PART FOUR -
Performance Technical Specifications

Unaccompanied Housing Conversion
P-599
FY15

Port Hueneme
Naval Base Ventura County
CA

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Part 4 identifies design criteria, verification requirements, and performance and quality requirements of products. See "Order of Precedence" paragraph in Part 2 for relationships between all parts of this RFP.
RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

**B20 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE**

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

**B20 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes**

**NATIONAL LUMBER GRADES AUTHORITY (NLGA)**

**B20 1.1.2 Government Standards**

Military Handbook 1013/1A, Design Guidance for Physical Security of Facilities

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

**UFC 1-200-01** General Building Requirements

(A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-101-01, Architecture)

**UFC 1-200-02** High Performance and Sustainable Buildings
B20 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory exterior enclosure system performance must be via Performance Verification Testing, and by field inspection as detailed in this section of the RFP. Provide special tests and special inspections in accordance with UFGS Section 01 45 00 05 20, Design and Construction Quality Control. The Contractor must pay the cost of all testing.

B20 1.2.1 Required Brick Masonry Testing and Field Samples

a. Where field testing is required, masonry strength must be determined in accordance with ACI 530.1.

b. Field Samples: Masonry Panel Requirements - At the job site submit for approval by the Designer of Record, a sample masonry panel minimum 8 feet (2.4 meters) long by a minimum of 4 feet (1.2 meters) high. Actual Sample size will be determined by number of components in the sample wall but provide a span of at least 4 feet (1.2 meters) of uninterrupted brickwork and 2 feet (.6 meters) above wall openings. The approved sample must exhibit the standard for workmanship and materials for the project. The sample panel must include brick coursing, bond, weep holes, flashing, thickness, anchors, joint reinforcing, wall ties, rigid-board insulation, intersection of walls, bond beams, expansion and control joints, and tooling of joints, range of color, texture of masonry, and mortar color; or cold-formed steel framing, insulation, fiberglass-faced gypsum sheathing, air barrier, moisture barrier/vapor retarders, exterior enclosure barrier connections to adjoining construction, sealing of exterior enclosure barrier penetrations, sealant, masonry ties and anchors, and tooling of joints, the range of color and texture of brick veneer, and the color of mortar. The sample panel must be protected from damage and must remain at the site until masonry work is complete and approved, at which time the panel must be removed from the site. If there are windows or curtain walls in the project which interface with the masonry, a cut-away sample window or curtain wall mock-up must be installed in the masonry field panel, with all accessories, finishes, and trim (see B20 1.2.4 and 1.2.5). Masonry work must match the approved sample.

B20 1.2.2 Air Barrier Field Sample

Designate a portion of the project that reveals the various edge, seam, transition, and penetration conditions that the air barrier is exposed to. Determine this location with the Contracting Officer and obtain approval of the sealing methods employed on the project from the air barrier Manufacturer. Leave sample area exposed to view as long as practical to serve as a construction standard and comparison of future air barrier construction on the project. Before construction covers the sample area, provide detailed photographs of the air barrier details for future reference.

B20 1.2.3 Air Barrier Performance
Provide air barrier inspection on all projects and air barrier performance testing when required in RFP Part 3, section B20.

### B20 1.2.3.1 Air Barrier Inspection

Coordinate all subcontractors that provide part of the air barrier construction to provide an air tight barrier. Review the air barrier prior to being covered by subsequent construction to confirm that the air barrier complies with the following requirements:

- **a.** Prior to applying an air barrier, confirm that the substrate complies with conditions required by the applied air barrier material manufacturer.
- **b.** Air barrier must create a continuous barrier, without gaps, "fish mouths", holes, unsealed seams, or unsealed penetrations.
- **c.** Air barrier components are compatible and capable of being permanently connected to form an air tight barrier.
- **d.** Construction of the air barrier complies with air barrier design as indicated in the Design Analysis and exterior enclosure barrier drawings.
- **e.** Air barrier is installed in accordance with manufacturer's standard details available on the Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA) website named "Air Barrier Materials, Components, Assemblies & Systems" and found at the following web link:
  [http://www.airbarrier.org/materials/assemblies_e.php](http://www.airbarrier.org/materials/assemblies_e.php)

### B20 1.2.3.2 Air Barrier Performance Testing

Provide air barrier testing and repair as follows (coordinate with infrared thermal testing):

- **a.** Provide a testing plan as a part of the Commissioning Plan and notify the Contracting Officer 7 working days before the testing will take place. Do not test the building until verifying that the continuous air barrier is in place and installed without failures in accordance with installation instructions so that repairs to the continuous air barrier, if needed to comply with the required air leakage rate, can be done in a timely manner.

  Also coordinate building access during the test with the Contracting Officer. Perform pretest inspection with all parties involved in the test and possible repairs of the building enclosure. Record pretest conditions and utilize pictures to assist in the documentation.

- **b.** Perform testing as described in "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Air Leakage Test Protocol for Building Envelopes Version3, May 11, 2012." The air leak flow rate must not exceed 0.25 CFM at 75 Pa per square foot (0.076 cmm 75 Pa per square meter) of building enclosure area including roof or ceiling, walls and floor as provided...
by the DOR.

Method 1: This test consists of measuring the flow rates required to establish 12 positive and 12 negative building pressures from at least 25 Pa to at least 50 Pa. At least 12 bias pressure readings must be taken across the building enclosure and averaged over 5 seconds each before and after the test. None of these readings must exceed 30% of the minimum test pressure.

Method 2: this test consists of measuring the flow rates required to establish 12 positive building pressures from at least 50 Pa to at least 75 Pa. At least 12 bias pressure readings must be taken across the building enclosure and averaged over 5 seconds each before and after the test. None of these readings must exceed 20% of the minimum test pressure.

The test results must be either pass or fail. Provide the theoretical size of the opening that leaks the same amount as the building enclosure at 75 Pa, to facilitate the search for leaks and repair of the exterior enclosure.

Prerform infrared thermography to determine air leakage paths if facility fails to retain the required air pressure in the test above. Utilize infrared cameras with a resolution of 0.1 degree C or better.


Modify construction to stop identified air leakage until target 0.25 cfm/ft2 is reached. Correct air path leaks at the source of the leak, do not use sealant to close air leakage paths that are required to be opened for maintenance of the facility such as fixtures, switches covers, receptacle covers, access doors,...etc.

d. Air leaks must be sealed in the following order of priority: 1. Top of the building. These include attics, roof/wall intersections, penthouse doors and walls, HVAC equipment.

2. Bottom of the building. These include ground floor access doors and inspection hatches, exhaust and air intake vents, service penetrations of enclosure, crawl spaces.

3. Vertical shafts. These include gasket stairwell fire doors, fire hose cabinets and recessed toilet accessories connected to
vertical shaft, vertical and horizontal utility penetrations in service rooms, elevator rooms and shafts.

4. Exterior walls. These include weather strip doors and windows, exhaust fans and ducts, service penetrations, electrical receptacles, wall base.

B20 1.2.4 Thermal Envelope Performance Testing (Infrared Thermography)

Where required in RFP Part 3, provide infrared thermal testing and repair as follows (coordinate with air barrier testing):

a. Test the building envelope using Infrared Thermography technology. The thermography testing must be completed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C1060 (latest edition) and ISO 6781. The Contracting Officer will witness the testing. Testing must occur just before the building air tightness test. Testing must also occur during the air tightness test so that areas of building air leaks are detected. If the building air tightness test is failed, thermographic testing must be repeated just before and during subsequent air tightness tests until the air tightness test is successful.

b. Thermography Test Procedures: Submit detailed test procedures indicating the test apparatus, the test methods and procedures, and the analysis methods to be employed not later than 60 days after Notice to Proceed.

c. Thermography Test Report: Provide a report. The report must include thermographs in color and a color temperature scale to define the temperature indicated by the various colors. The report must identify the high temperature reading, the outdoor air temperature, the building indoor air temperature, and the wind speed and direction. The report must note any areas of compromise in the building envelope, and must note all actions required and taken to correct those areas.

d. Final Test: Final thermography test report must demonstrate the problem areas have been corrected. Submit the complete test and analysis for review and approval.

B20 1.2.5 Required Records for Concrete Wall Panels

a. Cast-in-place - Submit to DOR mandatory batch ticket information as ASTM C 94 for each load of ready-mixed concrete.

b. Submit to DOR commercial testing results in accordance with PCI MNL-117 and as required in paragraph entitled "Sampling and Testing for Precast"

B20 1.2.6 Precast Concrete Wall Panel Surface Finish Sample

Submit to DOR a concrete wall panel sample 12 inches (300 mm) by 12 inches (300 mm) by approximately 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in thickness, to illustrate quality, color, and texture of both exposed-to-view
surface finish and finish of panel surfaces that will be concealed by other construction. Obtain initial approval of color and texture from DOR prior to submission of sample panels.

B20 1.2.6.1 Manufacturing Plant Sampling And Testing for Precast

Plant Quality Control - PCI MNL-117 for PCI enrolled plants. Where panels are manufactured by specialists in plants not currently enrolled in the PCI "Quality Control Program," provide a product quality control system in accordance with PCI MNL-117 and perform concrete and aggregate quality control testing using an approved, independent commercial testing laboratory. Submit test results to the Contracting Officer.

a. Aggregate Tests: ASTM C 33. Perform one test for each aggregate size, including determination of the specific gravity.

b. Strength Tests: ASTM C 172. Provide ASTM C 39 and ASTM C 31/C 31M compression tests. Perform ASTM C 143 slump tests. Mold six cylinders each day or for every 20 cubic yards (15 cubic meters) of concrete placed, whichever is greater. Perform strength tests using two cylinders at 7 days and two at 28 days. Cure four cylinders in the same manner as the panels and place at the point where the poorest curing conditions are offered. Moist cure two cylinders and test at 28 days.

c. Changes in Proportions: If, the compressive strength falls below that specified, adjust the mix proportions and water content and make necessary changes in the temperature, moisture, and curing procedures to secure the specified strength. Notify the Contracting Officer of all changes.

d. Strength Test Results: Evaluate compression test results at 28 days in accordance with ACI 214 using a coefficient of variation of 20 percent. Evaluate the strength of concrete by averaging the test results (two specimens) of standard cylinders tested at 28 days. Not more than 20 percent of the individual tests must have an average compressive strength less than the specified ultimate compressive strength.

B20 1.2.6.2 Acceptable Appearance

Refer to Architectural Precast Concrete by the Prestressed Concrete Institute, in the "Acceptability of Appearance" paragraph for reasons to reject precast panels. Panels in place may be rejected for any one of the product defects or installation deficiencies remaining after repairs and cleaning have been accomplished. "Visible" means visible to a person with normal eyesight when viewed from a distance of 20 feet (6 meters) in broad daylight.

B20 1.2.7 Window Sample Mock-Up
a. Provide mock-up of one (1) typical combination window unit to be used within the project and conduct a field mock-up test in strict compliance with AAMA 502 method A and method B. Each opening will be tested to achieve performance of ASCE 7-02 calculated requirements (PSF or Kg/m2) for water resistance, which must not exceed .667 % of the products capable water based on AAMA 101/I.S.2. Allowable rates of air leakage for field testing must be 1.5 times applicable AAMA 101/I.S.2 rate for the Product Type and Performance Class.

b. Opening is to be tested under "Quality Control" testing by a designated independent testing agency.

1) Schedule mock-up installation sufficiently in advance of need to allow adequate time for cure of sealants, testing and reconstruction, if needed, without delaying the project.

2) Build mock-up in building enclosure wall in location selected by Owner and Architect.

3) Modify mock-up construction and perform additional tests as required to achieve specified minimum acceptable results. If corrections are not adequate, construct new mock-up, at written direction of Owner and Architect. Co-ordinate construction of mock-up with other involved trades.

4) Approved mock-ups may become part of completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

5) Flood test Mock-up window subsill and obtain approval of DOR prior to installing window unit.

B20 1.2.8 Curtain Wall Systems Field Sample and Testing

a. At the job site submit for approval by the Designer of Record, a sample curtain wall installation which may be a cut-away portion of a curtain wall, if appropriate, to show the construction, the workmanship, tie-in to building, infiltration and moisture barriers, wrap, flashing, head, window unit installation where required, sill, lintel if required, interior and exterior trim, anchors and reinforcing, and sealants.

b. Provide mock-up of (1) designated Curtain Wall System unit to be used in conducting a field mock-up test in strict compliance with AAMA 503 method A and method B. Each opening will be tested to achieve performance of ASCE 7-05 calculated requirements (PSF or Kg/m2) for water resistance, which must not exceed the derived water expectation of 0 infiltration at the calculated Design Pressure. Allowable rates of air leakage for field testing must be .30 CFM/Ft2 of wall area test specimen. Performance test at 6.24 PSF (30.3 Kg/m2) allows .30 cfm/ft2. Opening is to be tested under "Quality Control" testing by a designated independent testing agency.

1) Schedule mock-up installation sufficiently in advance of
need to allow adequate time for cure of sealants, testing and reconstruction, if needed, without delaying the project.

2) Build mock-up in building enclosure wall in location selected by DOR.

3) Modify mock-up construction and perform additional tests as required to achieve specified minimum acceptable results. If corrections are not adequate, construct new mock-up, at written direction of DOR. Co-ordinate construction of mock-up with other involved trades.

4) Approved mock-ups may become part of completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

The sample curtain wall must be protected from damage and must remain at the site until curtain wall construction work is complete and approved, at which time the panel must be removed from the site. On projects where the curtain wall interfaces with masonry walls, a cut-away sample curtain wall must be installed with the masonry sample panel. Curtain wall installations must match the approved sample.

Water Penetration: No water penetration must occur when the wall is tested in accordance with ASTM E 331 at a differential static test pressure of 20 percent of the inward acting design wind pressure as specified, but not less than 15 psf (80 Kg/m²). Make provision in the wall construction for adequate drainage to the outside of water leakage or condensation that occurs within the outer face of the wall. Leave drainage and weep openings in members and wall open during test.

B20 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design submittals must be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, UFC 3-101-01, Architecture and UFC 3-301-01, Structural Engineering.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR must edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

UFGS 08 34 16.10, Steel Sliding Hangar Door

UFGS 08 34 16.20, Vertical Lift Fabric Door

B20 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.
Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) must approve the following submittals as a minimum;

Shop drawings for reinforcing steel in masonry walls, doors, door hardware, windows, storefront, curtainwall, glazing, paint, exterior enclosure barrier systems, and visible exterior materials.

All structural elements necessary for construction.

B20 1.4.1 Manufacturer's Verification Inspection Documentation for Galvanized Steel

Manufacturer's verification inspection documentation must be submitted for all galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A123, ASTM A 153, and ASTM A 653.

B20 1.4.2 Field Inspection of Field-erected Concrete Panels

a. Perform field inspection of panel welded connections. Furnish the services of AWS-certified welding inspector for erection inspections. Welding inspector must visually inspect all welds and identify all defective welds.

b. The DOR must be notified in writing of defective welds, bolts, nuts and washers within 7 working days of the date of inspection. All defective connections or welds must be removed and re-welded or repaired as required by the DOR.

B20 1.4.3 Sustainable Construction Submittals

Submit sustainable construction submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design-Build.

B2010 EXTERIOR WALLS

Provide exterior wall construction that consists of exterior skin system of non-structural outside face elements with rain-screen back-up wall systems that include; flashing (embedded, exposed, and thru-wall), a water resistive barrier, moisture barrier/ vapor retarder (if required), air barrier, and insulation systems with interior skin system materials to provide a protective finish on the inside face of exterior walls. Provide all components necessary to for a shingled water resistive barrier to direct water that would penetrate the wall to be directed to the outside of the wall. Provide exterior enclosure components and barriers in accordance with UFC 3-101-01, Architecture.

Design all work to comply with UFC 3-101-01, Architecture, and UFC 3-301-01, Structural Engineering, and the following requirements:

a. Vapor Pressure and Hygrothermal Analysis – Perform a job specific vapor pressure and hygrothermal analysis in accordance with UFC 3-101-01, Architecture. The conclusion of the analysis must indicate if a moisture barrier/ vapor retarder is required, the appropriate locations of needed moisture barrier/ vapor retarder, and anticipated dew-point locations in
the exterior enclosure during different critical times of the year.

b. Wind Loads - Provide wind load calculations for exterior cladding in accordance with UFC 1-200-01 and UFC 3-301-01 with comparative analysis of the cladding system to be provided.

c. Water Penetration - No water penetration must occur at a pressure of 8 psf (39 Kg/m²) of fixed area when tested in accordance with ASTM E 331.

d. Insulating Value – Comply with UFC 3-101-01, Architecture for the ASHRAE requirements defining the minimum insulating value of the complete wall system.

B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE

B201001 1.1 MASONRY VENEER EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE COMPONENTS

B201001 1.1.1 General Requirements

a. The masonry veneer includes the non-load bearing exterior walls of the structure, and also includes colored mortar, special shapes such as sills, headers, trim units and copings of brick masonry, precast concrete, concrete masonry units, or other approved materials. The veneer must be tied to the backup wall system with a system that allows the veneer to move independently of the backup wall system, while being structurally supported. Allow for expansion and contraction of the veneer without cracking the exterior material.

b. Use running bond, tooled concave joints and full head joint weeps at 24 inches (610 mm) o.k. in the course immediately above the base flashing. Where rowlocks are permitted, slope rowlocks and project not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) beyond the face of the wall to form a wash and drip. Where required, provide colored mortar conforming to ASTM C270. Provide special shapes where required.

c. Locate expansion/control joints and seal with proper backing material and ASTM C 920 polyurethane sealant, or preformed foam or rubberized expansion joint closure. Conform to UFC 3-101-01 and BIA Technotes 18, 18A. Match joint color of the brick, unless DOR directs otherwise.

d. Conform to ACI 530.1 for masonry veneer installation, including cold weather construction. Antifreeze admixtures are not to be used.

e. Clean the masonry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and BIA Technote 20.

f. Utilize BIA Technical Notes to design, detail, and construct brick masonry walls. This PTS section amends the BIA documents and takes precedence over similar BIA requirements. Substitute directive language in the place of BIA suggestive language as required in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. The results of these wording substitutions change this document to required procedures.

B201001 1.1.2 Face Brick

a. Brick Masonry Appearance - Do not change source or supply of materials after brick manufacturing work has started. Blend
all brick to produce a uniform appearance when installed. An observable "banding" or "layering" of colors or textures caused by improperly mixed brick is unacceptable.

b. Brick Type – Provide brick in accordance with ASTM C216, Grade SW, type FBX. Test rating of ASTM C67 must be "Not effloresced".

B201001 1.1.3 Split Faced or Ground Faced Masonry

ASTM C 90. If required, provide split faced or ground faced units, or split-ribbed units or scored-faced units.

B201001 1.1.4 Cast Stone Trim Units

a. Cast stone must be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of architectural cast stone (precast concrete building unit) products. Meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 1364.

b. Trim units of cast stone must include sills, fascia, header units, copings and other trim units as required by the approved design.

B201001 1.1.5 The Wall Cavity

Comply with UFC 3-101-01 and BIA Technical Notes 21A, 21B, 21C, 28B.

B201001 1.1.6 Through-Wall Flashing Components

Provide through-wall flashing over all openings, spandrels, shelf angles, lintels, and built-in structural steel members. Provide through-wall flashing below all openings, parapets copings, sills, and at the base of the wall. Provide a method of weeping water collected by the through-wall flashing to the outside of the wall.

a. Incorporate weep holes to align with through-wall flashing in cavity wall construction as required by UFC 3-101-01 and BIA Technotes. Install flashing according to BIA Technotes 7, 7A, 7B, 21A, 21B, 21C, 28B, and SMACNA figures 4-1A and 4-1B. Extend metal drip edge flashing beyond the wall plane using a 1/4 inch (6 mm) preformed 45 degree angle turn down.

b. Flashing material must be as required by UFC 3-101-01 and the following: Provide flashing of 7 ounce copper flashing with a 3 ounce bituminous coating on each side or a fiberglass fabric bonded on each side of the copper sheet. Sixteen (16) ounce uncoated copper, 28 gauge Type 302 or 304 stainless steel is also acceptable. 'Flexible membrane flashing, plastic or PVC-based membrane flashing is prohibited. Lap and seal turndown solid metal drip edge flashing to through-wall flashing. Refer to "Flashing" in this section to find requirements for non-through-wall flashing.

c. Incorporate the through-wall flashing in the water resistive barrier and seal joints to flashing to form a shingled effect and direct water to the exterior to the exterior enclosure and away from back-up wall assembly.
d. Where flashing is not continuous, such as at masonry wall opening heads and sills, extend flashing four inches beyond each side of the opening and turn up ends to form a pan and prevent water from reentering the wall cavity.

B201001 1.1.7 Reinforcing in Veneer Layer

Reinforcing in the veneer layer must be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123/A123M, ASTM A153/A153M, or ASTM A653/A653M, Z275 (G90) coating, and be of sufficient size to eliminate damage to the veneer layer from wind and other live and dead loads imposed on the veneer layer.

B201001 1.2 METAL WALL PANEL EXTERIOR CLOSURE

B201001 1.2.1 General Wall Panel Requirements

a. Factory Color Finish - Provide panels with a factory applied, baked coating to the exterior and interior of metal wall panels and metal accessories. Exterior finish topcoat must be of 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin with not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness (DFT). Provide exterior primer that is standard with panel manufacturer but not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness (DFT). Provide factory applied 70 percent PVDF clear coating of 0.8 mil DFT over the color topcoat and edge coating for projects within 300 feet (91 meters) of a water shoreline or industrial environment. Field apply 70 percent PVDF clear coat to unfinished panel edges or field cut panels. Interior finish exposed to sun or rain must be the same coating and DFT as the exterior coating.

b. Wall system and attachments must resist wind loads as determined by ASCE 7, with a factor of safety appropriate for the material holding the anchor. Maximum deflection due to wind on aluminum wall panels must be 1/60. Limit maximum deflection due to wind on steel wall panels and girts behind aluminum or steel wall panels to 1/120 of their respective spans, except that when interior finishes are used limit the maximum allowable deflection to 1/180 of their respective spans. The structural performance test methods and requirements of the wall system and attachments must be in accordance with ASTM E 1592.

c. Conformations - Non-insulated steel or aluminum wall panels must have configurations for overlapping adjacent sheets or interlocking ribs for securing adjacent sheets and fastened to framework using exposed or concealed fasteners, as specified. Provide sheets of sufficient length to cover the entire height of any unbroken wall surface when the length of run is 30 feet (9 meters) or less. Design wall systems with provisions for expansion and contraction. Where required, provide series 305 stainless steel fasteners factory finished to match panels.

d. Shape - Standard V-beam or boxed beam type having 5 to 8 inch (125 mm to 200 mm) pitch for steel panels or 4 to 8 inch (100 mm to 200 mm) pitch for aluminum panels, and 1.5 inch (38 mm) overall depth, exclusive of coating. Other shapes may be considered if approved by the DOR.
B201001 1.2.2 Steel Wall Panels

a. Material and Coating - Form sheets from steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Grade 40, galvanized coating conforming to ASTM A 924/A 924M, Class G-90; aluminum-coated steel conforming to SAE AMS 5036; or steel-coated with aluminum-zinc alloy conforming to ASTM A 792/A 792M, except that coating chemical composition must be approximately 55 percent aluminum, 1.6 percent silicon, and 43.4 percent zinc with minimum coating weight of 0.5 ounce per square foot.

b. Gage - Minimum 22 U.S. Standard Gage for wall panels, but in no case lighter than required to meet maximum deflection requirements specified.

B201001 1.2.3 Aluminum Wall Panels

a. Material and Coating - Form sheets of Alloy 3004 or Alclad 3004 conforming to ASTM B 209 having proper temper to suit respective forming operations.

b. Thickness - Minimum 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) nominal, but in no case thinner than that required to meet maximum deflection requirements specified.

B201001 1.2.4 Insulated Aluminum or Steel Wall Panels

Insulated wall panels must be steel or aluminum factory-fabricated units with insulating core between metal face sheets securely fastened together and uniformly separated with rigid spacers. Provide factory color finish on panels. Insulation must be compatible with adjoining materials and capable of retaining its R-value for the life of the metal facing sheets; and unaffected by extremes of temperature and humidity. The assembly must have a flame spread rating not higher than 25, and smoke developed rating not higher than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Panels must be not less than 8 inches (200 mm) wide and must be in one piece for unbroken wall heights.

Provide wall panel edge configurations with interlocking ribs for securing adjacent panels. Utilize factory fabricated corners and trim pieces at intersections with other materials. Fasten wall panels to framework using concealed fasteners. Install in accordance with DOR-approved shop drawings and manufacturer's recommendations.

a. Insulated Steel Panels - Zinc-coated steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M; or Aluminum-zinc alloy coated steel conforming to ASTM A 792/A 792M, AZ 55 coating. Uncoated wall panels must be 0.024 inch (0.61 mm) thick minimum.

b. Insulated Aluminum Panels - Alloy conforming to ASTM B209, temper as required for the forming operation, minimum 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) thick.

B201001 1.3 STUCCO EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

B201001 1.3.1 Portland Cement Plaster
ASTM C150, gray Portland cement Type II with 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum chopped alkali resistant fiberglass strands, minimum 1.5 percent by weight to cement; 1 1/2 pounds (.68 kg) per sack of cement. Lime must conform to ASTM C206, Type S. Utilize stainless steel or zinc corner beads, J-beads and other accessories for the system.

a. Unless specifically deleted, utilize an acrylic admixture or coating to give additional moisture suppression to control fungus growth for the system.

b. Sand aggregate for job-mixed base coat and job-mixed finish coat stucco must conform to ASTM C897.

c. Sand for Finish Coats: Natural color and graded within the limits shown above for basecoats, except that the sand must pass the No. 8 sieve, and for smooth finish the sand must pass the No. 30 sieve.

d. Mix scratch coat in proportion of one part by volume Portland cement, 3/4 to 1 1/2 parts by volume hydrated lime and 2 1/2 to 4 parts sand (volume of sand per sum of cement and lime). Mix brown coat in proportion of one part by volume Portland cement, 3/4 to 1 1/2 parts by volume hydrated lime and 3 to 5 parts sand (volume of sand per sum of cement and lime). Mix proportions can vary depending on climate and application variations, with the approval of the DOR.

e. Portland Cement Stucco Finish Coat 3 to 5 parts sand (volume of sand per sum of cement and lime).

f. Portland cement plaster application must be in accordance with ASTM C 926. Furring and lath application must be in accordance with ASTM C 1063.

g. Bonding Agents: ASTM C 932. Provide for exterior applications to masonry or concrete substrates.

h. Provide water resistive barrier under stucco in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and code requirements.

B201001 1.4 EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS)

EIMA TM 101 and 01 EIMA TM 101.86. Refer to the RFP Part 3 Project Program to determine if EIFS is used as the non-primary or the primary exterior finish material for the project. Job-fabricate the exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS) covering consisting of sheathing, water resistive barrier, moisture drainable insulation board system, reinforcing fabric, base coat, finish coat, adhesive, primer, accessories, flashing, sealant, and mechanical fasteners. The system components must be compatible with each other and with the substrate as recommended or approved by, and the products of, a single manufacturer regularly engaged in furnishing Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems. Install all materials using an applicator trained and approved by the system manufacturer in accordance with DOR-approved shop drawings and manufacturer's recommendations. Provide EIFS Class PB or Class PM. Do not use Class PB EIFS in first floor, high traffic areas, or in areas where pedestrians congregate without at least one layer of 20 ounce (567 grams) reinforcing fabric mesh. Use 1/8 inch (4 mm) minimum thickness for PB finish system. Color of the EIFS finish must be consistent, with no variation noticeable to the DOR. Seal all joints in EIFS in accordance with ASTM C 1481 and as recommended by the manufacturer.
Furnish manufacturer's standard warranty for the EIFS. Provide warranty directly to Government and cover a period of not less than 5 years from date Government accepted the work.

B201001 1.4.1 EIFS System Components

a. Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board - Conform to ASTM C 1177/C 1177M. Nail Pull Resistance: No less than 120 lb (54.4 Kg) when tested in accordance with ASTM C 473.

b. Mechanical Fasteners - Corrosion resistant and as approved by EIFS manufacturer. Select fastener type and pattern based on applicable wind loads and substrate into which fastener will be attached, to provide the necessary pull-out, tensile, and shear strengths.

c. Thermal Insulation - Drainable type. Do not use any layer of insulation less than 3/4 in (19 mm) thick. The maximum thickness of all layers must not exceed 4 in (101 mm). Insulation Board must be certified as aged, in block form, prior to cutting and shipping, a minimum of 6 weeks by air-drying, or equivalent. Insulating material must conform to ASTM C 578, Type I or IV, as recommended by the EIFS manufacturer and treated to be compatible with other EIFS components.

d. Reinforcing Fabric - Reinforcing fabric mesh must be alkali-resistant, balanced, open weave, glass fiber fabric made from twisted multi-end strands specifically treated for compatibility with the other system materials, and comply with EIMA TM 105.01 and as recommended by EIFS manufacturer.

B201001 1.5 CONCRETE EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

B201001 1.5.1 Precast Concrete Wall Panels:

ACI 211.1 and ACI 301. PCI MNL-116 or PCI MNL-117. Concrete must have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4000 psi (281 Kg/cm2). Air content of plastic concrete must be between 4 and 6 percent air by volume. Provide a dosage of air entraining agent, which will produce 19 plus or minus 3 percent air in a 1 to 4 by weight standard sand mortar in accordance ASTM C 185. Provide aggregate in accordance with ASTM C 33. Seal the panel joints with fully loaded and tooled sealant joints that are properly sized, shaped, and placed against manufacturer approved backing material. Sealant material thickness must not be less than 1/4 inch (6mm).

For rain screen precast panel wall systems with back-up wall construction, provide sealed face joints that allow moisture to be drained from the wall cavity behind the precast panels via weeps. Provide flashing and water/moisture resistant barriers to direct water from the wall cavity to the outside of the building. Locate weeps where cavity is obstructed such as above through-wall flashings, at head and sill flashing above and below windows, above door flashings, and wall base flashing.

For barrier wall precast panel wall systems without back-up wall construction, provide a two stage drained joint system on all precast
panels joints. Design the two staged drained joint system to provide the following:

a. Locate all sealant beads on the exterior side of the backer rod. Align placement of the exterior sealant bead with the exterior surface of the precast panel and space the placement of the interior sealant bead as required below but no less than 3 inches (75 mm) from the face of the panel to the face of the interior tooled sealant bead.

b. Space sealant beads as far apart as possible but provide no less than 1 inch (25mm) clear air space between the exterior seal backer rod and the tooled interior sealant bead.

c. Form minimum of 1/2 inch (12mm) weep holes to facilitate drainage in the vertical sealant joints. Attach a bead of sealant to the interior vertical sealant bead with an outward slope and a drop in height of at least 4 inches (100mm) to form the drainage plane for the weep opening.

d. Locate weeps as necessary to allow complete drainage of water from the two stage air/vent space. Provide weeps at obstructions in the air/vent space such as through wall flashing, horizontal panel joints, head and sill flashing above and below windows, above door flashing, and wall base flashing.

Minimize cracking potential of precast concrete elements by implementing expansion and control joints in the precast assembly. Comply with the following:

a. Exposed Aggregates - In addition to the above aggregate, facing mixture aggregate, and aggregate for homogeneous panels with exposed aggregate finish, must be crushed stone.

b. Cement - ASTM C 150.


d. Reinforcement - ACI 301.

e. Inserts - ASTM A 47, Grade 32510 or 35018, or may be medium strength cast steel conforming to ASTM A 27/A 27M, Grade U-60-30. Where exposed to moisture, provide inserts hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

f. Embedded Plates - ASTM A 36/A 36.

g. Flashing Reglets - Fabricate of sheet metal, open-type with continuous groove 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) deep minimum by 3/16 inch (5 mm) wide at opening and sloped upward at 45 degrees. Top surface must have toothed lip section to anchor upturned edge of metal snap-lock counter flashing when inserted. Provide stainless steel sheet metal, 0.011 inch (0.28 mm) minimum thickness, ASTM A 167, Type 302 or Type 304, Number 2D finish, soft temper.

h. Clip Angles - ASTM A 36/A 36M steel, galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

i. Ferrous Casting Clamps - ASTM A 47, Grade 32510 or Grade 35018 malleable iron or cast steel, or ASTM A 27/A 27M, Grade U-60-30, cast steel casting, hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM
A 153/A 153M.

j. Threaded Fasteners – Provide galvanized machine bolts, washers and, when required, nuts.

1) Bolts: ASTM A 449, 3/4 inch (19 mm) diameter machine bolts with hexagon head.

2) Washers: ANSI B18.21.1, medium or heavy lock-spring washers.

3) Nuts: ASTM A 563, Grade C, heavy, hexagon-type nuts.

4) Square Nuts: ASTM A 563, Grade A, plain.

B201001 1.6 CONCRETE WALL PANEL RESTORATION

Materials, physical and chemical properties, and composition of new concrete must match that of existing concrete to be repaired, unless samples and testing determine that existing mixtures and materials are faulty or non-performing.

B201001 1.6.1 Existing Concrete Testing

Take representative samples of existing concrete from areas of the structure to be repaired at indicated locations. The samples must be taken in accordance with ASTM C 42 and ASTM C 823 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 39, ASTM C 42, ASTM C 295, ASTM C 457, ASTM C 856, ASTM C 1218/C 1218M, and ASTM C 642, ASTM C 114, and ASTM C 1084. Evaluate aggregates in the existing concrete in accordance with ASTM C 136 and ASTM C 295. Determine the air content of the existing concrete in accordance with ASTM C 457 and ASTM C 642.

B201001 1.6.2 Admixtures

Air entraining admixtures must conform to ASTM C 260, water-reducing or -retarding admixtures must conform to ASTM C 494, and pigments for integrally colored concrete must conform to ASTM C 979 and ASTM C 1017. Admixtures must not contain added chlorides.

B201001 1.6.3 Aggregates

Aggregates must conform to ASTM C 33.

B201001 1.6.4 Cement

Match cement composition of cement used in existing concrete to be repaired as determined by samples and testing and conforms to the basic requirements of ASTM C 150, Type I or II. Provide cement with non-shrink (shrinkage compensating) properties and conforms to ASTM C 1107, Class B or C, expansive cement type.

B201001 1.6.5 Pozzolan

Provide pozzolan to conform with ASTM C 618, Class F, including limit
on available alkalis, "Table 2 - Supplementary Optional Chemical Requirements," and uniformity requirements, "Table 4 - Supplementary Optional Physical Requirements."

**B201001 1.6.6 Epoxy Anchor Adhesives**

Use epoxy-resin grout to bond steel anchors to concrete with a 100 percent solids, moisture insensitive, low creep, structural adhesive. The epoxy must conform to ASTM C 881, type IV; grade and class selected to conform to the manufacturer's recommendations for the application. The epoxy adhesive must be conditioned, proportioned, mixed, and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, except as otherwise specified herein.

a. Epoxy-resin grout - Provide a two-component material, 100 percent solids by weight, formulated to meet the requirements of ASTM C 881, Type I or II. Use type I material when materials or atmospheric temperatures are 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) or above. Use type II material when materials or atmospheric temperatures are below 70 degrees F (21 degrees C). Provide epoxy-resin grout with the ability to structurally rebond cracks, delaminations, and hollow plane conditions in concrete; must be insensitive to the presence of water; and must have the capability to penetrate cracks down to 5 mils in width. Materials must have been successfully used in similar conditions for a period of at least five years.

b. Epoxy Injection Ports - Design injection ports for epoxy-resin grout for the intended use as required in this section and made according to the recommendation of the epoxy manufacturer.

**B201001 1.7 WOOD SIDING SYSTEM**

**B201001 1.7.1 Horizontal Wood Siding**

Horizontal Wood Siding: DOC PS 20, exterior, lap type, 6 inches wide, maximum practicable lengths, 7/16 inch (11 mm) thick, smooth face. Shop coat all surfaces of wood siding and trim with an alkyd primer.

a. Species and Grades

Utilize species and grades listed:

1) Grade 1 Common spruce-pine-fir; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

2) Grade Prime or D finish, pressure-preservative-treated hem-fir; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

3) Grade D Select (Quality) eastern white pine, eastern hemlock-balsam fir-tamarack, eastern spruce, or white woods; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

4) Grade D Select northern white cedar; NELMA or NLGA.
5) Grade B & B, pressure-preservative-treated southern pine; SPIB.
   b. Water resistive barrier – Install to protect back-up wall assembly.

B201001 1.8 VINYL SIDING SYSTEM

Integrally colored, vinyl siding complying with ASTM D 3679. Horizontal or vertical pattern with exposure and shape to be compatible with overall design concept. Provide a water resistive barrier to protect back-up wall assembly and install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

B201001 1.8.1 Texture, Thickness, Finish and Color

Wood grain texture. Minimum Nominal Thickness: 0.044 inch (1.1 mm). Minimum Profile Depth (Butt Thickness): 5/8 inch (16 mm) or 3/4 inch (19 mm). Nailing Hem: Double thickness. Comply with manufacturer's requirements for fastener types and nailing process.

B201001 1.8.2 Accessories

Provide integrally colored, premanufactured accessories to match siding. Use accessories at terminations with other materials.

B201001 1.9 MANUFACTURED FACED PANELS SYSTEMS EXTERIOR WALL SIDING

B201001 1.9.1 Glass Fiber Reinforced Cementitious Panels System

Siding made from fiber-cement board that does not contain asbestos fibers; complies with ASTM C 1186, Type A, Grade II; is classified as noncombustible when tested according to ASTM E 136; and has a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84. Provide a water resistive barrier under panel systems and install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Panel system must be a horizontal siding pattern in plain or beaded-edge style, unless vertical sheet panels are allowed by the RFP Part 3. Texture: Rough sawn or smooth, factory primed.

B201001 1.10 OTHER EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

B201001 1.10.1 Glass Block

a. Provide clear colorless glass block. Units to have polyvinyl butyral edge coating. Units to have 75 percent light transmission allowance. Utilize ventilators and accessories recommended by glass block manufacturer. Glass block specified is manufactured by Pittsburgh Corning Corporation. The manufacturer's name and catalog identification are provided to describe physical characteristics and functional requirements of the product desired. Other manufacturers' products that are considered to be the functional equivalent will be acceptable.

b. Provide DECORA, VUE, or ARGUS pattern for the exterior glass block units. Units designated as "reflective glass block"
must have a highly reflective oxide surface coating of a gray color.

B201001 1.10.2 Concrete Unit Masonry

Masonry walls must comply with ACI 530.1. Load-bearing units: ASTM C90, Non-load bearing units: ASTM C129, Type I or II. Provide ground face units, split-faced units, ground-faced units, or split-ribbed units for exposed exterior walls. Provide water repellent admixture to masonry units where the exterior face of the units will not receive a waterproof coating such as paint. Mortar must conform to ASTM C 270, Type S. Test mortar in accordance with ASTM C 780. Provide water repellent admixture and color additive in mortar for masonry walls that will not receive a waterproof coating such as paint. Do not use admixtures containing chlorides. Provide air entrainment, not to exceed 12 percent, in mortar.

a. Adjustable Anchors for Structural Members - Use adjustable anchors to anchor masonry structural steel columns or beams. Weld the fixed portion of the anchors (steel anchor rods) to the structural steel member. Provide adjustable anchors 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter steel wire, triangular-shaped. Anchors attached to steel must be 5/16 inch (8 mm) diameter steel bars placed to provide 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) play between flexible anchors and structural steel members.

b. Deformed Bars - ASTM A 615/A 615M, ASTM A 616/A 616M, ASTM A 617/A 617M, or ASTM A 706/A 706M.

B201002 EXTERIOR WALL BACKUP CONSTRUCTION

B201002 1.1 CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY

Provide concrete unit masonry as described in B201001 1.10.2

Provide water resistive barrier on the cavity-facing wythe of the backup masonry. Coordinate water resistant barrier materials and methods to provide water control and vapor transmission control for the lifetime of the structure. Seal all holes and penetrations in the water resistive barrier and repair any material damaged by other construction operations.

B201002 1.2 LOAD-BEARING METAL FRAMING SYSTEM

Exterior Studs:

Max. Deflection Criteria Extérieur Finish

| L/360 | Cement Plaster, Wood Veneer, Synthetic Plaster, Metal Panels |
| L/600 | Brick Veneer, Stone Panels |

Compute wall deflections on the basis that studs withstand all lateral forces independent of any composite action from sheathing materials. Design studs abutting windows or louvers not to exceed 1/4-inch maximum deflection and...
as required in UFC 4-010-01.

a. Studs - ASTM A 1003/ASTM A 1003M, Structural Grade 50, Type H minimum; provide Z180 (G60) galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A 653/ASTM A 653M. Do not expose studs to direct moisture contact. Clearly stamp studs with manufacturer's name, initials, or logo, an ICBO number, material thickness and yield strength. Choose size and gage as required to meet the loading requirements specified.

b. Bracing - Provide horizontal bracing in accordance with design calculations and AISI SG-673, consisting of, as a minimum, runner channel cut to fit between and welded to the studs or hot- or cold-rolled steel channels inserted through cutouts in the web of each stud and secured to studs with welded clip angles. Provide bracing, as a minimum, at 5 feet (1.52 meters) o.c. for wind load only, and 3"-4"(1.0 meters) o.c. for axial loads.

c. Sheathing - Provide sheathing to withstand structural loads imposed on the wall structure. Cover sheathing with either a 15 pound asphalt-impregnated building paper, or air barrier as required by the wall moisture analysis. Provide one of the following sheathings:

(1) Plywood: C-D Grade, Exposure 1, with an Identification Index of not less than 24/0.

(2) Structural-Use and OSB Panels: Sheathing grade with durability equivalent to Exposure 1, Span Rating of 24/0 or greater.

(3) Gypsum: ASTM C 79/C 79M and ASTM C 1177/C 1177M, 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick fire retardant (Type X) 5/8 inch (15 mm) thick; 4 feet (1.2 meters) wide with square edge for supports 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with or without corner bracing of framing. Face gypsum sheathing with materials capable of resisting six months of weathering exposure without degradation of the covering or the gypsum material. Seal all joints as recommended by the manufacturer.

d. Water resistive barrier – Install to protect back-up wall assembly.

B201002 1.3 WOOD FRAMING SYSTEM

Kiln-dry all lumber materials to comply with DOC FS 20. Installation must be in accordance with AF&PA T11. Use preservative pressure treated lumber at sill plates and other members in contact with concrete and masonry surfaces.

a. Species and Grades - Provide species and grades listed:

(1) Grade 2 Common spruce-pine-fir; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

(2) Grade 2 Common, hem-fir; Douglas-fir; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

(3) Grade 2 Common, southern pine; SPIB.

b. Sheathing - Sheathing must withstand structural loads imposed on the wall structure. Cover sheathing with a water resistive barrier and other barriers as required by the vapor pressure and hygrothermal analysis. Provide one of the following sheathings:
(1) Plywood: C-D Grade, Exposure 1, with an Identification Index of not less than 24/0.

(2) Structural-Use and OSB Panels: Sheathing grade with durability equivalent to Exposure 1, Span Rating of 24/0 or greater.

(3) Gypsum: ASTM D 3273 for mold resistance, ASTM C 1177/C1177M, fire retardant (Type X) 5/8 inch (15 mm) thick; 4 feet (1.2 meters) wide with square edge for supports 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with or without corner bracing of framing. Face gypsum sheathing with materials capable of resisting six months of weathering exposure without degradation or the covering or the gypsum material. Seal all joints as recommended by the manufacturer.

c. Water resistive barrier - Install to protect back-up wall assembly.

**B201002 1.4 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE SYSTEM**

a. Unless otherwise noted herein, all concrete design and construction must be in accordance with UFC 1-200-01.

b. Concrete construction must be in accordance with ACI 301.

c. Refer to Performance Verification Testing for Cast-in-place field quality control.

d. Concrete construction tolerances must be in accordance with ACI 117.

e. Design for watertight joints, or weeping joints having back-up water penetration protection in precast elements. Minimize cracking potential of precast concrete elements by implementing expansion and control joints in the precast assembly.

f. Joints must include properly sized and placed backing material and fully loaded and tooled sealant joint of no less than 1/4 inch sealant material thickness.

g. Provide a water resistive barrier to protect back-up wall assembly.

**B201003 INSULATION AND EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE BARRIERS**

Provide insulation, air barriers, water resistive barriers, and moisture barrier/ vapor retarders (if required) in the exterior enclosure to control heat loss/gain, air infiltration/diffusion, moisture infiltration/diffusion, and water infiltration. These barriers can be accomplished by insulation, liquid application, applied sheet materials, or applied membranes.

Provide insulation, air barrier and water resistive barrier on all conditioned facilities and moisture barrier/ vapor retarders when required by the exterior enclosure vapor pressure and hygrothermal analysis. These barrier materials may be installed separately or combined if different air barrier, moisture barrier/ vapor retarder, and water resistive barrier functions can be consolidated in one material.

Provide exterior enclosure barriers that are durable and designed to last the life of the facility. Seal the continuous air and water resistive barrier in a flexible manner to allow for relative movement of adjacent building enclosure components. Support exterior enclosure barriers to withstand maximum positive and negative air pressure to be placed on the building without displacement or damage and transfer the load to the structure. Permanently seal penetrations, joints, holes, and transitions to adjoining construction in air and water resistive barriers as
recommended by the material manufacturer. Do not compromise exterior enclosure barrier integrity at electrical boxes, fixture supports, and fasteners with holes through the exterior enclosure barriers that allow air or water leakage. Do not expose exterior enclosure barriers or retarders to environment conditions longer than is recommended by the manufacturer.

**B201003 1.1 INSULATION SYSTEMS**

Vertical and horizontal polystyrene insulation conforming to ASTM C578 or rigid polyisocyanurate board wall insulating products conforming to ASTM C591 or mineral-fiber blanket insulation conforming to ASTM C 665 must be provided. Wall insulating product must have a minimum R-value to meet UFC 3-101-01 Architecture and the energy design of the facility. Seal the joints in rigid insulation within cavity/veneer walls for additional moisture and air infiltration protection.

**B201003 1.2 AIR BARRIER**

The building air barrier is a combination of various construction materials/components that form a continuous air barrier seal on all six sides of a building. Materials designated as a part of the air barrier must use methods recommended by the manufacture to seal joints and intersections for air-tightness. Individual materials used in the continuous air barrier must have an air permeance not to exceed 0.004 cfm/ft² at a pressure differential of 0.3 inches water (1.56lb/ft²), (0.02 L/s. m² at 75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178. If the air barrier is to be field tested, refer to the requirements in the paragraph entitled "Air Barrier Performance Testing" of this section for entire building minimum air permeance. Air barrier installation at windows must be in accordance with ASTM E 2112.

**B201003 1.2.1 Exterior Enclosure Air Barrier Materials**

Refer to Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA) to identify qualified materials with the appropriate performance for the air barrier. Utilize materials from the "ABAA Evaluated Air Barrier Materials" found at the following web link; [http://www.airbarrier.org/materials/index_e.php](http://www.airbarrier.org/materials/index_e.php)

**B201003 1.3 WATER RESISTIVE BARRIER**

Provide a water resistant barrier to resist bulk water penetration and wind-driven rain that passes the exterior cladding of the facility. Provide vapor permeable water resistant barrier if the water resistive barrier function is combined with other exterior enclosure barrier functions. Integrate water resistive barriers with wall flashing to form a shingled effect and direct water down the outside surface of the water resistive barrier, away from the back-up wall assembly, and out of the wall. Comply with the requirements of ASTM E2256 for mechanical fastened building wrap materials or ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria AC38 for other materials.

**B201003 1.3.1 Exterior Enclosure Water Resistive Barrier Materials**

Refer to Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA) to identify
qualified materials with the appropriate performance for the water resistive barrier. Utilize materials from the "ABAA Evaluated Air Barrier Materials" found at the following web link; [http://www.airbarrier.org/resistive/index_e.php](http://www.airbarrier.org/resistive/index_e.php)

**B201003 1.4 MOISTURE BARRIER/ VAPOR RETARDER**

Provide a moisture barrier/ vapor retarder to slow or reduce the unintended movement of water vapor in and out of conditioned space, if required by exterior enclosure vapor pressure and hygrothermal analysis. Perform the analysis and provide a moisture barrier/ vapor retarders in accordance with UFC 3-101-01, Architecture. Choose the moisture barrier/ vapor retarder permeability as a function of climate, the characteristics of the materials that comprise the assembly, and the interior conditions. If required, install moisture barrier/ vapor retarder materials on the warm side of the building assembly insulation (in the predominate season for the facility climate). Select moisture barrier/ vapor retarders in accordance with ASTM C755.

**B201004 PARAPETS**

Avoid parapets when possible, but when necessary, provide parapets with the same materials as the exterior wall construction, including framing members, anchors, flashings, cants, and accessories. Parapets must be designed to withstand the lateral loads prevailing at the project site and be provided with thruwall flashing below the parapet cap, at structural members, at penetrations, and at the roof level. Provide flashing and scuppers in accordance with SMACNA.

**B201005 EXTERIOR LOUVERS & SCREENS**

If required, provide louvers, which are not an integral part of the mechanical equipment, exterior closures, grilles and screens, storm shutters, and other materials used for a variety of purposes including screening of equipment or as louvers for exterior doors.

Louvers, screens, grilles in must be selected in a color and design that is compatible with the fabric of the exterior architectural character as described below. For frame construction, install in accordance with ASTM E 2112.

**B201005 1.1 WALL LOUVERS**

Wall louvers must be drainable blade type louver with blade slopes of 45 degrees minimum, but provide wind driven rain rated louvers for wall louvered rooms without a floor drain within the room. Louvers must be made to withstand a wind load of not less than 30 psf (146 Kg/m2), .08 inch (2 mm) thick 6063-T5 or T52 extruded aluminum in a factory-finished color in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mil to match the building facade. Wall louvers must bear the AMCA certified ratings program seal for air performance and water penetration in accordance with AMCA 500, 500L (wind driven rain), and AMCA 511. Provide sill flashing with sloped drain pan at base of louver to collect moisture that migrates down the interior face of the louver. This sill flashing must drain water to the outside of the building. Louvers must have bird screens.
B201005 1.2 SCREENED EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE

Design and fabricate support frames to withstand wind loads. Anchor frames securely in place. Provide secondary horizontal steel or aluminum framing for attachment of screen materials. Screen material must be factory finished coating in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mils. Formed metal panels from galvanized steel sheet per ASTM A 653 or aluminum sheet per ASTM B 209.

B201005 1.3 STORM SHUTTERS

B201005 1.3.1 Roll Shutters

Roll shutters must have factory finished 0.050 inch (1.27 mm), 6063-T5/T6 aluminum slats with continuous over-head housing, frame and tracks. Roll shutter must be capable of being locked in a closed position by a non-key device.

B201005 1.3.2 Accordion Shutters

Accordion shutters must have factory-finished aluminum alloy 6063-T5/T6 slats and tracks. Accordion shutter must have stainless steel wheel carriers, nylon wheels and guides with stainless steel fasteners and be capable of being locked in a closed position by a non-key device.

B201005 1.3.3 Hinged Louvered Shutters

Hinged louvered shutters must have factory finished 0.50 inch (13 mm), 6063-T5/T6 aluminum louvered blades and frames with stainless steel hinges, holders, and fasteners. Allow minimum space between horizontal louver blades. Provide storm bar where required due to the lateral loads imposed on the shutter.

B201005 1.3.4 Removable Shutters

Removable shutters must have formed factory finished 0.050 inch (1.27 mm), 3003-H16 aluminum panels and continuous 6063-T5/T6 header and base frame with stainless steel fasteners or spring tempered stainless steel clips.

B201005 1.3.5 Exterior Door Louvers

If allowed by UFC 4-010-01, louvers for exterior doors must be inverted "Y" type with minimum of 30 percent net-free opening. Weld or tenon louver blades to continuous channel frame and weld assembly to door to form watertight assembly. Form louvers of hot-dip galvanized steel of same gage as door facings. Louvers must have steel-framed insect screens secured to room side and readily removable. Louvers must have aluminum wire cloth, 18 by 18 or 18 by 16 inch mesh, for insect screens. Net-free louver area to be before screening.

B201006 BALCONY WALLS & HANDRAILS
B201006 1.1 PRECAST CONCRETE BALCONY WALLS

Precast concrete balcony walls must be in accordance with section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE paragraph titled, "Precast Concrete Wall Panels."

B201006 1.2 UNIT MASONRY BALCONY WALLS

B201006 1.2.1 Clay Masonry Units

Clay masonry balcony walls must be in accordance with section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE, paragraph titled, "Face Brick."

B201006 1.2.2 Concrete Masonry Units

Concrete masonry balcony walls must be in accordance with section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE, paragraph titled, "Unit Masonry."

B201006 1.3 METAL FRAMED ASSEMBLY BALCONY WALLS

Metal framed assembly balcony walls must be in accordance with section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE, paragraph titled, "Load Bearing Metal Framing System."

B201006 1.4 WOOD FRAMED ASSEMBLY BALCONY

Wood framed assembly balcony walls must be in accordance with section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE, paragraph titled, "Wood Framing System."

B201006 1.5 HANDRAILS

Design handrails and anchorage connections to resist loads in accordance with IBC. Provide materials in accordance with NAAMM PR, with the same size handrail and vertical post. Provide series 300 stainless steel pipe collars. Factory coat all metal railings, except ornamental metals such as brass, bronze, and nickel-silver, with a high performance coating in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mils unless otherwise noted.

B201006 1.5.1 Steel Handrails

Steel handrails, including inserts in concrete, steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53 or structural tubing conforming to ASTM A 500, Grade A or B of equivalent strength must be provided. Steel railings must be of 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) nominal size. Railings must be hot-dip galvanized, shop primed shop painted for exterior applications.

B201006 1.5.2 Aluminum Handrails

Aluminum railing must be of 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) nominal schedule 40 pipe conforming to ASTM B 429 or 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) square aluminum semi-hollow tube with rounded corners conforming to ASTM B 221. Railings must be coated with a high performance coating or anodized in accordance with AAMA 611, Class I. All fasteners must be Series 300 stainless steel.
B201006 1.5.3 Wood Handrails

Wood handrails must be of pre-finished natural hardwood in oak, walnut, or ash. Wood must be coated with hard acrylic finish to withstand indentations.

B201007 EXTERIOR SOFFITS

Exterior soffit system assemblies must include trim and necessary accessories including high performance coatings, if required. Installation must be crisp, fit and trim with tight joinery to back-up framing. Soffits must be designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panels to galvanized, non-load bearing framing conforming to ASTM A 653 (G60) and ASTM C 645, using concealed fasteners. Provide trim accessories of the same material and finish as the soffit material where soffit abuts other materials.

Use adequate backing material to assure snug joints and even face planes. Where soffits ventilate an attic space, or an otherwise unventilated space, provide a soffit/ridge/louver/ventilator ventilation system with air quantities complying to the IBC. For spaces intentionally not vented, provide sealed soffits to maintain the integrity of the air barrier and insulation barrier.

B201007 1.1 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

Metal soffit panels must be factory-formed and factory-finished. Use factory-applied sealant in side laps

B201007 1.2 VINYL SOFFIT SYSTEM

If required, provide integrally colored vinyl soffit complying with ASTM D 4477.

B201007 1.3 EXTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD SYSTEM

Exterior gypsum wall board soffit system must be tapered edge 5/8 inch (16 mm) thick, 48 inch (1.2 meter) wide exterior gypsum board panels conforming to ASTM C 931 and ASTM C 840, mechanically attached to galvanized non-load bearing framing conforming to ASTM A 653, G60 and ASTM C 754. Tape and finish gypsum board joints in accordance with ASTM C840. Soffit design must assure that the gypsum soffit material does not have direct water contact.

B201008 WALL FLASHING

Flashing must be aluminum or stainless steel or copper. Aluminum must conform to ASTM B 209/B 209M, 0.040 inches (1.27 mm) thick and must be coated to match the item flashed. Stainless steel must conform to ASTM A 167, type 302 or 304, 2D finish, fully annealed, dead soft temper. Thickness must be a minimum of 0.018 inches (0.4572 mm). Copper must conform to ASTM B 370, cold rolled temper. Thickness of copper must be 20 ounces per square foot (6.125 Kg/m2). Incorporate the flashing in the water resistive barrier and seal joints to flashing to form a shingled effect and direct liquid water to the exterior of the exterior enclosure and away from back-up wall assembly.

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B201009 EXTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS

Apply coatings directly to all non-prefinished surfaces of the exterior construction. Comply with Master Painters Institute requirements for surface degradation analysis, surface preparation, paint and coating selection, paint application restrictions for substrate materials, and paint application.

B201009 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Painting practices must comply with applicable federal, state and local laws enacted to insure compliance with Federal Clean Air Standards. Apply coating materials in accordance with SSPC PA 1. SSPC PA 1 methods are applicable to all substrates.

All paint must be in accordance with the Master Painter Institute (MPI) standards for the exterior architectural surface being finished. The current MPI, "Approved Product List" which lists paint by brand, label, product name and product code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use a more current MPI "Approved Product List"; however, only one list may be used for the entire contract. All coats on a particular substrate, or a paint system, must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI Approved Products List is acceptable.

Select paint systems for the project in accordance with the MPI Architectural Painting Decision Tree available on the Whole Building Design Guide. Use this interactive MPI Decision Tree website to identify applicable paint system(s) for the project. The MPI Decision Tree identifies paint systems for each interior or exterior coated surface in "Normal" or "Aggressive" environmental conditions and generally lists the applicable paint systems in descending order of performance. The paint system at the top of each substrate list generally indicates the highest performing acceptable coating system.

Choose the "Aggressive" environmental conditions in the MPI Decision Tree for exterior systems that are used in moist humid conditions, abrasive conditions, chemical exposure conditions, or within five miles proximity of the ocean or a body of water. Also use "Aggressive " environmental conditions in interior spaces that are exposed to in moist humid conditions, abrasive conditions, chemical exposure conditions, such as bathrooms, shower rooms, kitchens, chemical storage area, swimming pools, laundry, sanitary areas, commercial kitchens, industrial production areas, and hospital operating rooms provide paint systems that comply with the MPI Decision Tree "Aggressive" environmental conditions.

Comply with the following requirements when determining the appropriate paint or coating system from the MPI Decision Tree:

a. Some of these paint systems are identified with a "NAVFAC Anchor". This "NAVFAC Anchor" indicates the minimum performing system that NAVFAC will accept for that substrate and environmental conditions.

b. When multiple "NAVFAC Anchors" are indicated on a certain substrate
and environmental condition, provide the "NAVFAC Anchor" paint or coating system that is most appropriate for the facility use.

c. If only one MPI Decision Tree choice is available for a certain substrate and environmental condition with no indicated NAVFAC preference, provide that sole option for NAVFAC projects.

d. If the MPI Decision Tree provides multiple choices and no NAVFAC preference is denoted, refer to the Additional RFP Requirements below to determine level of performance.

e. If the MPI Decision Tree does not identify all paint system applicable to the facility, utilize the MPI Architectural Painting, Exterior Systems Manual to identify other appropriate paint systems for the project. Utilize the "Premium Grade" systems and comply with all limitations stated in the MPI "Approved Product List" for each paint product. Products having an MPI VOC Range E3 must be given preferential consideration over lower VOC Ranges. Use higher performing paint systems unless the lower performing paint system can be justified based on a lifecycle cost to include surface preparation, application, disposal, environmental impact, and required recoating cycles. Only use paint products that have been tested for MPI'S "DETAILED PERFORMANCE" or "EVALUATED PERFORMANCE ". Do not use products that have only been tested for "INTENDED USE".

f. If an "Aggressive" environmental condition option is not available in the MPI Decision Tree for a certain substrate, use the "Normal" environmental condition option.

g. Refer to the Additional Exterior Paint and Coating System Requirements below for further system requirements.

Paints and coatings must comply with Master Painters Institute Green Performance Standard GPS-1-12 which is available at the following website; http://www.specifygreen.com/EvrPerf/EnvironmentalPerformance.html. Choose paints that provide performance, are environmentally friendly, and that conform to EPA or local environmental regulations, whichever requires the lowest VOC content.

B201009 1.1.1 MPI Gloss Levels

Gloss levels must comply with the MPI system of determining gloss as defined in the Evaluation sections of the MPI Manuals. Utilize the performance characteristics of the paint gloss and sheen to categorize paint rather than manufacturers’ description of the product. The MPI Gloss Levels are indicated by the notation G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, or G7. Navy only uses MPI Gloss Levels G2, G3, G5, G6.

The MPI Decision Tree indicates a default gloss level for each paint system, however consider the appearance, anticipated conditions, and need for cleaning when establishing the final gloss level for each coated surface of the project. Comply with the following guidance in choosing the appropriate gloss level.

a. Use G2 "Velvet-like" Flat for ceilings, residential walls away
from human contact and low traffic areas.

b. Use G3 "Eggshell-like" in high traffic areas for ceilings and walls, when human contact with the wall is limited, and for dark accent colors.

c. Use G5 Semigloss for walls, doors and trim for high durability and clean ability and when a surface is expected to have routine human contact.

d. Use G6 Gloss only in special situations such as for piping identification or special effects.

The MPI gloss and sheen standard values are per ASTM D523, and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gloss Level Number</th>
<th>Gloss@60 Degrees</th>
<th>Gloss@85 Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1-Matte or Flat</td>
<td>Max. 5 units</td>
<td>Max. 10 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2-Velvet-like Flat</td>
<td>Max. 10 units</td>
<td>10-35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3-Eggshell-like</td>
<td>Max. 10-25 units</td>
<td>10-35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-Satin-like</td>
<td>Max. 20-35 units</td>
<td>Min. 35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G5-Semi-Gloss</td>
<td>35-70 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6-Gloss</td>
<td>70-85 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G7-High Gloss</td>
<td>More than 85 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B201009 1.1.2 MPI System Designations and Table Abbreviations

The MPI coating system number description is found in either the MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual or the Maintenance Repainting Manual and defined as an exterior system

a. EXT - MPI short-term designation for an exterior coating system on a new surface.

b. REX - the MPI short term designation for an exterior coating system used in repainting projects or over existing coating systems.

c. DSD - the MPI short-term designation for Degree of Surface Degradation as defined in the Assessment sections in the MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual. Degree of Surface Degradation designates the MPI Standard for description and appearance of existing condition of surfaces to be painted. This DSD classification is used to determine the proper surface preparation necessary for painting.

B201009 1.1.3 Surface Preparation

Comply with the "Exterior Surface Preparation" section of the MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual or the Exterior Surface Preparation” section of the MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual. All
suggestive language such as "may" or "should" are deleted from the standard and "must" inserted in its place. Suggestive language such as "recommended" or "advisable" is deleted from the standard and "require" or "required" inserted in its place. The results of these wording substitutions change this document to required procedures. For surface preparation, determine a MPI DSD Assessment of each surface and comply with the MPI Surface Preparation Requirements relating to the assessments. Notwithstanding MPI requirements, clean exterior ferrous metal that is exposed to weather conditions (wind, precipitation, solar degradation, and humidity) to a SSPC SP 10 level (near white).

Remove dirt, splinters, loose particles, grease, oil, and other foreign matter and substances deleterious to coating performance as specified for each substrate before application of paint or surface treatments. For existing buildings, use MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual to determine the coatings that need to be removed. Remove deteriorated or loose coatings before repainting begins. Oil and grease must be removed prior to mechanical cleaning. Cleaning must be programmed so that dust and other contaminants will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces. Exposed ferrous metals such as nail heads on or in contact with surfaces to be painted with water-thinned paints, must be spot-primed with a suitable corrosion-inhibitive primer capable of preventing flash rusting and compatible with the coating specified for the adjacent areas.

**B201009 1.2 ADDITIONAL EXTERIOR PAINT AND COATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to the MPI Decision Tree, comply with the following paint system requirements:

**B201009 1.2.1 Pavement Coatings**

a. EXT 3.2 Concrete Horizontal Surfaces

Normal/Aggressive Condition; Pigmented;

Provide road and parking lot pavement marking in accordance with UFGS 32 17 23.00 20, Pavement Markings.

b. EXT 10.2 Bituminous Coated Surfaces

Normal/Aggressive Condition; Pigmented;

Provide road and parking lot pavement marking in accordance with UFGS 32 17 23.00 20, Pavement Markings.

**B201009 1.2.2 Hot Metal Surfaces (including smokestacks),**
a. EXT 5.2 Hot Metal, Up to 205 degrees C 400 degrees F
Normal/Aggressive Condition; Pigmented

(1) EXT 5.2A - Heat Resistant Enamel
Primer: Intermediate/Topcoat:

MPI 21 Surface Preparation and numbers of coats per manufacturers' instructions.

b. EXT 5.2 Hot Metal (Ferrous), Up to 400 degree C, 750 degree F
Normal/Aggressive Condition; Pigmented;

(1) 5.2C - Heat resistant - inorganic zinc coating
Primer: Intermediate/Topcoat:

MPI 19 Surface Preparation and numbers of coats per manufacturers' instructions.

(2) 5.2B - Heat resistant - aluminum finish enamel
Primer: Intermediate/Topcoat:

MPI 2 Surface Preparation and numbers of coats per manufacturers' instructions.

c. EXT 5.2 Hot Metal (Non-Ferrous), Up to 593 degree C, 1100 degree F
Normal/Aggressive Condition; Pigmented

(1) 5.2D - Heat Resistant Coating
New and existing surfaces cleaned bare to SSPC SP 10/NACE No. 2
Primer: Intermediate/Topcoat:

MPI 22 Surface Preparation and numbers of coats per manufacturers' instructions.

B201010 EXTERIOR JOINT SEALANT

Sealant joint design, priming, tooling, masking, cleaning and application must be in accordance with the general requirements of Sealants: A Professionals' Guide from the Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute (SWRI). All sealant must conform to ASTM C 920.
Joints must include proper backing material for sealant support during application, control of sealant depth, and to act as a bond breaker. Use filler boards, backer rods and bond breaker tapes. Provide priming unless specifically not recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Applied sealant must be tooled. Tooling must not compact sealant too less than the minimum sealant thickness required. Mask adjacent surfaces to control sealant boundaries during sealant application.

**B201011 SUN CONTROL DEVICES (EXTERIOR)**

Sun control devices must be manufactured devices to provide sun control on exterior windows and storefronts. Sun control devices must be designed and installed to withstand the wind loads prevailing at the project site.

**B201011 1.1 EXTERIOR SUN SCREENS**

Exterior sun screens must be of aluminum with 6063-T5/T6 aluminum demountable frame attachment. Screen material must be formed factory finished metal from aluminum sheet per ASTM B 209. Screen material must be factory finished coating in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mils. Sunscreen must be awning, fin or other type appropriate to the installation.

**B201012 SCREEN WALL**

Screen walls include attached or unattached walls adjacent to the main building. Screen walls must conform to the applicable portions of Section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE.

**B201090 OTHER EXTERIOR WALLS**

**B2020 EXTERIOR WINDOWS**

Standard windows must be in compliance with ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101, SWI SWS, UFC 4-010-01, and the design criteria of ASCE 7 for glazed windows to meet the Building Code.

If required, provide windows that meet the requirements of AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2. Residential construction must utilize windows that comply with AAMA LC-25 designation unless the wind pressure on the building exceeds 38 psf (185 Kg/m2). Commercial (non-residential) construction must utilize windows that comply with AAMA designation HC-40 (60 psf - 293 Kg/m2) for windows that do not have to meet anti-terrorism requirements, and HC-60 (90 psf - 439 Kg/m2) for commercial windows that are required to meet anti-terrorism requirements, unless the wind pressure or blast pressure on the building exceeds the design pressure for these minimum windows. Determine the wind pressure on the building by converting the ASCE-7 basic wind speed to wind pressure and find the corresponding structural test pressure in the AAMA specific requirements or optional performance tables. If the residential window wind pressure exceeds of 38 psf (185 Kg/m2) or the commercial (non-residential) window wind pressure exceeds 60 psf (293 Kg/m2) or exceeds 90 psf (439 Kg/m2), utilize a higher AAMA designated window complying with the calculated wind pressure. Anti-Terrorism window systems (including connections) must meet the testing requirements of UFC 4-010-01 when tested in accordance with ASTM F1642.
Comply with ASTM E 2112 and with flashing and weather-resistive barrier manufacturers' recommendations to install windows in framed wall construction.

Comply with window flashing details from BIA for masonry back-up and veneer walls. Engineer and install window cleaning access and anchorage to the exterior wall for facilities over three stories tall without interior window cleaning access from pivoting or tilting sash. Provide anchors in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR Section 1910.66.

Windows must be provided with sills on the exterior and stools on the interior of the opening. Sills must be special shape or cut unit masonry or precast concrete in masonry exterior construction and extruded aluminum or aluminum-wrapped wood framing or formed metal in other construction. Positively slope sills away from windows. Window stools must be slate or solid polymer for commercial construction and painted wood for residential construction.

**B202001 WINDOWS**

Exterior windows must consist of fixed and operable sash used singly and in multiples. Provide operable sash in spaces occupied by people as a minimum. Include operating hardware, non-corroding framed metal screens for operable sash, integrated blinds set between glass panels and security grilles. Provide jamb support for larger windows where recommended by manufacturer. Metal windows with insulating glass must have thermally broken frames and sash. Provide thermally broken windows and window assemblies where separating conditioned and unconditioned spaces. Provide windows and window assemblies that bear an NFRC energy performance label and meet or exceed current EnergyStar requirements.

Provide glazing in exterior windows in accordance with section B202004 EXTERIOR GLAZING.

**B202001 1.1 STANDARD WINDOW SYSTEMS**

**B202001 1.1.1 Steel Windows**

Conform to SWI SWS. Solid hot-rolled steel shape welded frames and mullions. Provide chemically cleaned and primed galvanized frames with polysteel powder coat finish. Provide glazing beads, steel frame screens with aluminum mesh at operable sashes, hardware and locks, and tinted glazing. Aluminum screens must comply with ANSI/SMA 1004.

**B202001 1.1.2 Aluminum Windows**

Conform to ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101. Factory finish aluminum windows and provide with aluminum frame screens with aluminum mesh at operable sash, hardware and locks, and tinted glazing. Aluminum screens must comply with ANSI/SMA 1004.

Exposed aluminum surfaces must be factory finished with an AA 45 anodic coating or an AAMA organic coating. Provide a minimum of architectural Class II anodized coating or a baked enamel finish conforming to AAMA 2604 for residential construction. Provide a minimum of architectural Class I anodized coating or a high-performance organic coating conforming to AAMA 2605 for non-residential (commercial) construction. AAMA coatings must have
a total dry film thickness of 1.2 mils.

B202001 1.1.3 Security Windows

Security windows delay forced entry into the building through the windows. In addition to meeting the requirements of AAMA 101, windows designated "resistance to forced entry" must conform to the requirements of AAMA 1302.

B202001 1.1.4 Plastic Windows, Factory Finish

Provide integral colored or co-extruded color PVC, welded and reinforced corners, reinforcing members, fasteners, hardware, weatherstripping, welded sill, and anchors conforming to ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101 or ASTM D 4099. The exterior grade polyvinyl chloride extrusion must comply with AAMA 303 and ASTM 4726.

B202001 1.1.5 Wood Windows

Wood windows must consist of complete units including sash, glass, frame, weatherstripping, insect screen, and hardware. Window units must meet the requirements of AAMA 101, except maximum air infiltration must not exceed 0.30 CFM per linear foot of sash crack when tested under uniform static air pressure difference of 1.57 psf (7.66 Kg/m2). Glass and glazing materials must conform to section B202004, EXTERIOR GLAZING. Insect screen must meet ASTM D 3656, Class 2, 18 by 14 mesh, color charcoal. Aluminum screen frames must meet SMA 1004.

a. Finish

1) Vinyl (PVC) Cladding: Preservative treat all basic wood frame and sash members in accordance with WDMA I.S.4, except do not use pentachlorophenol. Clad all exterior surfaces with rigid polyvinyl sheathing, complying with ASTM D 1784, class 14344-C, not less than 35 mil average thickness.

2) Aluminum Cladding: Preservative treat all basic wood frame and sash members in accordance with WDMA I.S.4, except do not use pentachlorophenol. Clad all exterior surfaces with roll formed aluminum with joints sealed during assembly. Aluminum clad frames and sash must meet performance requirements of AAMA 101. Aluminum finish must be an organic coating of an AAMA 2604 coating for residential construction and AAMA 2605 for non-residential (commercial) construction with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.2 mils.

B202002 STOREFRONTS

Provide one-story storefront system fabricated from formed and extruded aluminum and glass components for exterior use.

B202002 1.1 ALUMINUM-FRAMED STOREFRONTS
B202002 1.1.1 Performance Requirements

a. Structural Requirements, as measured in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E330: Wind loads for exterior assemblies must meet or exceed 25 psf (122 Kg/m2) acting inward and 25 psf (122 Kg/m2) acting outward. Design system to withstand this as a minimum and comply with design pressure established within the required ASCE 7-05 Wind Speed Calculations determined by the overall average opening within the project.

b. Deflection: Maximum calculated deflection of any framing member in direction normal to plane of wall when subjected to specified design pressures for spans up to and including 13’-6” must be limited to 1/175 of its clear span and for spans greater than 13’-6” deflection must be limited to 1/240 + 1/4” of its clear span, except that maximum deflection of members supporting plaster surfaces must not exceed 1/360 of its span.

c. Air Infiltration - Air leakage through fixed light areas of storefront must not exceed 0.06 cfm per square foot of surface area when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 at differential static pressure of 6.24 psf (33.84 Kg/m2).

d. Water Penetration - When tested in accordance with ASTM E 331, there must be no water penetration at a pressure of 15 psf (73 Kg/m2) of fixed area.

e. Water infiltration No uncontrolled leakage when tested in accordance with ASTM E331 at test pressure of 10 psf (48 Kg/m2) for system standard and capable of performing within the Design Pressure requirements derived from the ASCE 7-05 requirements.

f. Provide storefront framing and glazing assembly with an overall thermal transmittance value of not more than 0.40 BTU/hr x ft² x deg F as determined according to NFRC 100.

B202002 1.1.2 Doors And Frames

Provide doors complete with frames, framing members, subframes, transoms, adjoining sidelights, adjoining window wall, trim, and accessories, as required for a complete installation. Anchors must be stainless steel. Weatherstripping must be Continuous wool pile, silicone treated, or type recommended by door manufacturer. See B203008, EXTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE for hardware requirements.

B202002 1.1.3 Aluminum Alloy for Doors and Frames

ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T6 for extrusions. ASTM B 209, alloy and temper best suited for aluminum sheets and strips.

B202002 1.1.4 Fabrication

a. Aluminum Frames: Provide removable glass stops and glazing beads for frames accommodating fixed glass. Use countersunk
stainless steel Phillips screws for exposed fastenings, and space not more than 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.. Mill joints in frame members to a hairline fit, reinforce, and secure mechanically.

b. Aluminum Doors: Doors must be medium or wide stile. Doors must be not less than 1-3/4 inches (44 mm) thick. Minimum wall thickness, 0.125 inch (3.175 mm), except beads and trim, 0.050 inch (1.27 mm). Bevel single-acting doors at lock, hinge, and meeting stile edges. Double-acting doors must have rounded edges at hinge stile, lock stile, and meeting stile edges.

c. Finishes: Provide exposed aluminum surfaces with factory finish of anodic coating conforming to AA45, Architectural Class I or an organic coating conforming to AAMA 2605 with a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.

B202003 CURTAIN WALLS

B202003 1.1 GLAZED CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Provide system complete with framing, mullions, trim, panels, windows, glass, glazing, sealants, insulation, fasteners, anchors, accessories, concealed auxiliary members, and attachment devices for securing the wall to the structure as specified.

Fully coordinate system accessories directly incorporated and adjacent to related work and insure materials compatibility, deflection limitations, thermal movements, and clearances and tolerances as specified. Design and test in accordance with AAMA Curtain Wall Manual.

Provide thermally broken curtain wall framing and infill glazing and panels where separating conditioned and unconditioned spaces.

B202003 1.1.1 Source

Curtain wall system components must be furnished by one manufacturer or fabricator; however, all components need not be products of the same manufacturer.

B202003 1.1.2 Cleaning Provisions

For curtain wall systems over two stories in height reinforce curtain wall members and provide support for cleaning rigs. The support for cleaning rigs may be provided by other elements of the facility.

B202003 1.1.3 Warranty

a. System Warranty – Manufacturer of the curtain wall system must be warrant that the design, construction, and materials installed in the system must be free of manufacturer's defects for the life of the installation. The manufacturer must provide a similar warranty for the individual components of the system that are provided by other, outside manufacturers. Execute the warranty for the system directly to the Government.

b. Additional Glass Warranty – Insulating glass units must be
guaranteed not to develop material obstruction of vision as a result of dust or film formation on the inner glass surface caused by failure of the seal, other than through glass breakage, within a period of 5 years from date of acceptance of work by the Government. Units failing to comply with the terms of this guarantee must be replaced with new units without additional cost to the Government. The Contractor must require the manufacturer to execute their warranties in writing directly to the Government.

B202003 1.1.4 Design

a. Structural Requirements, as measured in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E330:

1) Wind loads for exterior assemblies: Provide systems capable of performing at a minimum C acting inward and 25 psf (122 Kg/m2) acting outward. Design system to withstand this as a minimum and comply with design pressure established within the required ASCE 7-05 Wind Speed Calculations determined by the overall average opening within the project.

2) Deflection: Maximum calculated deflection of any framing member in direction normal to plane of wall when subjected to specified design pressures for spans up to and including 13'-6" must be limited to 1/175 of its clear span and for spans greater than 13'-6" deflection must be limited to 1/240 + 1/4" of its clear span, except that maximum deflection of members supporting plaster surfaces must not exceed 1/360 of its span.

3) Water Penetration/Water infiltration - No uncontrolled leakage when tested in accordance with ASTM E331 at test pressure of 10 psf (48.6 Kg/m2) for system standard and capable of performing within the Design Pressure requirements derived from the ASCE 7-05 requirements.

4) Air Infiltration - Air leakage through fixed light areas of storefront must not exceed 0.06 cfm per square foot of surface area when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 at differential static pressure of 26.24 psf (30.32 Kg/m2).

b. Delamination: Adhesively bonded metal-faced or glass faced panels must show no evidence of delamination, warpage or other deterioration or damage when subjected to the six "Accelerated Aging Cycles" specified in ASTM D 1037.

c. Thermal Conductance: The thermal transmittance of opaque panels must not exceed the specified U-value, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 236. The average calculated thermal transmittance of the complete wall assembly including panels, windows, and all other components must not exceed a U-value necessary to meet the energy budget of the facility. Determine U-values of components in accordance with ASTM C 236.

d. Window Tests: Windows must meet the requirements specified herein. Windows must meet the same requirements for deflection and structural adequacy as specified for framing members when
tested in accordance with ASTM E 330 except permanent deformation must not exceed 0.4 percent; there must be no glass breakage, and no permanent damage to fasteners, anchors, hardware, or operating devices. Windows must have no water penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 331.

e. Fire Resistance Tests: Insulation provided in the curtain wall system or field applied in conjunction with the curtain wall system must have a flame spread rating not exceeding 75 and a smoke developed rating not exceeding 150 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, except as specified otherwise herein.

1) Insulation: Insulation contained entirely within panel assemblies which meet the flame spread and smoke developed ratings of 75 and 150 respectively. Insulation isolated from the building interior by masonry walls, masonry cavity walls, or encased in masonry cores is not required to comply with the flame spread and smoke developed ratings specified.

2) Curtain Wall Systems: Material for firestopping the opening between the edge of the floor slab and back of the curtain wall system, must have not less than the flame spread and smoke developed ratings specified for insulation which is neither isolated from the building interior nor encased in masonry cores.

3) Curtain Wall Panels: Panels for fire resistive curtain walls must have the required fire resistive rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119.

4) Firestopping Materials and Devices: Firestopping material and attachment devices must be an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke, and gases for the required period of when exposed to the conditions of the standard ASTM E 119 time-temperature curve for a period equivalent to the fire rating of the floor system and must also be rated noncombustible when tested in accordance with ASTM E 136.

B202003 1.1.5 Tolerances

Design and erect wall system to accommodate tolerances in building frame and other contiguous work. Provide with the following tolerances:

a. Maximum variation from plane or location shown on DOR-approved shop drawings: 1/8 inch (3 mm) per 12 feet (3.7 meters) of length up to not more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any total length.

b. Maximum offset from true alignment between two identical members abutting end to end in line: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).

B202003 1.1.6 Structural Requirements

Deflection and Structural Tests: No curtain wall framing member must deflect, in a direction normal to the plane of the wall, more than
1/175 of its clear span or 3/4 inch (20 mm), whichever is less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 330, except that when a plastered or gypsum board surface will be affected the deflection must not exceed 1/360 of the span. No framing member must have a permanent deformation in excess of 0.2 percent of its clear span when tested in accordance with ASTM E 330 for a minimum test period of 10 seconds at 1.5 times the design wind pressures specified.

**B202003 1.1.7 Thermal Movement**

Fabricate, assemble, and erect system with adequate allowances for expansion and contraction of components and fastenings to prevent buckling damage, joint seal failure, glass breakage, undue stress on fastenings or other detrimental effects.

**B202003 1.1.8 Curtain Wall Components**

The curtain wall and the components listed below must be designed to meet the performance requirements below.

a. Framing Members in Curtain Wall Main Frames and Sash or Ventilator Members: extrusion strength must meet or exceed the physical properties required for minimum ultimate tensile yield strength of 16,000 psi (110 MPa) when tested under AA ASDI, ASTM E34, and ASTM B221M (or ASTM B221).

b. Joint and Glazing Sealants: Perform tests as required by ASTM C 920.


d. Preformed Lock-strip Gaskets: ASTM C 542, modified as follows: Heat age specimens seven days at 158 degrees F (70 degrees C), in zipped or locked position under full design compression. Unzip, cool for one hour, re-zip, and test lip seal pressure, which must be minimum 2.5 pounds per linear inch on any extruded or corner specimen.

e. Spandrel Glass: Fallout resistance test, ASTM C 1048.

f. Porcelain Enamel: Acid resistance, color retention, and spall resistance tests, PEI 1001.

g. Anodized Finishes: Aluminum used for framing must have a color anodized NAAMM MFM finish designation AA-MIO-C22-A34 and AA-MIO-C22-A44, meeting the requirements of AAMA 611.

h. Glass and Glazing:

1) Conform to paragraph B202004, GLAZING.

2) Insulating Glass must meet ASTM E 546 or ASTM E 576 at minus 20 degrees F (minus 29 degrees C), no frost or dew point.

i. Firestopping Material - Mineral fiber manufactured from asbestos-free materials, and conforming to ASTM C 612 or ASTM C 665, meeting fire resistance requirements specified.

j. Screens - ASTM D 3656, Class 2, 18 by 14 mesh, color charcoal.

k. Panels - Unless otherwise indicated, design for installation from outside the building. Provide moisture/ vapor retarder on interior face of insulation. Seal edges of panels with cores of absorptive material to prevent entrance of water and allow
venting of the core space to outside air.

1) Metal Facing Panels, Single Thickness - Metal facing panels must be single thickness. Panel facing must be flat sheet or textured type, made of porcelain enamel, aluminum, bronze, stainless steel and, with backside stiffeners or edge flanges spaced as required to meet flatness specified.

2) Adhesively Bonded Panels - Adhesively bonded panels must be sandwich type, metal faced both sides, and bonded to form stable and composite unit. Nonexposed face must be galvanized steel. Exposed face must be porcelain enamel, aluminum, bronze, or stainless steel, with continuous laminated backing or internal stiffening ribs or breaks spaced as required to meet flatness specified.

3) Nonmetallic Panels
   a) Panels must be glass-faced on the side that will be exposed to view. Glass must be spandrel glass with ceramic coating on its non-weathering surface and smooth finish on the exposed surface; backing must be adhesively bonded to non-weathering surface.

   b) Adhesively bonded insulated panels must be nonmetallic faced, sandwich type, tempered hardboard on exposed face and on non-exposed face. Apply coating of epoxy or polyester followed by application of inert aggregate to exposed face in the factory. Inert aggregate must be natural stone chips.

l. Metal Windows - Conform to ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101. Provide inside glazing with removable metal glazing beads except for windows with structural glazing. Factory finish aluminum windows and provide with aluminum frame screens with aluminum mesh at operable sash, hardware and locks, and tinted glazing. Aluminum screens must comply with ANSI/SMMA 1004.

Exposed aluminum surfaces must be factory finished with an AA 45 anodic coating or an AAMA organic coating. Provide a minimum of architectural Class II anodized coating or a baked enamel finish conforming to AAMA 2604 for residential construction. Provide a minimum of architectural Class I anodized coating or a high-performance organic coating conforming to AAMA 2605 for non-residential (commercial) construction. AAMA coatings must have a total dry film thickness of 1.23 mils.

m. Metal Accessories - Provide gravel stops and fascias, flashings, metal sills, metal stools, louvers, venetian blind pockets, and closures. Fabricate accessories of sizes and shapes indicated from similar materials and finish as specified for the wall system.

**B202004 EXTERIOR GLAZING**

Provide setting and sealing materials, stops and gaskets as recommended by the
glass or acrylic sheet manufacturer.

Provide warranty for insulating glass units for a period of 10 years against development of material obstruction to vision (such as dust or film formation on the inner glass surfaces) caused by failure of the hermetic seal, other than through glass breakage. The Contractor must require the glazing warranty for curtain wall glazing to be written directly to the Government.

Provide warranty for polycarbonate sheet glazing for a period of 5-years against breakage, coating delamination, and yellowing.

Glazing thickness indicated in the following paragraphs is the minimum acceptable thickness. Provide thicker glazing if required by the manufacturer for the given application.

**B202004 1.1 GLASS**

**B202004 1.1.1 Clear Glass**

Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality q4 (A).

**B202004 1.1.2 Heat-Absorbing Glass**

ASTM 1036, Type I, Class 2 (heat absorbing and light reducing), Quality q3 (select), 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick, with a light transmittance of approximately 45 percent and total solar transmittance of not more than 50 percent for 1/4 inch (6 mm) thickness. Use warm color tint for warm color frames and cool color tints for white and gray frames.

**B202004 1.1.3 Wire Glass**

Type II, Class 1, Form 1, Quality q8 Mesh m1 or Form 2, Quality q7, Finish f1, Mesh m1, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick. Conform to NFPA 80. Glass for fire-rated windows must be UL listed and must be rated when tested in accordance with ASTM E 163.

**B202004 1.1.4 Laminated Glass**

ASTM 1172, fabricated from two pieces of Type I, Class 1, Quality q3 glass laminated together with a clear 0.030 inch (0.75 mm) thick polyvinyl butyral interlayer. The total thickness must be nominally 1/4 inch (6 mm). Laminated glass used for anti-terrorism window assemblies must be a minimum of 1/4 inch (6 mm) thickness.

**B202004 1.1.5 Insulating Glass Units**

Provide insulated glass using a combination of the interior and exterior glazing materials listed below filled with a thermal resistive gas. The air space must be sized to meet the thermal requirements below but not less than one half inch (12 mm) for non-residential construction and one quarter inch (6 mm) minimum for residential construction.

Provide active solar control glazing by using tinting, maximum thermal...
resistance, special coatings to meet Energy Star climate zone and window type requirements (including frames), and comply with the performance characteristics below. Provide an active low-emissivity coating on glass surface number 2 (the inside surface of the exterior glass pane).

If the building is located in a heat dominated climate zone, the facility is designed to utilize solar heat gain to augment the HVAC system, and the window overhang design prohibits excessive solar gain; a passive low-emissivity coating may be used to accommodate the design. Occupied spaces adjoining passive low-emissivity coated glass must be designed for comfortable use of the space.

Provide two panes of glass separated by a dehydrated airspace and hermetically sealed. Dimensional tolerances must be as specified in IGMA TR-1200. The units must conform to ASTM E 773 and ASTM E 774, Class A. Provide primary seal, secondary seal, and spacers to eliminate moisture and hydrocarbon vapor transmission into airspace. Warranty insulating glass units against development of material obstruction to vision (such as dust, fogging, or film formation on the inner glass surfaces) caused by failure of the hermetic seal for a 10-year period following acceptance of the work.

The interior glass pane must be one of the following:

1. Typically ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Quality q4, minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick;
2. ASTM C 1048, Grade B (fully tempered), Style I (uncoated), Type I, Class 1 (transparent), Quality q4, minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick when required by ANSI Z97.1 or possible human impact is anticipated;
3. ASTM C 1172, laminated glass as specified above, when required by antiterrorism requirements.

The exterior glass pane must be one of the following:

1. Typically ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 2 (tinted heat absorbing or reflective), Quality q4, minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick;
2. ASTM C 1048, Grade B (fully tempered), Style I (uncoated), Type I, Class 2 (tinted heat absorbing or reflective), Quality q4, minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick when required by ANSI Z97.1 or possible human impact is anticipated.

Insulating glass performance for active solar control using low-emissivity coatings:

1. Visible Light Transmission, 66% or lower
2. Outdoor Light Reflectance, 11% or greater
3. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, .36 or lower
4. Winter U-Value, .35 Btu/square foot x hr x degree F or lower for residential construction and .29 Btu/square foot x hr x degree F or
lower for all other types of construction.

**B202004 1.1.6 Tempered Glass**

ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated), Type I, Class 1 (transparent) or 2 (tinted heat absorbing), Quality q3, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick.

**B202004 1.1.7 Bullet-Resisting Glass**

ASTM 1172 and UL 752, fabricated from Type I, Class 1, Quality q3 glass with polyvinyl butyral plastic interlayers between the layers of glass and listed by UL ABPMED as bullet resisting, with a power rating of Medium–Small Arms, High–Small Arms, Super–Small Arms, High–Rifle, or as required by the building program in accordance with UL 752.

**B202004 1.1.8 Patterned Glass**

ASTM 1036, Type II, Class 1 (translucent), Form 3 (patterned), Quality q7 (decorative), Finish f1 (patterned one side), Pattern p2 (geometric) 7/32 inch (5.55 mm) thick.

**B202004 1.1.9 Spandrel Glass**

ASTM C 1048, Kind HS or FT, Condition B (ceramic coated), Type I, Quality q5, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick.

**B202004 1.1.10 Spandrel Glass with Adhered Backing**

ASTM C 1048, Kind HS or FT, Condition B (ceramic coated), Type I, Quality q5, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick and must pass the fallout resistance test specified in ASTM C 1048.

**B202004 1.2 PLASTIC GLAZING**

All plastic glazing exposed to the interior or exterior environment must have an applied hardcoat.

**B202004 1.2.1 Bullet-Resistant Plastic Sheet**

Provide cast acrylic sheet or mar-resistant polycarbonate sheet laminated with a special interlayer, and listed in UL 752 as bullet resisting, Class I, II, III, clear, or in color.

**B202004 1.2.2 Acrylic Sheet Glazing**

ASTM D 4802, Type I, regular, Type II, heat resistant, in various thicknesses, clear or colored.

**B202004 1.2.3 Polycarbonate Sheet Glazing**

ASTM D 3595, ANSI Z97.1, Mar-resistant, Clear and smooth both sides when used for vision glazing; Translucent, textured both sides when used for obscure glazing, tint to match frame, ultraviolet stabilized,
thickness to be specified in mm and inches, and listed in UL ABPMED as burglar resisting. Mar-resistant sheet must have a change in haze of between 5 and 8 percent under silica carbide test, 56.44 ounces (1600 grams), ASTM D 673.

B202004 1.3 FRAGMENT RETENTION FILM FOR GLAZING

Existing windows that will not be replaced in the project must have fragment retention film if they require antiterrorism protection. The film must be polyester, polyethylene terephthalate, or a composite. Fragment retention film must be optically clear and free of waves, distortions, impurities, and adhesive lines. The film may be a single layer or laminated. Lamination of the film must only occur at the factory of the fragment retention film manufacturer. The film must include an abrasion resistant coating on the surface that does not receive the film adhesive. Fragment retention film must be a minimum thickness of 0.004 inch (0.1016 mm), or 0.007 inch (0.1778 mm), or 0.010 inch (0.254 mm). The film must be supplied with an optically clear weatherable pressure sensitive adhesive. The adhesive must contain ultraviolet inhibitors to protect the film for its required life and must limit ultraviolet transmission to not more than 8 percent of the radiation between 300 and 380 nanometers. The adhesive must not be water activated. A water-soluble detackifier or release liner may be incorporated over the adhesive to facilitate film application. The adhesive must be 90 percent cured within 30 days of installation. Adhesives on film thicknesses of 0.010 inch (0.254 mm) and greater must be a minimum of 0.0008 inch (0.02032 mm) thick.

B202090 OTHER EXTERIOR WINDOWS

B202090 1.1 OPERABLE TRAY PASS WINDOWS

Frames and glass channels must be of heavy type 6063-TS aluminum extrusions with reinforcing as required. Include bullet-resistant glazing and heavy-duty operable pass tray. Unit must have a minimum of architectural Class I anodized coating or a high-performance organic coating conforming to AAMA 2605. AAMA coatings must have a total dry film thickness of 1.2 mils.

B2030 EXTERIOR DOORS

Exterior doors must be heavy duty insulated steel doors and frames for service access. Door frames must be welded. Corner knockdown door frames are not permitted.

Use heavy-duty overhead holder and closer to protect doors from wind damage. Provide kickplates on the inside face of all exterior doors.

Weather-protect all exterior doors and related construction with low infiltration weatherstripping and sealants. Provide threshold with offset to stop water penetration while maintaining accessibility compliance.

Conform to the design criteria of ASCE 7.

See section B203008, EXTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE, for door hardware requirements. For
all installations, provide a recessed key box (Knox Box) approximately 7 inches x 7 inches (175 mm x 175 mm) with 4-3/4 inches (120 mm) solid steel door at primary exterior entry for storage of keys and access cards accessible by the fire department.

**B203001 SOLID DOORS**

**B203001 1.1 STEEL DOORS**

Hardware preparation must be in accordance with ANSI A250.6. Doors must be hung in accordance with ANSI A115.16.

**B203001 1.1.1 Steel Doors**

Steel doors must be ANSI A250.8, Level 4, exterior, main entry doors, with a physical performance level of, Model 1 or 2.

Doors may be specified to be insulated. Door selection must be specified in the project program according to the following:


**B203001 1.1.2 Residential Insulated Steel Entry Door Systems**

Insulated steel doors and frames must be provided for residential construction with a core of polyurethane foam and an R factor of 10.0 or more (based on a k value of 0.16). Face sheets, edges, and frames of galvanized steel not lighter than 23 gage thick (0.7 mm) for paneled door faces, or 16 gage thick (1.5 mm) for solid doors, with vinyl door bottom flashing. Frames must be a minimum 16 gage thick (1.5 mm) respectively; with magnetic weatherstripping; nonremovable-pin hinges; thermal-break aluminum threshold. Doors and frames must receive phosphate treatment, rust-inhibitive primer, and baked acrylic enamel finish. Doors must have been tested in accordance with ANSI A250.4 and must have met the requirements for Level C. Prepare doors to receive specified hardware. Doors must be 1-3/4 inch (44.5 mm) thick.

**B203001 1.1.3 Insulation Cores**

Insulated cores must be of type specified, and provide an apparent U-factor of .48 in accordance with SDI 113 and must conform to:

a. Rigid Polyurethane Foam: ASTM C591, Type 1 or 2, foamed-in-place or in board form, with oxygen index of not less than 22 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D2863; or

b. Rigid Polystyrene Foam Board: ASTM C578, Type I or II; or

c. Mineral board: ASTM C612, Type I.
B203001 1.1.4 Accessories

a. Louvers must comply with SDI 111-C, must be stationary, sight-proof type. Use lightproof louvers if function of room requires darkness. Louver frames must be 20-gage steel with louver blades minimum 24 gage.

b. Astragals: For pairs of exterior steel doors that will not have aluminum astragals or removable mullions, provide overlapping steel astragals with the doors.

c. Moldings: Provide moldings around glass of exterior doors and louvers. Provide non-removable moldings on outside of exterior doors. Secure inside moldings to stationary moldings, or provide snap-on moldings. Muntins must interlock at intersections and must be fitted and welded to stationary moldings.

B203001 1.1.5 Standard Steel Frames

ANSI A 250.8. Form frames with welded corners for installation in exterior walls. Form stops and beads of 20 gage steel. Frames must be set in accordance with ASTM A250.11.

B203001 1.1.6 Anchors

Anchor all frames with a minimum of three jamb anchors and base steel anchors per frame, zinc-coated or painted with rust-inhibitive paint, not lighter than 18 gage. Mortar infill frames in masonry walls, and infill with gypsum board compound at each jamb anchor in metal frame walls. Only use surface exposed bolted anchors in concrete walls.

B203001 1.1.7 Finishes

a. Exterior Doors, Factory-Primed and Field Painted Finish – Doors and frames must be factory primed with a rust inhibitive coating as specified in ANSI A250.8. Factory prime doors on six sides of the door. Manufacturer's primer and field painting must be compatible with finish system in the paragraph "EXTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS".

b. Exterior Doors Galvanized Finish – Must be Commercial Quality, Coating Class A, zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A 591 when facility is located further than 300 feet (91 meters) from the ocean. When facility is located within 300 feet (91 meters) of the ocean, provide G60 galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A 924/A 924M and ASTM A 653/A 653M.

B203001 1.2 WOOD DOORS

Solid wood or particleboard core with solid wood edge bands and reinforced at all hardware attachments to door with sound grade hardwood. Exterior wood doors are only allowed in residential construction where facility design, overhangs and porches eliminate direct rain/moisture contact from wind driven rain.
**B203001 1.2.1 Stile and Rail Doors**

Stile and rail doors must be premium or custom grade Ponderosa pine stile and rail doors conforming to WDMA I.S.6A-01, heavy duty.

**B203001 1.2.2 Flush Doors**

Flush doors must conform to WDMA I.S.1-A.

Exterior Flush Doors - Solid wood core, Type I conforming to WDMA I.S.1-A.

**B203001 1.2.3 Wood Door Louvers**

Door louvers must be of the manufacturer's standard design and must transmit a minimum of 35 percent free air. Louver must be a galvanized coated louvers with insect screens and comply with SDI 111-C, must be stationary, sight-proof type. Use lightproof louvers if function of room requires darkness.

**B203001 1.2.4 Door Light Openings**

Where glazed openings are required, use the manufacturer's standard wood moldings. Moldings for doors to receive a natural finish must be of the same species and color of the face veneer.

**B203001 1.2.5 Fabrication**

a. **Marking** - Each door must bear a stamp, brand or other identifying mark indicating quality and construction of the door.

b. **Adhesives and Bonds** - WDMA I.S. 1-A. Use Type I bond for exterior doors. Adhesive for doors to receive a natural finish must be non-staining.

**B203002 GLAZED DOORS**

**B203002 1.1 ALUMINUM GLAZED DOORS**

See B202002 STOREFRONTS, paragraph titled, "Doors and Frames."

**B203004 OVERHEAD ROLL-UP AND OVERHEAD SECTIONAL DOORS**

Refer to RFP PART 3, Chapter 6 for project specific exterior overhead sectional and roll-up doors system requirements. Do not use exterior roll-up doors as an entrance into conditioned spaces.

**B203004 1.1 OVERHEAD ROLL-UP DOORS**

Provide overhead doors in accordance with Door and Access Systems Association International (DASMA) requirements. Overhead roll-up doors must conform to ANSI/ DASMA 207. Provide overhead roll-up doors with minimum 22 gage thermal insulated slats, however use door weight, pressure, and width to determine if a heavier gauge slat is required. Electric operators must have protected 3-button switches conforming to NEMA MG 1,
NEMA ICS 1, and NEMA ICS 2. Galvanize door and sheet metal components in accordance with ASTM A653. Apply painted coat required in RFP Part 3, Chapter 6, over the galvanizing to all components directly exposed to the weather.

**B203004 1.2 OVERHEAD SECTIONAL DOORS**

Provide overhead doors in accordance with Door and Access Systems Association International (DASMA) requirements. Overhead sectional doors must conform to ANSI/DASMA 102 Completely close the door opening in the closed position and make the full width and height of the door opening available for use in the open position. Provide a 3 inch (75 mm) track when required by manufacturers standards, or design pressure and forces on the door, or if the door is equal to or greater than 16 feet (4877 mm) high or wide. Design door storage to allow full use of the space around the door for the activities required in the space. Provide a minimum of 16 inches (400 mm) of headroom for 2 inch (50 mm) tracks, 21 inches (525 mm) of headroom for 3 inch (75 mm) tracks, or a high lift type or vertical lift type. If motorized, provide limit switches to automatically stop doors at the fully open and closed positions. Provide readily adjustable limit switch positions.

Doors must remain operable and undamaged after conclusion of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E 330 using the design wind load. Form steel door sections of hot-dipped galvanized steel not lighter than 16 gage using a flush surface without ribs or grooves. Sections must be not less than 1 3/4 inches (44.50 mm) minimum panel thickness. Provide maximum insulation value to insulate doors as required to meet energy requirements. Cover interior of door sections with steel sheets of not lighter than 24 gauge to completely enclose the insulating material. Provide galvanized steel tracks not lighter than 14 gauge for 2 inch (50 mm) tracks and not lighter than 12 gauge for 3 inch (75 mm) track. Provide a positive locking device and cylinder lock with two keys on manually operated doors. Form aluminum door panels of 0.050 inch (1.3 mm) sheet aluminum and styles and rails of 6063-T6 aluminum. Galvanize door and steel sheet metal components in accordance with ASTM A653.

**B203004 1.3 OVERHEAD DOOR FINISH**

Finish steel door and components with hot dipped galvanized coating and apply a baked-on primer and topcoat painted finish. If powder coat finish is required in RFP Part 3, Chapter 6, painted system must conform to the following requirements;

a. Outgas Forgiving Primer

b. Film Thickness per ISO 2360 - 2.5-3.5 mils (60-80 μm)

c. Mandrel Bending Test per ASTM D522 - 1/8 inches (3mm)

d. Impact Test per ASTM D2794 - Up to 80 in/lb. Cracking at the perimeter of the concave area

but no cracking pick off
e. Pencil Hardness per ASTM D3363 - 2H minimum.

f. Color Change per ASTM D2244 - \( \Delta E \leq 5.0 \) (Hunter)

g. Gloss Retention per ASTM D523 - >80%

h. Salt Spray Test per ASTM B117 - 3000 hours

**B203005 HANGAR DOORS**

DOR utilize UFGS Specification Section 08 34 16.10, Steel Sliding Hangar Doors, or Specification Section 08 34 16.20, Vertical Lift Fabric Doors, for the project specification submittal for the project. Refer to the Project Program for which type of hanger door is used on this project.

**B203008 EXTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE**

Provide the services of an Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), Certified Door Consultant (CDC), or an Electrified Hardware Consultant (EHC) to assist the Designer of Record in preparation of the door hardware schedule and product selection. The hardware consultant must sign and seal the door hardware construction submittal. Provide, as far as possible, door hardware of one manufacturer’s make. All hardware must be clearly and permanently marked by the manufacturer where it will be visible after installation.

**B203008 1.1 HINGES**

BHMA A156.1, size to match door size, but in no case less than 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 inches (114 mm x 114 mm), with non-removable pin and anti-friction bearing hinges. Use two hinges for doors 60 inches (1500 mm) or less in height and one additional hinge for each additional 30 inches (750 mm), or fraction thereof, in door height.

**B203008 1.2 PIVOTS**

BHMA A156.4.

**B203008 1.3 LOCKS AND LATCHES**

Commercial (all construction except family housing) buildings locks and latches must be BHMA A 156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1, Security Grade 2 for exterior building entrances and other high-use doors not requiring exit devices. Use BHMA A 156.2, Series 4000, Grade 1 for all Commercial buildings locks and latches not using Series 1000 hardware.

For Residential (family housing) projects, use Series 4000, Grade 2 hardware.

**B203008 1.3.1 Combination Locks for Sensitive Areas and Vault Doors**

If required for exterior use, see C102007 1.1.6 "Combination Locks" for the specification. This installation may require special weather protection.
B203008 1.3.2 Pushbutton Combination Locks

Where required, provide a heavy-duty, mechanical combination lockset with 5 pushbuttons, standard-sized knob or lever, 3/4 inch (19 mm) deadlocking latch with 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) back-set. Provide deadbolt key override option. Safelock, Simplex, and Venn are acceptable manufacturers. Provide a hardware grade equivalent to Grade 1, series 4000. Include a 5-year parts and labor warranty.

B203008 1.4 CARD KEY SYSTEM

Where required, provide card key type access units. Provide lithium battery powered, magnetic stripe keycard locksets that are ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Grade 1, mortise or ANSI/BHMA A156.2, Series 4000, Grade 1, cylindrical locks, tamper resistant, UL listed with 1 inch (25 mm) throw deadbolt, 3/4-inch (19 mm) throw latch bolt, auxiliary deadlocking latch, and 2-3/4 inch (68.75 mm) backset. The latch bolt and the dead bolt must be operated simultaneously by rotating inside lever. Locks with mechanical override lock cylinders are not acceptable. Locks must be operated only by a correctly encoded keycard. Use of a newly issued keycard automatically re-keys the lock and voids the previous keycard. The lock must re-lock immediately after outside lever is turned and latch retracted. Locks must have memory that is capable of recording up to 140 entries into each room, identification of the keycard used to access the room, the date and time of entry. Entry information of the lock must be retrievable by a data key that can be inserted into the lock and then taken to the front desk printer to display information. Other components that are required for this system at the front desk are a personal or laptop computer, printer and encoder to program each key.

For exit device locks with card key access, provide mortise type, narrow stile exit devices with 24 volt DC, solenoid option for card key exterior access at aluminum storefront doors. Provide mortise type exit devices with 24 volt DC, solenoid option with alarm and remote exterior access for card key access at insulated hollow metal doors. The alarmed exit device must sound when exiting only.

System must be capable of accepting a minimum of 12 keycard access levels, security auditing and computer interfacing with existing installations management system. Provide a single point of contact customer service representative accessible by telephone with a 10-digit telephone number without additional dialing hierarchies except that a maximum 4-digit extension is permissible. On-site service must be provided within 3 hours from request within the first 12 months of occupancy. Provide a 5-year parts and labor warranty.

B203008 1.5 EXIT DEVICES

BHMA A 156.3, Grade 1. Provide on exit doors if it is anticipated that more than 50 people may use a particular door in an emergency exit situation. Touch bars must be provided in lieu of conventional crossbars and arms. Use manufacturer's integral touch bars in aluminum storefront doors.

B203008 1.6 EXIT LOCKS WITH ALARM
BHMA A 156.5.

**B203008 1.7 CYLINDERS AND CORES**

If required, provide cylinders and cores for new locks, including locks provided under other sections of this specification. Cylinders and cores must have seven pin tumblers. Cylinders must be products of one manufacturer, and cores must be the products of one manufacturer. Rim cylinders, mortise cylinders, and knobs of bored locksets must have interchangeable cores, which are removable by special control keys. Stamp each interchangeable core with a key control symbol in a concealed place on the core.

**B203008 1.8 KEYING SYSTEM**

Keying system must be a master key system for the facility, unless more than one tenant/tenant command must reside in a facility, or a grand master keying system, or great, grand master keying system if multiple tenants or buildings are required. The keying system must be an extension of the existing keying system for additions to existing facilities. The keying system must allow for construction interchangeable cores when subcontractors require keys during construction. If required, provide a key cabinet.

The Contractor must coordinate a keying system meeting. The Contractor's Project Manager, Superintendent, Hardware Subcontractor, Electrical Subcontractor (if keying hardware is electric), Designer of Record, Contracting Officer, Public Works Base Hardware Specialist, and the Using Activity must attend this meeting to establish the keying system for the project. This meeting is intended to identify base limitations, the necessary security, and access control within the facility. The meeting must produce a marked up copy of the floor plan indicating the doors to receive locks and the doors to be keyed together, and any master keying or grand master keying.

**B203008 1.9 KEYS**

Furnish one file key, one duplicate key and one working key for each key exchange and for each master and grand master keying system.

**B203008 1.10 LOCK TRIM**

Cast, forged or heavy wrought construction and commercial plain in design.

**B203008 1.10.1 Knobs and Roses**

Knobs and roses must meet test requirements of BHMA A 156.2 and BHMA A 156.13.

**B203008 1.10.2 Lever Handles**

Provide lever handles in lieu of knobs as required by DoD ABAAS. Lever handles must meet the test requirements of BHMA A 156.13 for mortise locks. All lever handles (mortise or cylinder) must be the
freewheeling type.

B203008 1.11 DOOR BOLTS

BHMA A 156.16, Grade 1. Provide two flush bolts for each inactive leaf of a pair of doors.

B203008 1.12 CLOSERS

BHMA A 156.4, Series C02000, Grade 1, with PT 4C, 1-1/2 inch piston, heavy duty forged arm, full size case. Provide closers for all exterior doors, fire-rated doors, corridor doors, stairway doors, and secure area doors, for non-residential (commercial) construction, as a minimum.

B203008 1.13 OVERHEAD HOLDERS

BHMA A 156.8, Grade 1. Provide for exterior doors for non-residential (commercial) construction.

B203008 1.14 DOOR PROTECTION PLATES

Kick plates must conform to BHMA A 156.6. Provide kick plates on all doors with closers and all doors leading to corridors or circulation spaces. Provide armor plates on all doors to receive cart traffic. Provide mop plates on all doors in rooms with a mopable floor finish that do not have kick plates.

B203008 1.15 DOOR STOPS AND SILENCERS

BHMA A 156.16. Provide silencers, Type L03011, three per single door and four per double door, for doors in hollow metal frames.

B203008 1.16 THRESHOLDS

BHMA A 156.21. Provide thresholds with offset to stop water infiltration, while maintaining accessibility requirements.

B203008 1.17 WEATHERSTRIPPING

BHMA A 156.22. Air leakage of weatherstripped doors must not exceed 0.5 CFM of air per square foot of door for residential doors, and 1.25 CFM for non-residential doors (unless a more restrictive infiltration level is specified).

B203008 1.18 RAIN DRIPS

For all exterior doors that open to the outside, where the door swing area is not covered by an overhang, provide top and bottom rain drips complying with ANSI R3Y535 as a minimum. Greater weathersealing may be required by the geographic location of the project.

B203008 1.19 FINISHES

One of the following hardware finish systems must be provided, and match
the interior door hardware:

a. BHMA A156.18. Hardware must have BHMA 630 finish (satin stainless steel), unless specified otherwise. Provide items not manufactured in stainless steel in BHMA 626 finish (satin chromium plated) over brass or bronze, except surface door closers which must have aluminum paint finish, and except steel hinges which must have BHMA 652 finish (satin chromium plated). Hinges for exterior doors must be stainless steel with BHMA 630 finish or chromium plated brass or bronze with BHMA 626 finish. Exit devices may be provided in BHMA 626 finish in lieu of BHMA 630 finish. Exposed parts of concealed closers must have finish to match lock and door trim. Hardware for aluminum doors must be finished to match the doors.

b. BHMA A156.18. Hardware must have BHMA 612 finish (satin bronze), unless specified otherwise. Surface door closers must have bronze paint finish. Steel hinges must have BHMA 639 finish (satin bronze plated). Exposed parts of concealed closers must have finish to match lock and door trim. Hardware for aluminum doors must be finished to match the doors. Hardware showing on interior of bathrooms, shower rooms, toilet rooms, washrooms, laundry rooms, and kitchens must have BHMA 629 finish (bright stainless steel) or BHMA 625 finish (bright chromium plated).

B203090 OTHER EXTERIOR SPECIALTY DOORS

Where required, provide special function exterior doors and gates and assemblies required for the proper operation and functioning of the facility. Exterior doors system may include factory-finished or painted doors and frames.

B203090 1.1 AUTOMATIC ENTRANCE DOORS

B203090 1.1.1 Automatic Swinging Entrance Door Controller

Automatic swinging entrance doors must be glazed aluminum doors and frames as specified in this section. Controller must be a dual function safety device that utilizes planar K-band microwave motion detectors and active infrared presence sensors at each door to protect individuals in the path of the swinging door. The planar K-band motion detector must be capable of sensing an individual moving as slow as 2.2 inches (55.8 mm) per foot. The infrared sensors must employ both diffused presence sensors that see through the plane of the door, and distance measuring sensors. The infrared sensors must constantly remain in operation. The safety device must call for reactivation or creep closing function, depending on the location of the sensor. If the sensor is located on the swing side, it will call for reactivation; if it is located on the pull side, it will call for creep closing function. Sensing system must be fully adjustable with a universal remote control, and meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI A156.10. System must include aluminum guard rails and signage for additional personnel safety.

B203090 1.1.2 Automatic Sliding Entrance Door Controller

Automatic sliding entrance doors must be glazed aluminum doors and
frames as specified in this section. Controller must be a dual function safety device that utilizes planar K-band microwave motion detectors and focused active infrared presence sensors at each door to protect individuals in the path of the sliding door. The planar K-band motion detector must be capable of sensing an individual moving as slow as 2.2 inches (55.8 mm) per foot. The focused active infrared sensors must overlap their patterns for full coverage of the motion pattern and extend its range all the way to the floor surface. The infrared sensors must constantly remain in operation even when the door is in the closing cycle. Door and frame must have a "break-away" feature that allows the door to be pushed open in an emergency exit situation.

-- End of Section --
B30 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

B30 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards that are referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard at the time of contract award.

B30 1.1.1 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements

A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s):

UFC 3-101-01 Architecture
UFC 3-110-03 Roofing

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

B30 1.1.2 Design Requirements

Wind Uplift Resistance: Determine the required wind uplift resistance based on ASCE 7 wind loading calculations or applicable building code requirements and UFC 3-301-01 Architecture and UFC 3-110-03 Roofing. The specified FM rating incorporates a safety
factor of 2 over the maximum calculated uplift pressure. Therefore, a FM rating of 1-90 correlates to a maximum uplift calculation of 2.2 kPa, 45 psf. When a rated system is specified, ensure the specified roof system is capable of meeting the wind uplift resistance specified. Where non-rated systems may be allowed and used, delineate calculated values in the roof specification or drawings. Utilize independently tested and rated roof systems, such as Factory Mutual (FM), Underwriters Laboratory (UL), and Single Ply Roofing Industry (SPRI).

The complete roof system assembly shall be rated and installed to resist wind loads calculated in accordance with ASCE 7 and validated by uplift resistance testing in accordance with Factory Mutual (FM) test procedures. Non-rated systems must not be installed, except as approved by the Contracting Officer. Submit licensed engineer's wind uplift calculations and substantiating data to validate any non-rated roof system.

B30 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory roofing system performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, and by field inspection as detailed in this section of the RFP. All performance and acceptance testing including final/warranty inspections shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer on all significant roof projects.

A significant roof is defined as a single or group of buildings with greater than 15,000 square feet (1,400 m²) of roof area; or a roof with area that is allocated to energy generating equipment such as solar hot water panels or photovoltaic panels; or where building equipment (excluding HVAC), use, or safety causes multiple roof penetrations.

B30 1.2.1 Pre-Roofing Design Conference

If the project roof meets the definition of a significant roof above, provide a Pre-Roofing Design Conference. Schedule this conference prior to the roof design and roof layout of the facility. Attendee's shall include the DOR, DQC Manager, Roof Design Assurance Consultant (if applicable), Commissioning Authority, and Subcontractors directly responsible for installing the roof and equipment that will be mounted on the roof. Discuss and coordinate the following as a minimum:

a. Renewable energy systems to be mounted on the roof and interface with building systems and utilities,

b. Allocation of space on the roof for different functions,

c. Impact of renewable energy systems and building orientation to the sun's path,

d. Waterproofing, flashing, and future reroofing considerations of the facility resulting from renewable energy systems inclusion on the roof,

e. Measures taken to eliminate penetration of the roof membrane. NRCA roof details proposed for each necessary penetration,

f. Structural requirements to support roof mounted equipment,
g. Aesthetic impact of roof mounted equipment on the facility and measures taken to mitigate negative appearances of equipment.

h. Maintenance and Commissioning requirements of the roof and roof mounted equipment to facilitate final testing and provide proper access and roof membrane protection.

### B30 1.2.2 Pre-Roofing Conference

Prior to beginning roofing work, the Contractor shall hold a Pre-Roofing Conference with the Contracting Officer. Attendees' shall include personnel directly responsible for the roofing systems design and construction, DQC Manager, Commissioning Authority, as well as the roofing manufacturer's technical representative, and Roof Design Consultant (if applicable). At this time the Contractor will address any conflicts between the proposed roofing system, the design documents, and the scheduling of work / workers (trades) to assure a watertight roofing installation. Resolutions will be obtained and documented in writing prior to the start of roofing work. A quality assurance/quality control plan shall also be established at this time, inclusive of the roofing manufacturer's recommended testing and inspections procedures, and in accordance with industry standard guidelines.

Contractor shall provide the following additional information at the pre-roofing conference: Procedure for the roof manufacturer’s technical representative's onsite inspection and acceptance of the roofing substrate, roof insulation, and installation of the roofing in accordance with the roof system warranty, the name of the manufacturer's technical representatives, the frequency of the onsite visits, copies of the roof status reports from the technical representatives to the roof manufacturer, and pertinent structural details to the roofing system.

### B30 1.2.3 Roof Design Assurance

If the project roof meets the definition of a significant roof above, the Contractor must utilize the services of a Registered Roof Consultant (RRC) certified by the Roof Consultant Institute, or a Registered Professional Architect or Engineer who specializes in roofing, to approve the roof design. The roof consultant must derive his or her principal income from roofing design on the quality control staff of the Design or Design-Build team. The roof consultant must verify in writing that the design for the project is in accordance with the current edition of NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual, UFC 3-110-03, the RFP, and standard industry practices and building codes.

### B30 1.2.4 Low Slope Roof Drain Test

Plug roof drains and fill with water to the edge of the drain sump for 24 hours. Not all drains shall be tested at one time. Measure water at the beginning and end of the 24 hour time period to ensure there is no leakage. Repeat testing until all leaks have been located, corrected, and no leaks found.
**B30 1.2.5 Tests for Surface Dryness**

Prior to application of roofing materials, perform surface dryness tests in presence of DOR. Asphalt of 350 to 400 degrees F (177 to 204 degrees C) shall not foam upon contact with substrate. After foaming test is performed, test for strippability (adherence).

**B30 1.2.6 Quality Control Program**

Contractor shall establish a quality control program to assure adherence to NRCA recommended Quality Control Guidelines for the Application of Roofing Systems and other specified application requirements. Compliance with UFGS Section 01 45 00.05 20, Design and Construction Quality Control, is required.

**B30 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS**

Design submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures and UFC 3-101-01, Architecture.

**B30 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS**

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following submittals as a minimum:

Test reports, color samples, certificates of conformance, warranties, close out documentation, and manufacturer's instructions for application and installation on all products used on the roof. Products used on the roof consist of but are not limited to structural deck, insulation, membrane or panels, Standing Seam Metal Roofing (SSMR), flashing, fasteners, nailers, accessories and equipment support curbs or equipment support stands for solar equipment, equipment roof plan, maintenance access and paths.

**B3010 ROOF COVERINGS**


Submit the INFORMATION CARD (see "Form 1" at the end of this section) Provide a typewritten card, laminated in plastic and framed in a weather-tight frame, or a photoengraved 0.032-inch (0.81 mm) thick aluminum card for the roof. This card shall be a minimum size of 8 1/2 x 11 inch (216 x 280 mm) and contain information listed in the attached Form 1. Install the card where directed. Furnish framed card and a duplicate card to the Designer of Record.

**B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS**
Slope conversions from low slope to steep slope roofing systems must specifically address temporary waterproofing protection where new framing connections penetrate the existing low slope system.

**B301001 1.1 SLATE ROOFING**

Slate roofing systems shall be installed in accordance with NRCA Standards.

**B301001 1.1.1 Warranty**

Contractor shall supply manufacturer's standard warranty against defects in product workmanship and materials, including related metal flashing for a period of 30 years from the date of FINAL acceptance of the work.

**B301001 1.1.2 Materials**

a. Slate - Slate materials shall meet the grading standards of the National Slate Association. Field punching of slate shall be from the back of the slate.

b. Underlayment Membrane - For standard slate roofs, roofing felts shall be un-perforated asphalt-saturated felts, No. 30 or heavier. For graduated slate roofs, two layers of felts shall be applied with joints and laps staggered. When roof slopes are less than 4:12, a double layer of felt shall be applied in mastic or hot asphalt shall be applied. At the roofing perimeter, eaves, rakes, sidewalls, head walls, valleys and all penetrations, install self-adhering membrane (3 foot band minimum) (900 mm band minimum).

c. Fastening - Nails shall be stainless steel or copper ring shank nails. Nails shall be long enough to penetrate the roof sheathing with heads of sufficient diameter to prevent pullover of slate. Slate shall hang on the shaft of the fastener, and drawn to, but not tight against the slate surface. Exposed nails on the top courses shall be sealed. In high wind areas, provide mechanical fastening plus sealant adhesive attachment. Provide screws, wire ties, hook nails, tile locks and storm clips of brass, copper or stainless steel as recommended by the manufacturer for the project.

d. Flashing - Flashings for slate roofing shall be 16 oz. (454 g) copper or 24 gage stainless steel, and 16 oz. (454 g) lead-coated copper, and shall be protected to prevent the potential for galvanic action by having contact with dissimilar metals.

e. Snow Guards - Provide snow guards of type compatible with roof system specified, and designed to meet design loads for the project location.

**B301001 1.2 ASPHALT SHINGLES**

The shingle roofing system shall be installed in accordance with NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual (Latest Edition), "Steep Roofing", closed cut valley flashing shall not be allowed and per ASTM D 3462.

**B301001 1.2.1 Warranties**
The contractor shall furnish to the Government the manufacturer's standard 30-year warranty for the asphalt shingles. The Contractor shall also warrant that the asphalt shingle roofing system, as installed, is free from defects in workmanship. Provide a minimum 10-year fungus resistance warranty in southern climate and areas susceptible to fungus growth on shingles.

B301001 1.2.2 Materials

a. Shingles - Shingles shall meet ASTM D 3018, Type I, and ASTM D 3462, and shall weigh not less than 210 pounds per 100 square feet (95 kg per 9.3 square meters). Shingles shall meet the fire resistance requirements of UL 790 for Class 'A' and resist winds in accordance with ASCE-7 when tested in accordance with UL 997.

b. Shingle Underlayment - Asphalt-saturated felt conforming to ASTM D 226, Type I.

c. Self-Adhering Membrane - Self-adhering rubberized asphaltic membrane, a minimum of 40 mils thick. Provide at all ridges, valleys, sidewalls and starter strips.

d. Nails - 11 or 12 gauge hot-dipped galvanized steel, corrosion resistant roofing nails, with sharp points and flat heads 3/8 inch to 7/16 inch (9.5 mm to 11 mm) diameter. Shank diameter shall be a minimum of 0.105 inch (2.7 mm) to a maximum of 0.135 inch (3.4 mm). Nails shall be long enough to penetrate through all layers of roofing materials and achieve secure anchorage into a roof deck. A minimum of 4 nails shall be used on a full width shingle, and six nails in high wind areas. Location of nails shall be as shown in manufacturers printed installation instructions. Staples are not permitted as a means of attachment.

e. Asphalt Roof Cement - ASTM D 4586, Type II

f. Asphalt Primer - ASTM D 41

B301001 1.3 ROOF TILES

B301001 1.3.1 Warranty

The contractor shall warrant for 30 years that the tile roofing system, as installed, is free from defects in workmanship.

B301001 1.3.2 Materials

a. Clay Tile - ASTM C 1167, machine-formed natural clay tiles, kiln-fired to vitrification and free from surface imperfections. Provide specially shaped units as required to provide watertight installation and closure. Form fastening holes prior to firing.

b. Concrete Tile - ASTM C 1492, molded or extruded, interlocking concrete roofing tile units, and specially shaped as required to provide a watertight installation and closure. Provide with cast-in anchor lugs, transverse weather checks and fastening
holes.

**B301001 1.3.3 Underlayment**

Underlayment type shall be determined by slope as follows:

10:12 slope and above shall have a minimum of one layer of number 30 felt, laid in shingle fashion with a minimum of a 2 inch (50 mm) lap.

4:12 to 10:12 slopes shall have a minimum of 2 layers of number 30 felt or one layer of a modified bitumen underlayment for use with standard size tile as long as tile is laid with a minimum of a 3 inch (75 mm) headlap. Underlayment shall be laid shingle fashion with a 19-inch (480 mm) lap.

Tiles shall not be laid on slopes less than 4:12.

a. Felt Underlayment - Asphalt saturated felt conforming to ASTM D 226, Type I.

b. Flexible Hip, Starter and Ridge Flashing - Provide SBS Modified rubberized asphalt adhesive on a linear, low-density polyethylene membrane with a 60 mil total thickness, or 40 mil thick self-adhered membrane underlayment in accordance with ASTM D 1970. At the roofing perimeter, eaves, rakes, sidewalls, head walls, valleys and all penetrations, install self-adhering membrane (3 foot (900 mm) band minimum).

**B301001 1.3.4 Substrate Panels for Application Over Metal Deck**

a. Glass Mesh Mortar Units - ASTM E 84, exterior type panels of Portland cement.

b. Fiberglass-Faced Gypsum Roof Board - ASTM 1177/C 1177M

**B301001 1.3.5 Fasteners**

a. Nails for Applying Felt Underlayment - Hot dip galvanized steel, 11 gage, of sufficient length to penetrate through substrate panels.

b. Materials for Installation of Tile - Nails shall be round-head, sharp point, 11 or 12 gauge, copper or stainless steel ring shank roofing nails. Nail heads shall be low profile, smooth and flat. Shanks may be smooth, barbed or otherwise deformed for added pull out resistance. Nails should be of sufficient length to penetrate one inch (25 mm) into wood ridge and hip boards, or battens, with heads of sufficient size to prevent pullover of the tile.
1) Wind Locks shall be of 10 gage copper or brass, 12 gage galvanized steel, or 0.084 inch (2.1 mm) stainless steel formed wire clips.

2) Provide hurricane clips with two nail holes in the horizontal leg for anchorage to deck or substrate.

3) Provide dual means of attachment of tile as follows, or as recommended by the tile manufacturer: Mechanical fastening plus hurricane clips, mechanical fastening plus foam setting, mechanical fastening plus sealant adhesive attachment of tile to tile in headlap areas.

B301001 1.3.6 Preservative-Treated Lumber - AWPA C1

B301001 1.3.7 Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim

Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim of 20 oz. Copper, lead-coated copper or stainless steel to comply with SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.

B301001 1.3.8 Bird-stop for Concrete Tile

Provide 20 oz. (567 g) copper, lead or stainless steel "L" section with 3-inch (75 mm) wide horizontal leg and vertical leg cut to conform to bottom profile of tile, or provide mortar formed bird-stops with weep holes, molded plastic bird-stops, or prefabricated tiles as recommended by roofing tile manufacturer.

B301001 1.3.9 Mortar

ASTM C 270, Type M mortar mix. Mortar set tile shall not be used in high-wind areas.

B301001 1.3.10 Asphalctic Plastic Cement

ASTM D 4586.

B301001 1.3.11 Foam-set Tile

Provide foam plastic adhesive designed to meet the concrete and clay tile roofing industries requirements for adhering roofing tile to specified roof underlayment assemblies. Foam adhesive shall meet ASTM E 84, with a flame spread of less than 75. When tested in accordance with ASTM E 108, the roof covering system shall qualify as a Class 'A' roof covering system.

B301001 1.4 METAL ROOF PANELS (ARCHITECTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFS ON SUPPORTED SUBSTRATE)

B301001 1.4.1 Manufactured Sheet Metal Roofing

Provide galvanized steel or aluminum-zinc coated steel or aluminum
panels formed at the manufacturing plant and conditioned for flatness. Panel thickness shall be determined by the requirements of NRCA, *Roofing and Waterproofing Manual*, but not less than 24 gauge for panels less than 16 inches wide (400 mm), and 22 gauge for panels 16 inches (400 mm) wide or greater. All panels greater than 12 inches (300 mm) wide shall have preformed reinforcing ribs or embossed for stiffening. The minimum gauge for aluminum panels shall be 20-gauge, .032 inch thick (.8 mm thick) or greater. Roofing design shall meet deflection and wind load requirements per building code.

The SSMR system covered under this specification shall include the entire roofing system; the standing seam metal roof panels, fasteners, connectors, roof securement components, and assemblies tested and approved in accordance with ASTM E 1592. In addition, the system shall consist of panel finishes, slip sheet, insulation, vapor retarder, all accessories, components, and trim and all connections with roof panels. This includes roof penetration items such as vents, curbs, skylights; interior or exterior gutters and downspouts; eaves, ridge, hip, valley, rake, gable, wall, or other roof system flashings installed and any other components specified within this contract to provide a weathertight roof system.

a. Provide inverted "L" Standing Seam shape roofing panels.

b. Panel Protection - Treat exposed cut edges with compatible coating comparable to the factory applied coating system for corrosion protection.

c. Sealants - Provide non-curing, non-skinning butyl based sealants and tapes for concealed locations such as within laps and under eaves. Provide polyurethane and curing butyl elastomeric sealants for exposed locations such as along top edge of surface mounted counter flashings.

d. Factory Color Finish - Provide factory applied, baked coating to the exterior and interior of metal wall panels and metal accessories. Provide exterior finish top coat of 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin with not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness. Provide exterior primer standard with panel manufacturer with not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness. Interior finish shall consist of 0.5 mil dry film thick backer coat if permanently concealed from view by construction or the same coating and dry film thickness as the exterior coating if the panel interior side will be exposed. Provide factory-applied clear 70 percent PVF, 0.8 mil top coat and edge coating on all factory-cut or unfinished panel edges for projects within 300 feet (91 meters) of the ocean or industrial environments.

e. Warranty - Furnish manufacturer's no dollar limit materials and workmanship warranty for the roofing system. The warranty period shall be not less than 20 years from the date of Government acceptance of the work. The warranty shall be issued directly to the Government. The warranty shall provide that if within the warranty period the metal roofing system becomes non-watertight or shows evidence of corrosion, perforation, peeling paint, rupture or excess weathering due to deterioration of the roofing system resulting from defective
materials or workmanship the repair or replacement of the defective materials and correction of the defective workmanship shall be the responsibility of the roofing system manufacturer. Repairs that become necessary because of defective materials and workmanship while roofing is under warranty shall be performed within 7 days after notification, unless additional time is approved by the Contracting Officer. Failure to perform repairs within the specified period of time will constitute grounds for having the repairs performed by others and the cost billed to the manufacturer. The Contractor shall also provide a 2 year contractor installation warranty. Coating shall not show a color change greater than 5 NBS color units per ASTM D2244, and not show chalking in excess of 10 per ASTM D4214.

f. Wind Uplift - Metal roofing systems shall be designed and attached to resist wind uplift pressures calculated in accordance with ASCE 7. Uplift resistance shall be validated by applicable Factory Mutual (FM), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), or ASTM uplift resistance test procedures.

B301001 1.4.2 Metal Roof Design Requirements

The design of the SSMR system shall be provided by the Contractor as a complete system. Roof panels, components, transitions, accessories, and assemblies shall be supplied by the same roofing system manufacturer. Provide to the DOR a design analysis signed by a Registered Professional Engineer employed by the SSSMR manufacturer. The design analysis shall include a list of the design loads, and complete calculations for the roofing system and its components; valley designs, gutter/downspout calculations, screw pullout test results, and shall indicate how expected thermal movements are accommodated.

B301001 1.4.3 Accessories

Provide other sheet metal flashings, trim moldings, closure strips, caps and other preformed metal panel accessories, of the same material, thickness and finish as panels, except accessories that are concealed after installation, and are aluminum or zinc-coated steel may be provided unfinished. Provide molded closure strips of closed-cell or solid-cell synthetic rubber, neoprene, or polyvinyl chloride premolded to match configurations of preformed metal panels. All accessories shall be manufactured or approved by the roof panel manufacturer.

B301001 1.4.4 Fasteners

Provide concealed fasteners for attaching panels to structural supports and to adjoining panels as approved and in accordance with printed manufacturer's recommendations.

B301001 1.4.5 Field Quality Control

Install in accordance with the approved manufacturer's erection
instructions, shop drawings, and diagrams. Panels shall be in full and firm contact with attachment clips. Where prefinished panels are cut in the field, or where any of the factory applied coverings or coatings are abraded or damaged in handling or installation, they shall, after necessary repairs have been made with material of the same color as the weather coating, be approved before being installed. Seal openings through panels. Correct defects or errors in the materials. Replace materials which cannot be corrected in an approved manner with nondefective materials. Provide molded closure strips where necessary to provide weathertight construction. Use shims as required to ensure attachment clip line is true. Use a spacing gage at each row of panels to ensure that panel width is not stretched or shortened. Provide 30 pound layer of asphalt-saturated felt placed perpendicular to roof slope, covered by a slip sheet. Overlap side and end laps 75 mm 3 inches, offset seams in building paper with seams in felt.

Apply roofing panels with the standing seams parallel to the slope of the roof. Provide roofing panels in longest practical lengths from ridge to eaves (top to eaves on shed roofs), with no transverse joints except at the junction of ventilators, curbs, and similar openings. Install flashing to assure positive water drainage away from roof penetrations. Locate panel end laps such that fasteners do not engage supports or otherwise restrain the longitudinal thermal movement of panels. Attach panels to the structure with concealed clips incorporated into panel seams. Clip attachment shall allow roof to move independently of the structure, except at fixed points as necessary.

B301001 1.5 STRUCTURAL METAL ROOFING SYSTEM

B301001 1.5.1 Structural Standing Seam Metal Roof (SSSMR) System

The SSSMR system covered under this specification shall include the entire roofing system; the standing seam metal roof panels, fasteners, connectors, roof securement components, and assemblies tested and approved in accordance with ASTM E 1592. In addition, the system shall consist of panel finishes, slip sheet, insulation, vapor retarder, all accessories, components, and trim and all connections with roof panels. This includes roof penetration items such as vents, curbs, skylights; interior or exterior gutters and downspouts; eaves, ridge, hip, valley, rake, gable, wall, or other roof system flashings installed and any other components specified within this contract to provide a weathertight roof system.

B301001 1.5.2 Design Requirements

The design of the SSSMR system shall be provided by the Contractor as a complete system, in accordance with ASCE 7. Framing members and connections not indicated on the drawings shall be designed by the Contractor. Roof panels, components, transitions, accessories, and assemblies shall be supplied by the same roofing system manufacturer. Provide to the DOR a design analysis signed by a Registered Professional Engineer employed by the SSSMR manufacturer. The design
analysis shall include a list of the design loads, and complete
calculations for the support system (when provided by the Contractor),
roofing system and its components; valley designs, gutter/downspout
calculations, screw pullout test results, and shall indicate how
expected thermal movements are accommodated.

a. Dead Loads - The dead load shall be the weight of the SSSMR
system. Collateral loads such as sprinklers, mechanical and
electrical systems, and ceilings shall not be attached to the
panels.

b. Concentrated Loads - The panels and anchor clips shall be
capable of supporting a 300 pound concentrated load. The
concentrated load shall be applied at the panel mid-span and
will be resisted by a single standing seam metal roof panel
assumed to be acting as a beam. The un-deformed shape of the
panel shall be used to determine the section properties.

c. Uniform Loads - The panels and concealed anchor clips shall be
capable of supporting the minimum uniform live load specified
in the project program.

d. Roof Snow Loads - The design roof snow loads shall be shown on
the contract drawings.

e. Wind Loads - The design wind uplift pressure for the roof system
shall be shown on the contract drawings. The design uplift
force for each connection assembly shall be that pressure given
for the area under consideration, multiplied by the tributary
load area of the connection assembly. The safety factor listed
below shall be applied to the design force and compared against
the ultimate capacity. Prying shall be considered when
figuring fastener design loads.

1) Single fastener in each connection..............3.0

2) Two or more fasteners in each connection...2.25

f. Framing Members Supporting the SSSMR System - New or revised
framing members and their connections shall be designed in
accordance with AISC 335, AISI SG-973, or SJI Specs & Tables.
Maximum deflection under applied live load, snow, or wind load
shall not exceed 1/180 of the span length.

g. Roof Panels Design - Deflections shall be based on panels being
continuous across three or more supports. Deflection shall be
calculated and measured along the major ribs of the panels.

1) Steel panels shall be designed in accordance with AISI
SG-973.

2) Aluminum panels shall be designed in accordance with AA ADM.
The panel deflection from concentrated loads shall not exceed
1/180 of the span length. The panel deflection under applied
live load, snow, or wind load shall not exceed 1/180 times the
span length.

B301001 1.5.3 Performance Requirements

a. The SSSMR shall be tested for wind uplift resistance in

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accordance with ASTM E 1592; SSSMR systems previously tested and approved may be acceptable.

b. SSSMRS Warranty Certificate -- At the completion of the project the Contractor shall furnish signed copies of the 5-year Warranty for Structural Standing Seam Metal Roof (SSSMR) System, a sample copy of which is attached to this section, and the 20-year Manufacturer's Material Warranties, and the manufacturer's 20-year system weather-tightness warranty.

1) Contractor's Weather-tightness Warranty

The SSSMR system shall be warranted by the Contractor on a no penal sum basis for a period of five years against material and workmanship deficiencies; system deterioration caused by exposure to the elements or inadequate resistance to specified service design loads, water leaks, and wind uplift damage. The SSSMR system covered under this warranty shall include the entire roofing system including, but not limited to, the standing seam metal roof panels, fasteners, connectors, roof securement components, and assemblies tested and approved in accordance with ASTM E 1592. In addition, the system shall consist of panel finishes, slip sheet, insulation, vapor retarder, all accessories, components, and trim and all connections with roof panels. This includes roof penetration items such as vents, curbs, and skylights; interior or exterior gutters and downspouts; eaves, ridge, hip, valley, rake, gable, wall, or other roof system flashings installed and any other components specified within this contract to provide a weathertight roof system; and items specified in other sections of these specifications that are part of the SSSMR system. All material and workmanship deficiencies, system deterioration caused by exposure to the elements /or inadequate resistance to specified design loads, water leaks and wind uplift damage shall be repaired as approved by the DOR. See the attached Contractor's required warranty for issue resolution of warrantable defects. This warranty shall warrant and cover the entire cost of repair or replacement, including all material, labor, and related markups. The Contractor shall supplement this warranty with written warranties from the installer and system manufacturer, which shall be submitted along with Contractor's warranty; however, the Contractor shall be ultimately responsible for this warranty.

2) Manufacturer's Material Warranties

The Contractor shall furnish, in writing, the following manufacturer's material warranties which cover all SSSMR system components such as roof panels, anchor clips and fasteners, flashing, accessories, and trim, fabricated from coil material:

a) A manufacturer's 20 year material warranty warranting that the aluminum, zinc-coated steel, aluminum-zinc alloy coated steel or aluminum-coated steel as specified herein will not rupture, structurally fail, fracture, deteriorate, or become
perforated under normal design atmospheric conditions and service design loads. Liability under this warranty shall be limited exclusively to the cost of either repairing or replacing nonconforming, ruptured, perforated, or structurally failed coil material.

b) A manufacturer's 20 year exterior material finish warranty on the factory colored finish warranting that the finish, under normal atmospheric conditions at the site, will not crack, peel, or delaminate; chalk in excess of a numerical rating of eight, as determined by ASTM D 4214 test procedures; or change color in excess of five CIE or Hunter Lab color difference (delta E) units in accordance with ASTM D 2244. Liability under this warranty is exclusively limited to refinishing with an air-drying version of the specified finish or replacing the defective coated material.

c) A roofing system manufacturer's 20 year, non-prorated, system weathertightness warranty.

B301001 1.5.4 Roof Panels

Panels shall be steel or aluminum and shall have a factory color or mill finish. Length of sheets shall be sufficient to cover the entire length of any unbroken roof slope for slope lengths that do not exceed 30 feet. When length of run exceeds 30 feet and panel laps are provided, each sheet in the run shall extend over three or more supports. Sheets longer than 100 feet may be furnished if approved by the DOR. Width of sheets shall provide not more than 24 inches of coverage in place. SSSMR system with roofing panels greater than 12 inches in width shall have standing seams rolled during installation by an electrically driven seaming machine.

a. Steel panels

1) Steel panels shall be zinc-coated steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M; aluminum-zinc alloy coated steel conforming to ASTM A 792/A 792M, AZ 55 or 50 coating; or aluminum-coated steel conforming to ASTM A 463/A 463M, Type 2, coating designation T2 65. Zinc, zinc-aluminum alloy or aluminum coated panels shall be 0.023 inch (0.584 mm) thick minimum. Panels shall be within 95 percent of reported tested thickness as noted in wind uplift resistance testing required in paragraph "PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS".

2) Prior to shipment, if the panels are not specified with a factory color finish, mill finish panels shall be treated with a passivating chemical to inhibit the formation of oxide corrosion products. Panels that have become wet during shipment and have started to oxidize shall be rejected.

b. Aluminum Panels - Alloy conforming to ASTM B 209, temper as required for the forming operation, minimum 0.032 inch thick.
**B301001 1.5.5 Concealed Anchor Clips**

Concealed anchor clips shall be the same as the tested roofing system.

**B301001 1.5.6 Accessories**

Flashing, trim, metal closure strips, caps and similar metal accessories shall be the manufacturer's standard products. Exposed metal accessories shall be finished to match the panels furnished.

**B301001 1.5.7 Fasteners**

Fasteners for steel roof panels shall be zinc-coated steel, aluminum, corrosion resisting steel, or nylon capped steel, type and size specified below or as otherwise approved for the applicable requirements. Fasteners for aluminum roof panels shall be aluminum or corrosion resisting steel. Fasteners for structural connections shall provide both tensile and shear ultimate strengths of not less than 750 pounds per fastener. Exposed roof fasteners shall be sealed or have sealed washers on the exterior side of the roof to waterproof the fastener penetration. Washer material shall be compatible with the roofing; have a minimum diameter of 3/8 inch for structural connections; and gasketed portion of fasteners or washers shall be neoprene or other equally durable elastomeric material approximately 1/8 inch thick. Exposed fasteners for factory color finished panels shall be factory finished to match the color of the panels.

a. Screws - Screws for attaching anchor devices shall be not less than No. 14
b. Bolts - Bolts shall be not less than 1/4 inch diameter, shouldered or plain shank as required, with locking washers and nuts.
c. Structural Blind Fasteners - Blind screw-type expandable fasteners shall be not less than 1/4 inch diameter. Blind (pop) rivets shall be not less than 9/32 inch minimum diameter.

**B301001 1.5.8 Sub-purlins**

Cold formed supporting structural members/sub-purlins shall have a minimum thickness of 0.059 inches and a minimum tensile yield strength of 50000 psi. Hot rolled structural members shall have a minimum thickness of 0.25 inches and a minimum tensile yield strength of 36000 psi. Sub-purlins shall be galvanized or shop painted, as required by the project program.

**B301001 1.5.9 Factory Color Finish**

Panels shall have a factory applied polyvinylidene fluoride finish on the exposed side. The exterior finish shall consist of a baked-on topcoat with an appropriate prime coat. The exterior coating shall be a nominal 2 mil thickness consisting of a topcoat of not less than 0.7 mil dry film thickness and the paint manufacturer's recommended primer of not less than 1.0 mil thickness. The interior color finish
shall consist of the same coating and dry film thickness as the exterior. The exterior color finish shall meet the test requirements specified below.

a. Salt Spray test - A sample of the sheets shall withstand a cyclic corrosion test for a minimum of 2016 hours in accordance with ASTM D 5894, including the scribe requirement in the test. Immediately upon removal of the panel from the test, the coating shall receive a rating of not less than 10, no blistering, as determined by ASTM D 714; 10, no rusting, as determined by ASTM D 610; and a rating of 6, over 21/16 to 1/8 inch failure at scribe, as determined by ASTM D 1654.

b. Formability Test - When subjected to testing in accordance with ASTM D 522 Method B, 1/8 inch diameter mandrel, the coating film shall show no evidence of cracking to the naked eye.

c. Humidity Test - When subjected to a humidity cabinet test in accordance with ASTM D 2247 for 1000 hours, a scored panel shall show no signs of blistering, cracking, creepage or corrosion.

d. Impact Resistance - Factory-painted sheet shall withstand direct and reverse impact in accordance with ASTM D 2794 0.500 inch diameter hemispherical head indenter, equal to 1.5 times the metal thickness in mils, expressed in inch-pounds, with no cracking.

e. Abrasion Resistance Test - When subjected to the falling sand test in accordance with ASTM D 968, Method A, the coating system shall withstand a minimum of 2.83 cubic feet (80 liters) of sand before the appearance of the base metal. The term "appearance of base metal" refers to the metallic coating on steel or the aluminum base metal.

f. Specular Gloss - Where considerations for flight line visibility (or other considerations) mandate, finished roof surfaces shall have a specular gloss value of 10 or less at an angle of 85 degrees or 30 plus or minus the value specified in the project program at 60 degrees when measured in accordance with ASTM D 523.

g. Pollution Resistance - Coating shall show no visual effects when covered spot tested in a 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution for 24 hours in accordance with ASTM D 1308.

**B301001 1.5.10 Insulation**

Thermal resistance of insulation shall be not less than the R-values shown on the contract drawings. R-values shall be determined at a mean temperature of 75 degrees F in accordance with ASTM C 518.

a. Polyisocyanurate Rigid Board Insulation for Use Above a Roof Deck - Polyisocyanurate insulation shall conform to ASTM C 1289, Type II.

b. Blanket Insulation - Blanket insulation shall conform to ASTM C 991.

c. Glass Mat Gypsum Roof Board - Glass mat gypsum roof board for use above the deck or insulation for thermal protection shall have a flame spread - 0, smoke developed - 0, shall be water resistant and have a compressive strength of 500 psi. Glass
mat gypsum roof board shall conform to ASTM C 1177/C 1177M.

B301001 1.5.11 Sealant

Sealants shall be elastomeric type containing no oil or asphalt. Exposed sealant shall be colored to match the applicable building color or clear and shall cure to a rubber like consistency. Sealant placed in the roof panel standing seam ribs shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

B301001 1.5.12 Vapor Retarder

a. Vapor Retarders as Integral Facing - Alloy conforming to ASTM B 209, temper as required for the forming operation, minimum 0.032 inch thick. Insulation facing shall have a permeability of 0.02 perm or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96.

b. Vapor Retarders Separate from Insulation - Vapor retarder material shall be polyethylene sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4397. A single ply of 10 mil polyethylene sheet; or, at the Contractor's option, a double ply of 6 mil polyethylene sheet shall be used. A fully compatible polyethylene tape with equal or better water vapor control characteristics than the vapor retarder material shall be provided. A cloth industrial duct tape in a utility grade shall also be provided to use as needed to protect the vapor retarder from puncturing.

c. Slip Sheet for Use With Vapor Retarder - Slip sheet for use with vapor retarder shall be a 5 lb. per 100 square feet rosin-sized, unsaturated building paper.

B301001 1.5.13 EPDM Rubber Boots

Flashing devices around pipe penetrations shall be flexible, one-piece devices molded from weather-resistant EPDM rubber. Rubber boot material shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. The boots shall have base rings made of aluminum or corrosion resisting steel that conform to the contours of the roof panel to form a weather-tight seal.

B301001 1.5.14 Prefabricated Curbs and Equipment Support

Prefabricated curbs and equipment supports shall be of structural quality, hot-dipped galvanized or galvanized sheet steel, factory primed and prepared for painting with mitered and welded joints. Integral base plates and water diverter crickets shall be provided. Minimum height of curb shall be 8 inches above finish roof. Curbs shall be constructed to match roof slope and to provide a level top surface for mounting of equipment. Curb flange shall be constructed to match configuration of roof panels. Curb size shall be coordinated, prior to curb fabrication, with the mechanical equipment to be supported. Strength requirements for equipment supports shall be coordinated to include all anticipated loads. Flashings shall not be rigidly attached to underline structure.
B301002 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Warranty (Except SSSMRS) - Furnish the roofing system manufacturer's materials and workmanship warranty for the roofing system. The warranty period shall not be less than 20 years from the date the Government acceptance of the work. The warranty shall be issued directly to the Government and shall not be limited in dollar value. The system warranty shall include roofing membrane, insulation, flashings, accessories and attachments.

b. Wind Uplift - The complete roof covering assembly shall be rated in accordance with FM P7825, capable of withstanding an uplift pressure as determined by ASCE-7, and FM I-49 for perimeter and flashing attachment.

c. Fire Safety - The complete roof covering assembly shall meet ASTM E 108, Class 1A or UL 790, Class A; and be listed as Fire-Classified roof deck construction in the UL RMSD, or Class I roof deck construction in FM P7825. All components of the system shall be UL labeled. Complete roof covering assembly shall: 1) Be Class A or B rated in accordance with ASTM E 108, FM 4470, or UL 790; and 2) Be listed as part of Fire-Classified roof deck construction in UL RMSD, or Class I roof deck construction in FM P7825c.

d. Traffic Pads - Provide on roof system to protect roof from foot traffic. Provide traffic pads from roof access to and around roof mounted mechanical equipment and underneath removable mechanical equipment access panels. Traffic pads shall be of compatible material to roof.

e. Cool Roof - If required in RFP Part 2 or Part 3 comply with UFC 3-110-03, Roofing Chapter 1, Cool Roofs. Cool roof design must follow the requirements in UFC 3-110-03 "Roofing" Chapter 1, Cool Roofs.

B301002 1.2 BUILT-UP ASPHALT ROOFING (AGGREGATE SURFACED)

This paragraph covers the requirements for aggregate surfaced bituminous built-up roofing made up of glass felt, asphalt bitumen, and aggregate surfaced or modified bitumen cap sheet.

B301002 1.2.1 Materials

a. Asphalt - ASTM D 312, Type II, III or IV

b. Felts - Base Sheet (GB) - ASTM D 4601, Type II without perforations

1) Ply Felt (GA) - ASTM D 2178, Type IV or VI

2) Ventilating Base Sheet (VB) - ASTM D 4897

3) Flashing Felt (SBS Modified Base Sheet - MB) per ASTM D 6162 (with combined polyester and glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 4.3(90 lbs./100sf), and a thickness of 130 mils) or Grade S (weighing 58 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 85 mils), ASTM D 6163 (with glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils)
or S (weighing 58 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 85 mils), ASTM D 6164 (with polyester reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils) or S (weighing 70 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 115 mils).

4) SBS Bitumen Cap Sheet (RSS) – ASTM D 6162 (with combined polyester and glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils), ASTM D 6163 (with glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils), ASTM D 6164 (with polyester reinforcing),

c. Primer - ASTM D 41
d. Asphalt Roof Cement - ASTM D 4586, Type II for vertical surfaces and Type I for horizontal surfaces.
e. Aggregate for Surfacing Built-up Roofing - ASTM D 1863
f. Fasteners - Provide metal fasteners of copper, aluminum or stainless steel, compatible with materials to be penetrated. Fasteners shall be of sufficient length to achieve appropriate embedment or penetration into the substrate below.
g. Metal Discs - Flat discs or caps of zinc-coated steel not less than 28 gage and not less than 1-3/8 inches (35 mm) in diameter.
h. Traffic Pads - Preformed reprocessed rubber, compatible with the roof membrane, 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) minimum thickness, weighing not less than 1-1/2 pounds per square foot, to protect roof from foot traffic. Provide traffic pads around roof access and around roof mounted equipment and underneath removable mechanical equipment access panels.

B301002 1.2.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

a. Tests for Surface Dryness - see paragraph B301002 1.2 for Performance Verification and Acceptance Testing requirements.

B301002 1.3 ETHYLENE PROPYLENE DIENE MONOMER (EPDM)

B301002 1.3.1 Materials

a. EPDM Sheet - ASTM D 4637. Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM), reinforced, 0.06 inch (1.5 mm) thick for fully adhered application. Seams shall be sealed with seam tape versus liquid adhesive, unless previously approved by DOR.
b. Flashing and Flashing Accessories - Flashing, including perimeter flashing, flashing around roof penetrations, and prefabricated pipe seals, shall be 0.06 inch (1.5 mm) minimum thick uncured EPDM sheet or 0.045 inch (1.1 mm) minimum thick cured EPDM.
c. Fasteners - Provide fasteners warranted by the roofing manufacturer for the EPDM sheet installation.
d. Roof Insulation - Provide rigid board insulation beneath the EPDM sheet as part of the warranted roof system, and compatible with the adhesive used in the installation.
B301002 1.4 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS MEMBRANE ROOFING

This paragraph covers the requirements for modified bituminous membrane sheet roofing, SBS modified for hot mopping or cold applied, with a minimum slope of 1/2 inch per foot. Contractor shall provide a complete modified bitumen roofing system, to include insulation, flashings, felts, primers and adhesives as recommended for the installation either on a nailable (plywood or metal deck) or non-nailable (concrete) substrate, from the materials below. All work must follow the NRCA RoofMan guidelines and standards stated within this Section.

B301002 1.4.1 Materials

a. Asphalt - ASTM D 312, Type III or IV.

b. Ply Materials -

1) Ventilating Base Sheet (VB) - ASTM D 4897, Type II

2) Base Sheet (GB) - ASTM D 4601, Type II without perforations

3) SBS Modified Base Sheet (MB) - ASTM D 6162 (with combined polyester and glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade S weighing 58 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 85 mils), ASTM D 6163 (with glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade S (weighing 58 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 85 mils), ASTM D 6164 (with polyester reinforcing), Type II, Grade S (weighing 70 lbs./100sf and a thickness of 115 mils).

4) SBS Interply Sheet: ASTM D 6162, ASTM D 6164, ASTM D 6163, Type I or II, Grade S, minimum 80 mils (2.0 mm) thick.

5) SBS Bitumen Cap Sheet (RSS) - ASTM D 6162 (with combined polyester and glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils), ASTM D 6163 (with glass fiber reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils), ASTM D 6164 (with polyester reinforcing), Type II, Grade G (weighing 90 lbs./100sf, and a thickness of 130 mils). Provide polyester reinforced cap sheet on roofs expected to experience high levels of traffic, on roofs with congested equipment, where equipment is expected to receive regular service or high maintenance, and where other service conditions warrant.

c. Mineral Roofing Granules - Factory applied, requiring no further coating.

d. Primer - ASTM D 41

e. Asphalt Roof Cement - ASTM D 4586, Type II for vertical surfaces, Type I for horizontal surfaces.

f. Fasteners - Provide non-corrosive fasteners meeting the requirements of FM A/S4470.

g. Asphalt Adhesive - ASTM D 4479, Type III.

h. Reflective Coating - 100% Acrylic Elastomeric with Energy Star Rating exceeding the requirements of ASTM D-6083. Coating shall be intended for use as a roof topcoat.
B301002 1.5 STRUCTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING

See B301001 1.5.1 "Structural Standing Seam Metal Roof System" for SSSMR requirements.

B301003 ROOF INSULATION & FILL

The insulation system shall be coordinated with the mechanical design to suit the energy requirements of the facility.

B301003 1.1 MINERAL FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

This paragraph covers the requirements for mineral fiber blanket thermal insulation in attics and above ceilings.

B301003 1.1.1 Products

a. Blanket Insulation - ASTM C 665, Type I, II, or III, as appropriate for the installation, Class A, membrane-faced surface with a flame spread of 25 or less; and a smoke developed rating of 150 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Indicate insulation R-values on the design drawings.

b. Blocking - Treated wood, metal, un-faced mineral fiber blankets in accordance with ASTM C665, Type I. Blocking around chimneys and other heat producing devices shall be non-combustible and shall meet the requirements of ASTM E 136.

c. Vapor Retarder - 6 mil (minimum) thick polyethylene sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4397, with a water permeance value of 1 perm or less when tested according with ASTM E 96.

B301003 1.2 ROOF AND DECK INSULATION

This paragraph covers the requirements for insulation materials used below the roofing systems.

B301003 1.2.1 Insulation Types

Roof insulation shall have an R-value determined per ASHRAE Standard 90.1 (latest edition) and per project energy goals and be one or an assembly of a maximum of three of the following materials and compatible with attachment methods for the specified insulation and roof system:

a. Expanded Perlite Board - ASTM C 728, minimum thickness of 3/4" boards, and 4' by 4' board size.

b. Polyisocyanurate Board - ASTM C 1289, with a minimum compressive strength of 138 kPa (20 psi), unless overlaid with another board with a comparable or greater compressive strength. Use insulation facer as recommended by the roofing material manufacturer. Board size shall be restricted to 4' by 4' when applied in direct contact with concrete deck.

c. Composite Boards - ASTM C 984 (Polyisocyanurate-perlite) or ASTM C 1050 (Polystyrene-wood fiberboard), Type III, Grade 1,
Class A, or ASTM C 1289, Type V, oriented strand board or waferboard on one side and fibrous felt or glass fiber mat membrane or aluminum foil on the other.

d. Wood Fiber (high density) – ASTM C 208

B301003 1.2.2 Tapered Roof Insulation

On portions of the roof where the sloping of structure does not allow the minimum slopes, provide a factory tapered roof insulation system to provide positive drainage of roof system, and to include drainage around curbs, penetrations, and projections through the roof plane. For new construction, provide one layer of the tapered roof insulation assembly factory tapered to a slope not less than 1/2" per foot (13 mm per 300 mm). For re-roofing applications where slopes of 1/2" per foot (13 mm per 300 mm) cannot be achieved, provide a minimum of 1/4" per foot (6.35 mm per 300 mm) slope.

B301003 1.2.3 Protection Board

Provide for use as a thermal barrier (underlayment) or protection board for hot-mopped applications.

B301003 1.2.4 Glass Mat Gypsum Roof Board

ASTM C 1177, with a 0 Flame Spread and 0 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

B301003 1.2.5 Bitumens

a. Asphalt Primer - ASTM D 41
b. Asphalt - ASTM D 312, Type III or IV
c. Asphalt Roof Cement - ASTM D 4586, Type I for horizontal surfaces, Type II for vertical and sloped surfaces. Roof cement shall be compatible with membrane materials.

B301003 1.2.6 Underlayment

a. Asphalt-Saturated Felt Base Sheet for Single Layer Application - ASTM D 4869, Type II or ASTM D 226, Type II (30 pounds).
b. Polymer-Modified Self-Adhering Bitumen Sheet, 40 mil (1.1 mm) minimum thickness. Provide at roof perimeter, valley and roof penetration locations as a minimum.

B301003 1.2.7 Seal at Penetrations

Provide pre-manufactured flashing components for use in single-ply roofing applications. Seal laps and penetrations to prevent moisture vapor penetration. Adhesives, sealants, prefabricated components and spray foam products may be required.

B301003 1.2.8 Fasteners
Fasteners shall be flat, round or hexagonal steel (not less than 1-3/8" (35 mm) diameter) and 28 gage, or plastic plates (not less than 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter).

Fasteners in lightweight cellular concrete decks shall penetrate at least 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 1-1/2 inches (32 mm) into the deck. Withdrawal resistance from lightweight cellular concrete deck shall be not less than 40 lbs. (18 kg) each, or 120 lbs. (54 kg) each in metal deck.

Fasteners in steel decks shall be hardened fasteners or screws conforming to FM A/S4470 and listed in FM P7825 for Class I roof deck construction.

Fasteners shall be place to withstand an uplift pressure required by the project program in the field of the roof and FM LPDS 1-49 for perimeter component and flashing attachment.

Roofing Nails - Provide corrosion resistant ring shank nails of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) into wood nailers or so as to provide appropriate embedment in substrate below. Fasteners shall conform to FM A/S4470, and be placed to withstand an uplift pressure of 90 psf (4.3 kPa) conforming to FM P7825, and FM 1-49 for perimeter fasteners.

B301003 1.2.9 Wood Nailers

Wood nailers shall be pressure-preservative-treated in accordance with AWPA M2 Standards, permanently marked or branded, and installed flush with the top of the adjacent insulation board. Separate treated wood nailers from roofing metals with underlayment.

B301003 1.2.9.1 Fasteners

Provide stainless steel, double hot-dipped galvanized or other corrosion resistant fasteners recommended by the treatment manufacturer for use with treated wood.

B301004 FLASHINGS & TRIM

B301004 1.1 FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

This paragraph covers the requirements for flashing and sheet metal work including scuppers, splash pans, and sheet metal roofing. Flashing and sheet metal shall be provided in accordance with roof manufacturer’s printed installation instructions and in compliance with NRCA and SMACNA recommendations.

B301004 1.1.1 Materials

Furnish sheet metal items in minimum 8 to 10 foot (2.44 to 3.05 meter) lengths. Sheet metal items include the following: gutters, including hangers; downspouts; counter-flashings; gravel stops and fascias; cap, valley, stepped, base and eave flashings and related accessories.
a. Copper, Sheet and Strip - ASTM B 370, cold-rolled temper.
b. Lead-Coated Copper Sheet - ASTM B 101
c. Lead Sheet - Minimum weight 4 pounds per square foot (.19 kPa).
d. Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) - ASTM A 653/ A 653M.
   Galvanized steel items shall have a baked-on, factory applied
   finish of polyvinylidene fluoride or an equivalent fluorocarbon
   coating with a minimum thickness of 0.8 to 1.3 mils.
e. Stainless Steel - ASTM A 167, Type 302 or 304, 2D finish, fully
   annealed, dead-soft temper.
f. Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate - ASTM B 209
g. Pre-Finished Aluminum - Provide trim, gravel stops and fascias
   of Pre-finished aluminum. Finish shall be baked-on factory
   applied color coating of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVF2) or
   other equivalent fluorocarbon coating with a minimum thickness
   of 0.8 to 1.3 mils.
h. Aluminum alloy, Extruded Bars, Rods, Shapes, and Tubes - ASTM
   B 221
i. Solder - ASTM B 32
j. Polyvinyl Chloride Reglet - ASTM D 1784, Type II
k. Asphalt Primer - ASTM D 41
l. Fasteners - Fasteners shall be of the same or compatible metal
   with the item being fastened. Stainless steel fasteners shall
   be used to fasten dissimilar materials.

**B301004 1.1.2 Field Quality Control**

Fabrication and installation of sheet metal items shall be as follows:

a. Install work with watertight and hairline joints, without
   waves, warps, buckles, fastening stresses, or distortion,
   allowing for expansion and contraction.
b. Make surfaces to receive sheet metal plumb and true, clean,
   even, smooth, dry and free of defects and projections that could
   affect the application.
c. Provide sheet metal flashing in angles formed where roof decks
   abut walls, curbs, ventilators, pipes, or other vertical
   surfaces and wherever indicated and necessary to make the work
   watertight.
d. Provide prefabricated inside and outside corners at all sheet
   metal intersection pieces. Minimum leg length shall be 12
   inches (300 mm), maximum length shall be 18 inches (450 mm).
e. Sheet metal shall be fabricated to conform to the contours of
   surfaces to which applied.
f. All sheet metal cap flashings shall have waterproof membrane
   underlayment installed behind or below the metal components.
g. Provide conforming sheet metal closures at all flashing
   termination conditions.
h. Provide fastenings and accessories as required to provide a
   securely attached, watertight construction. Cleats shall be
   a minimum of one gage heavier than the component to be attached.
i. Where sheet metal components are to be embedded in the roofing
   system, prime both sides of all metal flanges prior to
   installation.
B301005 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

Provide gutters and downspouts compatible with roofing material and finish. Concealed (interior) gutters and downspouts are prohibited. The primary and secondary drainage systems shall be sized per applicable Plumbing and Building Codes. Finish shall be baked-on factory applied color coating of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVF2) or other equivalent fluorocarbon coating with a minimum thickness of 0.8 to 1.3 mils.

B301006 ROOF OPENINGS AND SUPPORTS

B301006 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provide flashings for roof openings and supports as recommended by the NRCA and as specified below:

When existing pitch pans cannot be avoided and must be utilized, insure pitch pan is a preformed pan with minimum 4-inch (100 mm) height and 2-inch (50 mm) flange with 2-inch (50 mm) clearance on all sides of the penetration. Fill bottom 1/3 with non-shrink grout. Fill remainder with pourable elastomeric sealer sloped to drain. For round penetrations, provide a metal umbrella cap clamped to the penetration.

Assure all penetration flashings extend minimum 8 inches (200 mm) above the finished roof surface. Use round shapes to construct equipment supports. Equipment supports should be raised on a continuous curb a minimum of 14 inches (350 mm), but not less than as required by the NRCA.

B301006 1.2 ROOF HATCHES

Construct using NRCA approved techniques and details. Provide roof hatch where required by OSHA, or as access to roof when roof mounted equipment is used or other routine roof maintenance is required.

B301006 1.2.1 Construction

Provide insulated roof hatches of 14 gage galvanized steel with 22 gage galvanized steel liner or 18 gage aluminum liner, and have integral curb, flange and flashings for securing to roof deck. Hinge shall be heavy-duty zinc plated steel with non-removable pins. Latching mechanism shall be zinc-coated steel slam latch with inside and outside levers. Springs shall be greased compression springs in telescopic tubes. Provide interior locking of roof hatch. Provide a safety rail or ladder extension. Size roof hatch to allow access of routine maintenance equipment, but not less than 2'-6" x 3'-0" (750 mm x 900 mm). Hatch and access ladders shall conform to OSHA and other applicable safety standards.

B301006 1.3 GLAZED ROOF OPENINGS

This paragraph covers the requirements for skylights manufactured from glass-fiber or thermoplastic carbonate.
Skylights and other glazed roof openings shall be used only to supplement interior lighting levels (generally in steep slope or vertical applications), and otherwise, are discouraged from use. Proper detailing is critical, and shall be scrutinized closely to minimize the likelihood of future leaks at these locations.

**B301006 1.3.1 Warranty**

The contractor shall furnish to the Government the manufacturer's complete warranty for materials, workmanship and installation. The warranty is for 10 years from the time of project completion. The warranty shall guarantee, but shall not be limited to, the following:

a. Light transmission and color of the panels shall not change after exposure to heat of 300 degrees F (149 degrees C) for 25 minutes.

b. There is no delamination of the panel affecting appearance, performance, weatherability or structural integrity of the panels or the completed system.

c. There is no fiberbloom on the panel face.

d. Change in light transmission of no more than 6% per ASTM D 1003, and in color (yellowing index) no more than 10 points in comparison to the original specified value over a 10 year period.

**B301006 1.3.2 Skylight Panels**

Skylight panels shall be constructed of glass-fiber reinforced polyester or extruded cellular thermoplastic polycarbonate materials. Glass-fiber reinforced panels shall conform to ASTM D 3841 and to the requirements of AAMA 1600/I.S.7.

a. Non-Combustible Grid Core - The aluminum I-beams shall be 6063-T6 with provisions for mechanical interlocking of muntin-mullion and perimeter to provide full bonding surface to contact the face material. Panels shall withstand 1200 degrees F (650 degrees C) for a minimum of one hour without collapse or exterior flaming.

b. Adhesive - The laminate adhesive shall meet the following requirements:1) Tensile strength of 750 psi-in. in accordance with ASTM C 297. 2) Shear strength shall meet or exceed the following per ASTM D 1002:a) 540 psi (3723 kPa) at 50% relative humidity and 73 degrees F (23 degrees C). b) 800 psi (5516 kPa) under accelerated aging per ASTM D 1037 at room temperature. c) 250 psi (1724 kPa) under accelerated aging per ASTM D 1037 at 182 degrees F (83 degrees C). d) 1400 psi (9653 kPa) after 500 hour Oxygen Bomb per ASTM D 572. e) 100 psi (690 kPa) at 182 degrees F (83 degrees C).

c. Panel Construction - Panels shall consist of fiberglass faces laminated to an aluminum I-beam grid core and shall not deflect more than 1.9 inches (48 mm) at 30 psf (1.44 kPa) in 10 feet (3.048 meters) per ASTM E 72, without a supporting frame.
B301006  1.3.3 Thermoplastic Polycarbonate Panels

The glazing panels shall meet the following requirements:

a. The interior flame spread classification shall be Class I in accordance with ASTM E 84, with a smoke developed rating no greater than 70 in accordance with ASTM D 2843.

b. The exterior and interior faces shall be an approved light transmitting panel with a CC1 fire rating classification in accordance with ASTM D 635.

c. Self-ignition shall be greater than 1058 degrees F (570 degrees C) in accordance with ASTM D 1929.

d. Fire rated roof assembly translucent panels shall be successfully evaluated for fire from exterior exposure per ASTM E 108 to meet Class 'A' rating, and be listed by an independent recognized listing laboratory.

B301006  1.4 GUARDS

Provide rails or guards as required by the OSHA, the International Building Code or other applicable safety standards.

B301090  OTHER ROOFING

B301090  1.1 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Lightning protection component penetrations and attachments shall be sealed and flashed and anchored in a permanent manner and in a manner to avoid the degradation of the watertight integrity of the roof system. Do not cut or otherwise disturb the roof membrane. Mastic seals in the plane of the roof are unacceptable. Anchor plates set in mastic shall be set on roof surface cleaned of aggregate and loose material prior to mastic application.

B301090  1.2 ROOF DRAINS (EXISTING)

Where existing roof drains are to be reused in roof replacement construction, the contractor shall provide new, compatible flashing materials, a new drain clamping ring and new bolts for anchorage. Reuse of existing clamping ring and bolts is unacceptable.

B301090  1.3 VEGETATED ROOFS

Where vegetated roofs are specified, provide additional technical specification for Government approval. Refer to UFC 3-110-03 and Whole Building Design Guide section titled "Vegetated Roof Covering ".

-- End of Section --
C10 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

C10 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards that are referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard at the time of contract award.

C10 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute

C10 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-101-01, Architecture; UFC 3-120-10, Interior Design)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

C10 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING
Verification of satisfactory interior construction assemblies' performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP. Provide special tests and special inspections in accordance with UFGS Section 01 45 00.05 20, Design and Construction Quality Control. The Contractor shall pay the cost of all testing.

**C10 1.2.1 Slump and Compressive Strength Tests for Grout**

Slump between 8 and 11 inches (200 and 275 mm). Provide minimum grout strength of 2000 PSI in 28 days, as tested per ASTM C 1019.

**C10 1.2.2 Door Closure Field Test for Demountable Partitions, Retractable Partitions, Operable Panels, and Accordion Partitions**

Perform a flashlight test of all joints in partitions and partition to wall, floor, and ceiling. No light from a flashlight shall be visible from the opposite side of the partition. Adjust partition at locations where light is visible, and re-test.

**C10 1.2.3 Field Test for Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials**

A qualified testing and inspection agency shall be engaged to prepare testing and adhesion reports to test for bond strength. Bond strength shall be tested per ASTM E 736 and be found to meet the requirements in UL's Fire Resistance Directory for coating materials.

**C10 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS**

Design submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, UFC 3-101-01, Architecture, and UFC 3-301-01, Structural Engineering.

**C10 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS**

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following submittals as a minimum:

Doors, door hardware, windows and glazing, cabinets and countertops, casework, and fireproofing/firestopping.

All structural elements necessary for construction

**C10 1.5 SUSTAINABILITY**

Provide products and systems in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.

**C1010 PARTITIONS**

For general use, metal studs and standard grade GWB, CMU with prime filler coat, or CMU/cast-in-place concrete with GWB or skim coat plaster are acceptable unless
shown otherwise in the Project Program. Reinforce points where doorknobs can strike a wall and anchorage points for wall mounted equipment.

Provide control joints and installation techniques as recommended by the manufacturer. See PTS Section C30, Interior Finishes, for additional information.

Provide painted GWB with access panels at surfaces furred for HVAC, plumbing and other utility services and controls behind wall surfaces.

Acceptable systems where "IMPACT RESISTANCE" (areas subject to physical abuse or wear) is designated in the project program requirements for impact resistance systems include:

a. CMU/cast-in-place concrete with or without plaster or furred impact resistant GWB or surface applied impact resistant textured acrylic architectural coating system.

b. GWB/metal stud system reinforced for impact resistance with a double layer of gypsum board using at least one layer of impact resistant gypsum board to resist denting and puncturing on the impact surface. If wall is subjected to impact on both sides, both sides of the stud require a double layer of gypsum board. Structural, mechanical, and acoustical design requirements effect the metal stud/gypsum support configuration.

C101001 FIXED PARTITIONS

Provide fixed partitions, except where demountable or retractable partitions are specifically required by the "Room Requirements", to include wood or metal studs, GWB, plaster, masonry and cast-in-place concrete walls. Sound-rated partition assemblies shall have a minimum Sound Transmission Coefficient (STC) as required by the project program. Construct sound-rated bulkheads above partition assemblies for continuity to the deck above.

C101001 1.1 CAST-IN-PLACE INTERIOR CONCRETE WALLS

Accomplish work in accordance with UFC 1-200-01, ACI 117 and 301/301M. Concrete Mix Design shall be suitable for the job conditions.

C101001 1.2 MASONRY PARTITIONS

Accomplish work in accordance with ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 and associated ASTM Standards for concrete masonry wall construction.

C101001 1.2.1 Testing

Masonry strength shall be determined in accordance with ACI 530.1. Where fire-rated assemblies are indicated, provide concrete masonry units that have been tested in conformance with ASTM E 119. Provide certificate of compliance to the Designer of Record (DOR) that the materials and assemblies meet the fire ratings indicated on the drawings.

C101001 1.2.2 Masonry Units Types
C101001 1.2.2.1 Concrete Masonry Units

Units of modular dimensions and air, water or steam cured. Surfaces of units to be plastered or stuccoed shall be sufficiently rough to provide bond and exposed surfaces of units shall be smooth and of uniform texture.

a. Hollow Load-Bearing Units: ASTM C 90, Type I or II, made of lightweight or normal weight aggregate.
b. Hollow Non-Load-Bearing Units: ASTM C 129, Type I or II, made with lightweight or normal weight aggregate.
c. Special Shapes: Provide special shapes as necessary to complete the work.
d. Fire-Rated CMU: Products shall be tested and approved by United Laboratories (UL) according to testing methods described in ASTM E 119, and listed as 2, 3 or 4-hour fire-rated.

C101001 1.2.2.2 Glazed Structural Clay Tile

Provide glazed tile of Grade S, Type I, conforming to ASTM C 126. Tile for fire-rated walls shall have the percent of solid required for that rating.

C101001 1.2.2.3 Pre-Faced Concrete Masonry Units

Provide pre-faced concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 744, load-bearing or non-load-bearing, lightweight, Grade N, Type I.

C101001 1.2.2.4 Glass Masonry Units

Provide glass block units made of clear colorless glass with polyvinyl butyl edge coating. Provide all aggregates, horizontal and vertical joint reinforcing, panel anchors, and expansion strip as recommended by the glass block manufacturer.

C101001 1.2.3 Masonry Partition Materials

a. Mortar - Provide ASTM C 270, Type N or S for non-shear-wall interior masonry. For Glass Block use Type S, White Portland cement.
b. Portland Cement - ASTM C 150, Type I, II, or III.
c. Masonry Cement - ASTM C 91, Type N, S, or M.
d. Sand - ASTM C144.
e. Grout - ASTM C 476, Fine aggregate for grouting cells / spaces 3" (75 mm) or less, or coarse aggregate for grouting cells / spaces greater than 3" (75 mm). Slump between 8 and 11 inches (200 and 275 mm). Provide minimum grout strength of 2000 PSI in 28 days, as tested per ASTM C 1019.
C101001 1.2.4 Masonry Accessories

a. Horizontal Joint Reinforcement – Fabricate from cold drawn steel wire, ASTM A 82. Wire shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A 153/ A 153M, Class B-2, 1.5 ounces of zinc per square foot (42.52 g / 0.0929 sq. meter).

b. Anchors and Wall Ties – Provide of stainless steel, ASTM A 167, Type 304, or zinc-coated steel.

c. Reinforcing Bars – ASTM A 615 / A 615M.

C101001 1.3 COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

Cold-Formed Metal Framing shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of UFC 1-200-01 and the International Building Code.

C101001 1.3.1 Studs

Galvanized steel, ASTM A 653 / A 653M, SS Grade 50, G60

C101001 1.3.2 Framing Accessories

Fabricate steel-framing accessories of the same material and finish used for framing members, with minimum yield strength of 33,000 psi (230 Mpa). Accessories include, but are not limited to, the following: bracing, bridging, blocking, web stiffeners, end and foundation clips, gusset plates, stud kickers, knee braces, girts, joist hangers, reinforcing and backer plates.

Provide permanent metal-to-metal contact separation from stud to electrical conduits, plumbing pipes, and other internal wall system components, such as electrical wires.

C101001 1.4 METAL SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

Provide steel materials for metal support systems with galvanized coating per ASTM A 653/ A 653M, G60; aluminum coating ASTM A 463/ A 463M, T1-25; or a 55% aluminum-zinc coating ASTM A 792.

C101001 1.4.1 Suspended and Furred Ceiling Systems, and Wall Furring

ASTM C 841(for lath); ASTM C 645 (for GWB).

C101001 1.4.2 Non-load-Bearing Wall Framing / Furring

ML/SFA MLF (for lath); ASTM C 645, but not thinner than 0.0179 inch (0.4547 mm) thickness. Provide 0.0329 inch (0.8357 mm) minimum thickness for supporting wall hung items such as cabinetwork, equipment and fixtures and for GWB.

C101001 1.5 ROUGH CARPENTRY

Unless otherwise noted, all rough carpentry shall be concealed from view.
All framing and board lumber shall be graded and marked by a recognized
association or independent inspection agency. Certification of grade is
acceptable in lieu of grade markings. Framing lumber such as studs, plates,
caps, bucks and nailers shall be of the minimum grade for the application
in accordance with the grading rules for the local species of framing and
board lumber.

C101001 1.5.1 Moisture Content

Air-dry or kiln dry lumber as follows:

a. Framing lumber and boards - 19% maximum
b. Timbers 5" and thicker - 25% maximum

C101001 1.5.2 Fire-retardant Treatment

Comply with AWPA C20 or AWPA C27.

C101001 1.5.3 Preservative Treated Lumber

Preservative treated lumber shall be in accordance with AWPA
Standards.

C101001 1.5.4 Structural Lumber

Provide of species and grade as listed in AF&PA 101 that have the
following minimum allowable unit stresses: 1050 Fb, 700 Fc with
1,200,000 E (for engineered uses) but not less than required by
structural calculations.

C101001 1.5.5 Plywood, Structural

PS-1, PS-2.

a. Plywood (Concealed) - C-D grade, exposure 1 durability
classification, span rating of 24/16 or greater.
b. Plywood Shear Walls - Structural I, C-C or C-D grade, and a
minimum thickness of 1/2 inch (12.5 mm), but not less than
required by structural calculations.

C101002 DEMOUNTABLE PARTITIONS

This paragraph covers unitized/component based demountable walls/partitions and
associated work, including tracks and anchoring systems. Requirements and
configurations shall be in accordance with the project requirements. Majority
of the components and hardware shall be provided by a single manufacturer and on
the manufacturer's current GSA pricelist.

C101002 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

C101002 1.1.1 Product Construction

Panels and framework shall be unitized/component based(not stick
built), and non-progressive. All panel components including frames, glass frames, door frames, base trim, ceiling trim, and tracks shall be cold-formed steel or extruded aluminum and powder coated. Panels shall be a minimum of 2-1/4" thick, and shall have panels available between 6"-48" with 1/16" minimum with nominal widths and filler panels available. Panels shall have no more than a ¼" reveal between adjacent panels or the use of connectors in the same finish of the skin. Panels shall have integrated leveling devices and have a minimum of ¼" adjustability at the ceiling and 1" of adjustability at the floor. Walls shall be capable of hanging any manufacturer’s systems furniture. Walls must meet seismic requirements when applicable.

C101002 1.1.2 Surface Skin

Wall surfaces to be available including fabric, wood veneer, plastic laminate, painted MDF, glass, plexi-glass, resin, dry erase board, metal, and custom paint, with the option of being be segmented or monolithic. Surfaces all be interchangeable with the ability to apply a new skin/finish.

C101002 1.1.3 Door Assemblies

Doors shall be a minimum of 1-3/4" thick and available as a hinged or pivot door with the option of being a single or double doors, and with or without glass. All hardware to be included. Door and Frame assemblies shall be aligned and fitted, and securely anchored to partitions.

C101002 1.1.4 Glazing

Comply with the Federal Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials and shall be factory installed. Options shall include clear, frosted, patterned, custom etched, back painted, and available for use on panels and doors.

C101002 1.1.5 Burning Characteristics and Fire Endurance

The system shall have a Class 'A' (under 25) flame spread rating in conformance with ASTM E 84.

Provide fabric and lining with a flame spread rating of 25 or less, fuel contribution rating of 15 or less, and a smoke generation of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

C101002 1.1.6 Acoustical Performance

Sound-rated partition assemblies shall have a minimum Sound Transmission Coefficient (STC) as required by the RFP Part 3, Project Program. STC ratings must be laboratory test and documentation must be provided.

C101002 1.1.7 Structural Performance
Panel deflection shall not exceed 1/120th of the vertical span when tested in accordance with ASTM E 72.

C101002 1.1.8 Electrical Requirements

Modular power options shall be available within solid wall cavities, base areas and frames and shall have open accessibility before, during and after installation. Power shall be accessible to power and data cabling, disconnection, and reconnection to accommodate wall disassembly and relocation. Power Supply to consist of an 8-wire system with 3,3,2 circuits and 2+1 grounding or a 10-wire system with 4-4-2 circuits and 2+2 grounding with isolated grounding available. UL Listed manufactured wiring system rated for 20amp 120V/208V or 120V/240V. The components shall have a permanent label listing manufacturer, catalog number, CSA/UL listing. Component's wiring shall not be "de populated" to impede future configurations. Electrical system must be capable of working with other manufacturer's products. Light switch and outlet devices shall be provided by the mfr and be fully pre-wired and pre-installed at the factory. Cables shall have a J-Box option for hardwiring any manufacturer's furniture power feed cable. Receptacles to indicate which circuit within the modular wiring zone to which they are connected. Receptacles may/may-not be pre-dedicated but must be able to easily be switched to suit the user circuit requirements. Additional power and/or data modules & hardwired outlets (fire, safety, thermostats etc) shall have the option of being installed on any panel.

C101002 1.1.9 Installation

To include all materials, labor, equipment, and additional seismic bracing as necessary, needed for a turn-key installation. Existing Walls, ceilings, ceiling suspension systems, or floors shall not be altered or damaged to accomodate function of partitions. Manufacturer or manufacturer's representative must take field measurements prior to fabrication.

C101002 1.1.10 Field Test

Perform field tests as required in Paragraph C30 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND FIELD TESTING.

C101002 1.2 WIRE MESH PARTITIONS

Wire mesh partitions shall be complete with all items necessary for a useable, and rigid installation. Provide pre-manufactured assemblies with pre-bolted connections. Wire mesh partition doors require a means of locking. Key and cylinder locks are required for partition doors used daily.

C101002 1.2.1 Materials

a. Steel shapes, plates and bars – ASTM A 36/ A 36M.
b. Cold-formed steel – AISI SG-673.
c. Wire mesh – Provide carbon steel wire with woven diamond mesh
and intermediate crimping. Wire shall be 10 gauge mesh for seasonal storage, 6 gage mesh for protection of equipment and tools.

C101003 RETRACTABLE PARTITIONS

This paragraph covers all retractable partitions and associated work, including tracks and anchoring systems. Wall assemblies above retractable partitions shall provide a sound barrier equal to, or greater than, the sound rating of the partition.

C101003 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The retractable partitions below shall meet the following performance requirements.

C101003 1.1.1 Burning Characteristics

The system shall have a Class 'A' (under 25) flame spread rating in conformance with ASTM E 84.

C101003 1.1.2 Fire Endurance

Provide fabric and lining with a flame spread rating of 25 or less, fuel contribution rating of 15 or less, and a smoke generation of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

C101003 1.1.3 Acoustical Performance

Sound-rated partition assemblies shall have a minimum Sound Transmission Coefficient (STC) as required by the project program. Construct sound-rated bulkheads above partition assemblies for continuity to the deck above.

C101003 1.1.4 Electrical Requirements

Electrically powered partitions shall be controlled by electrical switches located in the room where the partitions are stored. Electrical outlets shall be tied to the building electrical power system through over-head or end-mount base feeds.

C101003 1.1.5 Door Closure Field Test

Perform field tests as required in Paragraph C30 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND FIELD TESTING.

C101003 1.2 PARTITION MATERIALS

a. Aluminum Extrusions - ASTM B221, Alloy 3003
b. Steel Sheets - ASTM A 653 / A653M
c. Fabric Coating - CFFA-W-101-B, Type II
C101003 1.2.1 OPERABLE PANEL PARTITIONS

Operable panel partitions shall be factory finished, supported from an overhead track without floor guides, and complete with hardware, track, and accessories necessary for operation.

a. Suspension System - shall consist of steel or heavy duty extruded aluminum track connected to the structural system by threaded rods, and trolleys designed to support the weight of the partition. Provide steel track of 16 gage minimum, phosphate treated and finished, or zinc or cadmium coated, or provide extruded aluminum track with minimum thickness of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Tracks shall have an integral ceiling guard. Trolleys shall have at least two ball bearing nylon or steel tired wheels spaced according to manufacturer's design criteria and four at an end post.

C101003 1.2.2 ACCORDION PARTITIONS

Provide full accordion type partitions, factory finished, supported from overhead track without floor guides, and complete with hardware, track, and accessories necessary for operation.

Suspension System – shall consist of steel or aluminum track and trolleys designed to support the weight of the partition. Provide steel track of 16 gage minimum, phosphate treated and finished, or zinc or cadmium coated, or provide extruded aluminum track with minimum thickness of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Tracks shall have an integral ceiling guard. Trolleys shall have at least two ball bearing nylon or steel tired wheels spaced according to manufacturer's design criteria and four at an end post.

C101003 1.2.3 CUBICLE TRACK AND HARDWARE

Provide heavy-duty ceiling surface mounted tracks except in ceiling heights over nine feet, hanger mounted tracks may be used, with stainless steel fasteners. Track bends shall be a minimum of 18 inches radius.

C101003 1.2.3.1 Materials

a. Extruded Aluminum Track – ASTM B 221 and ASTM B 456; alloy 6063-TS, channel shape minimum 1-1/4 inch (32 mm) wide by 1-1/8 inch (29 mm) deep, 0.050 inch (1.27 mm) minimum wall thickness.

b. Carrier Unit - Provide silent type with double canted wheel carrier. Wheels shall have nylon on stainless steel hooks with swivel to support curtain. Provide 2.2 carriers for every foot of track length plus one additional carrier.

C101004 INTERIOR GUARDRAILS & SCREENS
This paragraph covers assemblies to include interior guardrails associated with open sides of floors, but not stairs' handrails. Also included are screens and associated work to include tracks and anchoring systems.

C101004 1.1 MATERIALS

a. Structural Carbon Steel - ASTM A 36/ A 36M
b. Structural Tubing - ASTM A 500
c. Steel Pipe - ASTM A 53, Type E or S, Grade B
d. Aluminum Alloy products - Products shall conform to ASTM B 209 for sheet plate, and ASTM B 221 for extrusions, and ASTM B 26/B 26M or ASTM B 108 for castings, as applicable.

C101004 1.2 FABRICATION FINISHES

C101004 1.2.1 Galvanizing

Hot-dip galvanize steel items to be exposed to water contact. Zinc-coat steel in the largest unit possible. Galvanize per ASTM A 123/ A 123M, ASTM A 153/ A 153M or ASTM A 653/ A 653M, G90, as applicable.

C101004 1.2.2 Non-Ferrous Metal Surfaces

Protect by plating, Class I anodic coatings, or 70% polyvinylidene fluoride organic coatings. See Section C30 for additional coatings/finish information.

C101004 1.3 GUARDRAILS

Design guardrails in accordance with the IBC, except delete the handrail design load reduction for code exceptions for residential, prisons, industrial, high hazard, and storage facilities. Provide materials in accordance with NAAMM PR, and provide the same size rail and post. Provide pipe collars of the same material and finish as the handrail and posts.

C101005 INTERIOR WINDOWS

For fixed interior windows, assemblies include frames, glazing, caulking, and other associated work. For other window types, see PTS Section B20, Exterior Enclosure. Glazing for windows specified under this section is located in C101007, "Interior Glazing."

C101005 1.1 ALUMINUM WINDOWS

Each window unit shall be a complete factory assembled unit with or without glass installed. Fabrication of window units shall comply with AAMA 101.

a. Fixed Windows - Type F, LC25 for residential, or HC40 for non-residential (commercial).
b. Sliding Glass Pass Windows - Frames and glass channels shall be of heavy type 6063-TS aluminum extrusions. Provide 1/4-inch (6.35 mm)
clear tempered glass.

c. Bullet-Resistant Pass Windows - Conform to UL classification (1 through 8) as required by the installation. Provide fixed, bullet-resistant glazing with pass tray for installations requiring high levels of security.

C101005 1.2 VISION PANELS

a. Wood Windows

Wood windows shall consist of complete units, including sash, glass, frame and hardware. Window units shall meet the Grade 40 requirements of AAMA 101. Wood members that will receive a transparent finish shall be in one piece, not finger-jointed.

b. Plastic Windows

Provide PVC windows, reinforcing members, welded corners, fasteners, hardware and anchors conforming to AAMA 101 or ASTM D 4099.

1) Windows shall be fixed or operable, as stated in the project program.

2) Material and Color - Window (PVC) color shall be a consistent color all the way through the material.

c. Hollow Metal Vision Panels - shall meet the requirements of hollow metal frames, paragraph C102001.

C101005 1.3 BULLET RESISTANT WINDOWS

Windows shall meet U.L. Classification, Rating Level 1 through 8, as required for the installation and stated in the project program. Each window shall be a complete factory-assembled unit with glass factory or field installed.

C101005 1.3.1 Glazing

Provide as specified under this section, paragraph entitled "Interior Glazing."

C101005 1.3.2 Setting Materials

Provide types required for the glazing applicable setting method specified in the GANA Glazing Manual. If sealants are employed, use elastomeric sealants, ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 12.5, Use NT.

C101005 1.4 FINISHES

Finish exposed aluminum or steel window surfaces as follows:

a. Anodic Coating

Architectural Class I (0.7 mil or thicker), designation AA-M10-C22-A41, clear (natural) or A42, integral color or A44,
electrolytically deposited color anodized.
b. Organic Coating

Provide a high-performance coating in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a total dry film thickness not less than 1.2 mils (0.03 mm).

C101006 GLAZED PARTITIONS & STOREFRONTS

This paragraph covers fixed interior glazed partitions, including interior storefronts with doors. Assemblies include frames, glazing, caulking, and other associated work. See Section B20, Exterior Enclosure, for aluminum storefront framing components and performance requirements.

C101006 1.1 GLASS

Refer to "Interior Glazing".

C101006 1.2 SETTING AND SEALING MATERIALS

Provide as specified in the GANA Glazing Manual, SIGMA TM-3000 and SIGMA TB-3001, and per manufacturers recommendations.

C101007 INTERIOR GLAZING

ASTM C 1036, unless specified otherwise. Provide patterned glass where required to obscure view into bathrooms and dressing rooms.

Provide setting and sealing materials, stops and gaskets as recommended by the glass or acrylic sheet manufacturer.

Glazing thickness indicated in the following paragraphs is the minimum acceptable thickness. Provide thicker glazing if required by the code or the manufacturer for the given application.

C101007 1.1 GLASS

C101007 1.1.1 Clear Glass

Type I, class I (clear), quality q4 or q5 for patterned glass.

C101007 1.1.2 Wire Glass

Provide glazing of Type II, Class I, Form I, Quality q8 mesh stainless steel, diamond pattern, 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) thick. Glass shall comply with ASTM E 163.

C101007 1.1.3 Patterned Glass

Type II, Class 1 (translucent), Form 3 (patterned), quality q7 (decorative), Finish f2 (patterned two sides), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

C101007 1.1.4 Laminated Glass
Fabricate from two pieces of Type I, Class 1, quality q3 glass laminated together with a clear, 0.030 inch (0.75 mm) thick polyvinyl butyral interlayer. Total thickness shall be nominally 1/4 inch (6.35 mm).

**C101007 1.1.5 Bullet-Resistant Glass**

Provide bullet resistant composite glazing panel listed by UL ABPMED with a power rating corresponding to the installation prescribed, and in accordance with UL 752.

**C101007 1.1.6 Tempered Glass**

ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated), Type I, Class 1 (clear), quality q3.

**C101007 1.2 PLASTIC GLAZING**

**C101007 1.2.1 Bullet-Resistant Plastic Sheet**

Bullet resistant rating in accordance with UL 752, Class I, clear in color. Only use bullet-resistant plastic sheet on existing interior windows that cannot be removed and replaced.

**C101007 1.2.2 Polycarbonate Sheet**

ANSI Z97.1, Mar-resistant, Clear and smooth both sides when used for vision glazing; Translucent, textured both sides when used for obscure glazing. Mar-resistant sheet shall have a change in haze of between 5 and 8 percent under silica carbide test, 1600 grams, ASTM D 673.

Provide warranty for polycarbonate sheet glazing for a period of 5-years that includes the following:

a. Warranty Type I, Class A (UV Stabilized) sheets against breakage;

b. Warranty Type III (coated and mar-resistant) sheets against breakage and coating delamination.

c. Warranty Type IV (coated sheet) against breakage and yellowing

**C101008 INTERIOR JOINT SEALANT**

Sealant joint design and application shall be in accordance with the general requirements of Sealants: A Professionals’ Guide from the Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute. Refer to manufacturers' recommendations for chemical resistance.

**C101008 1.1 JOINT SEALANT TYPES FOR INTERIOR WORK**

Sealants shall be paintable, and shall match the color of adjacent surfaces.

a. Vertical Surfaces - ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.

b. Horizontal Surfaces - ASTM C 920, ASTM D 1190 for traffic surfaces,
Type M, Class 25, Use T.

c. Pools and pool decks – for vertical joints, Gun grade: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, NT; for horizontal deck traffic joints pourable: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, T
d. Food Service – Use a Vinyl Acetate Homopolymer, or other low VOC, non-toxic sealant approved for use in food preparation areas.
e. Chemical Resistance – Ensure that all sealants are chemically compatible or resistant to adjacent materials, or materials that may come into contact with the sealants in the course of the building life.

C1020 INTERIOR DOORS

Door hardware shall be as specified in "Interior Door Hardware" in this section.

C102001 STANDARD INTERIOR DOORS

This paragraph covers all standard interior wood or hollow metal doors with frames, hardware, locks, and finish.

C102001 1.1 STEEL DOORS

Hardware preparation shall be in accordance with SDI 17, ANSI/DHI A115 and ANSI/SDI 100. Doors shall be hung in accordance with ANSI/SDI 100.

C102001 1.1.1 Standard Steel Doors

ANSI A 250.8, Level 1, (occasional use, low abuse types such as closet doors without locks); Level 2, (low use, moderate abuse types such as office/storeroom doors); Level 3, (moderate use, high abuse types such as BEQ sleeping room doors); Level 4, (high use, high abuse types such as corridors, stairways, assembly spaces, and main entry doors), with a physical performance level of 'A'. Maximum door undercut shall not exceed 3/4 inch (19 mm).

C102001 1.1.2 Sound Insulated Doors and Frames

Provide sound insulated door and frame assemblies into rooms requiring wall assemblies to be sound insulated with a Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating as required.

C102001 1.1.3 Accessories

a. Shelves for Dutch doors shall comply with SDI 111-B, and be of steel not lighter than 16 gage.
b. Louver shall comply with SDI 111-C, shall be stationary, sight-proof type. Use lightproof louvers if function of room requires darkness. Louver frames shall be 20-gage steel with louver blades minimum 24 gage.

C102001 1.2 STANDARD STEEL FRAMES

ANSI A 250.8. Form frames with welded corners for installation in masonry
partitions and knock-down field assembled corners for installation in metal stud and GWB partitions. Frames shall be set in accordance with SDI 105. Form stops and beads with 20 gauge steel.

Provide a minimum of three jamb anchors and base steel anchors per frame, zinc-coated or painted with rust-inhibitive paint, not lighter than the 18 gauge. Secure frames to previously installed concrete or masonry with expansion bolts in accordance with SDI 11-F. Provide mortar infill of frames in masonry walls, and gypsum board compound infill at each jamb anchor in metal frame walls.

**C102001 1.3 FINISHES**

a. Factory-Primed Finish. Doors and frames in non-humid, non-corrosive environments shall be factory primed with a rust inhibitive coating as specified in ANSI A 250.8. Factory prime doors on six sides of the door.

b. Zinc-Iron Alloy Coating (Galvanealed) and Factory Primed Finish

c. Fabricate interior doors and frames (for installation in such rooms as kitchens, laboratories, battery charging, utility rooms and humid areas such as shower/drying areas, areas with frequent floor mopping, or corrosive chemical atmospheres) from zinc coated steel, alloyed type, complying with ASTM A 653/ A 653M. Factory prime doors and frames as specified in ANSI A 250.8.

d. Manufacturer’s primer shall be compatible with door finish system in C30, Interior Coatings.

**C102001 1.4 WOOD DOORS**

**C102001 1.4.1 Wood Doors and Frames**

Install wood doors and frames according to workmanship requirements of the Architectural Woodwork Institute Quality Standard 900-T-4 Custom Grade. Wood door frames may only be used in residential construction.

For non-residential buildings provide extra-heavy doors for stairways, building entrances, corridors, assembly spaces, and other high use interior doors. Provide heavy duty doors for other non-residential locations and for residential buildings.

Wood doors shall be solid wood doors with wood core and solid wood edge bands. Vertical edge bands shall be one piece or laminated two-piece solid lumber to match face veneer species for natural finish wood doors. Reinforce door at all hardware attachments to door with sound grade hardwood. Horizontal edge bands shall be solid wood or structural composite lumber.

a. Stile and Rail Doors Provide premium or select grade Ponderosa pine, Douglas Fir, White Pine, or Yellow Poplar stile and rail doors conforming to WDMA I.S.6A-01. Doors shall be premium grade, heavy duty or as required by the project program.

b. Interior Flush Doors - Flush doors shall conform to WDMA
I.S.6A-01. Doors shall be premium grade, heavy duty, or otherwise as required by the project program. Provide WDMA I.S. 1A-04 SCLC-5 structural composite lumber core, or staved lumber core, or PC-5 particleboard core construction. Do not use particleboard cores where it is anticipated that hardware may be screw mounted to the doors. Provide hardwood or softwood veneers cut for the best presentation for natural finishing of doors. Set match veneers of all components of a door opening. Face veneers shall be 1/20” thick before sanding.

c. Closet Doors – Provide flush, paneled, or louvered doors of premium or custom grade, conforming to WDMA I.S.1A-01, premium or custom grade, heavy duty. Doors shall be hinged or sliding.

d. Acoustical Doors and Frames - WDMA I.S 1-A-2004 WDMA I.S.6A-01. Doors shall be premium or custom grade, heavy duty as required by the project program. Provide acoustical doors in solid core, constructed for door, hardware, and frame to provide a Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 39 (minimum) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 90.

C102001 1.4.2 Wood Door Accessories

a. Door Louvers - Louver shall comply with SDI 111-C. Louver frames shall be 20-gage steel with louver blades minimum 24 gage.

b. Door Light Openings - Provide glazed openings with the manufacturer's standard wood moldings. Moldings for doors to receive a natural finish shall be of the same species and color of the face veneer.

C102001 1.4.3 Fabrication

a. Marking - Each door shall bear a stamp, brand or other identifying mark indicating quality and construction of the door.

b. Adhesives and Bonds - WDMA I.S. 1-A. Use Type I (water-proof) adhesive for assembly of interior doors and for the fabrication of stiles, rails, crossbands, and veneers. Adhesive for doors to receive a natural finish shall be non-staining. Type II (water resistant) is allowed for fabrication of core parts.

C102001 1.4.4 Finishes

Unless required otherwise by the project program, typically provide natural finish wood doors. Factory prime and or seal on all six sides of doors.

a. Factory Finish - Provide doors finished at the factory as follows: AWI Quality Standards Section 1500, specification for Conversion varnish, alkyd urea catalyzed polyurethane, or
acrylated UV curable epoxy. The coating shall be AWI Quality Standards premium, medium rubbed sheen, with an open or closed grain effect. Poly-wrap prefinished wood doors at factory for shipping.

b. Field Finish - Prepare doors in accordance with WDMA I.S.1-A-2004. Factory prime or seal doors. Manufacturer's primer or sealer shall be compatible with door finish system in Section C30, Interior Finishes.

c. Plastic Laminate Finish - Factory applied, NEMA LD 3, 0.050 inch (1.27 mm) minimum thickness.

C102002 GLAZED INTERIOR DOORS

This paragraph covers all glazed interior doors with glass, frames, hardware and locking devices. See paragraph entitled "Interior Glazing" in this section for glazing options.

C102002 1.1 ALUMINUM DOORS, FRAMES AND STOREFRONT

Provide swing-type aluminum doors and frames complete with framing members, transoms, side-lites, and accessories. Fabricate of ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-TS for extrusions.

C102002 1.2 FABRICATION

C102002 1.2.1 Aluminum Frames

Provide frames with removable glass stops and glazing beads to accommodate fixed glazing. Countersink screws for exposed fastenings. Jointing of framing members shall obtain hairline fit, be reinforced, and mechanically secured.

C102002 1.2.2 Aluminum Doors

Doors shall be not less than 1-3/4 inches (44 mm) thick, with a minimum wall thickness of 0.125 inch (3.2 mm), except beads and trim, 0.050 inch (1.27 mm). Full glazed stile and rail doors shall have medium or wide stiles and rails. Maximum water leakage of the door and frame shall be "no uncontrolled water penetrating systems or appearing on systems' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation." Water controlled by flashing and gutters that is drained to exterior and cannot damage adjacent materials or finishes is not considered water leakage.

C102002 1.2.3 Welding and Fastening

Locate welds and fasteners on unexposed surfaces, where possible. Exposed welds shall be dressed smoothly. Exposed fasteners shall have counter-sunk heads. Weld concealed reinforcements for hardware in place. Hardware reinforcements shall be of stainless steel or steel with a hot-dipped galvanized finish, and shall be secured with stainless steel screws.
C102002 1.2.4 Finishes

Provide exposed aluminum surfaces with factory finish of anodic or organic coating. Anodic coatings shall conform to AA 45, with an Architectural Class I finish, 0.7 mil or thicker. Organic coatings shall be a baked enamel finish in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a total dry film thickness not less than 1.2 mil. Exposed fasteners to match the door finish.

C102003 FIRE DOORS

This paragraph covers all interior fire doors, including all necessary frames, hardware, closing devices, and alarms associated with the door.

C102003 1.1 FIRE AND SMOKE DOORS AND FRAMES

Provide in conformance with NFPA 80 an NFPA 105. Fire doors and frames shall bear the label of UL, FM or WHI attesting to the rating required. Door and frame assemblies shall be tested for conformance per NFPA 252 or UL 10C (for positive pressure). Wood fire doors shall also comply with ASTM E 152.

Provide stainless steel astragals complying with NFPA 80 for fire-rated assemblies and NFPA 105 for smoke control assemblies.

C102004 SLIDING AND FOLDING DOORS

Provide paneled or louvered closet doors of premium or custom grade, conforming to WDMA I.S.6A-01, heavy duty. Doors shall be sliding or bi-folding, as required by the program.

C102005 INTERIOR OVERHEAD DOORS

Refer to RFP PART 4, B20 Exterior Enclosure - "Overhead Roll-Up and Overhead Sectional Doors" for interior overhead door requirements. Design for ASCE 7 wind loading not required for interior overhead doors.

C102006 INTERIOR GATES

Any special type gate installed in the interior of a facility, including frames, hardware, hoisting devices, finish, and other associated work.

C102007 INTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE

C102007 1.1 DOOR HARDWARE

Provide the services of an Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), Certified Door Consultant (CDC), or an Electrified Hardware Consultant (EHC) to assist the Designer of Record in preparation of the door hardware schedule and product selection. The hardware consultant shall sign and seal the door hardware construction submittal. Provide, as far as feasible, locks, hinges, pivots, and closers from one lock, hinge, pivot, or closer manufacturer's make. All door hardware shall be clearly and permanently marked by the manufacturer, on a location to be visible after installation. Modify hardware as necessary to provide features indicated or specified.
For necessary hardware items not indicated in these specification sections, provide ANSI/BHMA grade 1 rated hardware.

C102007 1.1.1 Hardware for Fire Doors

All hardware provided shall meet the requirements of NFPA 80 for Fire Doors and NFPA 101 for exit doors. Hardware shall bear the label of Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., and be listed in UL BMD or labeled and listed by another testing laboratory acceptable to the contracting officer. Comply with NFPA 105 for smoke control assemblies.

C102007 1.1.2 Hinges

BHMA A156.1, Grade 1, 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 inches (108 x 108 mm) with non-removable pin or anti-friction bearing hinges.

C102007 1.1.3 Locks and Latches

For non-residential buildings use Series 1000, Operational Grade 1, Security Grade 2 for stairways, building entrances, corridors, assembly spaces, and other high use interior doors. Use Series 4000, Grade 1 for non-residential locations not using Series 1000 hardware. For residential buildings use Series 4000, Grade 2 for interior doors.

a. Mortise Locks and Latches - BHMA A 156.13, Series 1000, Operation Grade 1, Security Grade 2.

b. Bored Locks and Latches - BHMA A 156.2, Series 4000, Grade 1, or Grade 2.

C102007 1.1.4 Combination Locks

BHMA A 156.2. Heavy-duty, mechanical combination lockset with 5 pushbuttons, standard-sized knob or lever, 3/4-inch (19 mm) deadlocking latch, 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) back-set. Provide deadbolt key override option. Safelock, Simplex, and Venn are acceptable manufacturers. Provide a hardware grade equivalent to Grade 1, series 4000. Provide a 5-year parts and labor warranty.

A door into a sensitive area shall be fitted with a FF-L-2740A X-09 Heavy-duty, combination Electromechanical Deadbolt lock for pedestrian doors, with a drill resistant dial ring mounting plate, 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) back-set, with Automatic Lock Reset, High-Security combination scramble, and resistant to all forms of external manipulation and environmental attack. KABA-MAS is the acceptable manufacturer. Three Modes of Operation: 1) The Single Combination Mode allows access by dialing a six-digit combination. 2) The Dual Combination Mode allows access only when two separate codes are entered within 10 seconds of one another. 3) The Supervisory/Subordinate Mode allows access by a subordinate only after a supervisor code has been entered. Audit Feature: Lock shall have a full compliment of auditing features, including non-resettable openings log, and unsuccessful attempts log (audits after 3 unsuccessful attempts) that resets once the proper access code is
Lock shall generate its own electrical energy with each turn of the dial, with no batteries or wires required. Lock shall be designed to fit industry standard door mounting pattern.

C102007 1.1.5 Card Key System

Provide card key type access units for specialized entries as required by the program. Provide lithium battery powered, magnetic stripe keycard locksets that are ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Grade 1, mortise or ANSI/BHMA A156.2, Series 4000, Grade 1, cylindrical locks, tamper resistant, UL listed with 1 inch (25 mm) throw deadbolt, 3/4-inch (19 mm) throw latch bolt, auxiliary dead-locking latch, and 2-3/4 inch (68.75 mm) backset. The latch bolt and the dead bolt shall be operated simultaneously by rotating inside lever. Locks with mechanical override lock cylinders are not acceptable. Locks shall be operated only by a correctly encoded keycard. Use of a newly issued keycard automatically re-keys the lock and voids the previous keycard. The lock shall re-lock immediately after outside lever is turned and latch retracted. Locks shall have memory that is capable of recording up to 140 entries into each room, identification of the keycard used to access the room, the date and time of entry. Entry information of the lock shall be retrievable by a data key that can be inserted into the lock and then taken to the front desk printer to display information. Other components that are required for this system at the front desk are a personal or laptop computer, printer and encoder to program each key.

For exit device locks with card key access, provide mortise type, narrow stile exit devices with 24 volt DC, solenoid option for card key exterior access at aluminum storefront doors. Provide mortise type exit devices with 24 volt DC, solenoid option with alarm and remote exterior access for card key access at insulated hollow metal doors. The alarmed exit device shall sound when exiting only.

System shall be capable of accepting a minimum of 12 keycard access levels, security auditing and computer interfacing with the existing or new management system. Provide a single point of contact customer service representative accessible by telephone with a 10-digit telephone number without additional dialing hierarchies except that a maximum 4-digit extension is permissible. On-site service shall be provided within 3 hours from request within the first 12 months of occupancy. Provide a 5-year parts and labor warranty.

C102007 1.1.6 Exit Devices

BHMA A 156.3, Grade 1. Touch bars shall be provided in lieu of conventional crossbars and arms. Use manufacturer's integral touch bars in aluminum storefront doors.

C102007 1.1.7 Cylinders and Cores

Provide cylinders and cores for new locks, including locks provided under other sections of this specification. Cylinders and cores shall have seven pin tumblers. Cylinders shall be products of one
manufacturer, and cores shall be the products of one manufacturer. Rim cylinders, mortise cylinders, and knobs of bored locksets shall have interchangeable cores, which are removable by special control keys. Stamp each interchangeable core with a key control symbol in a concealed place on the core.

C102007 1.1.8 Keying System

Provide a master key system for the facility unless more than one tenant/tenant command shall reside in a facility. Provide a grand master keying system, or great, grand master keying system if multiple tenants or multiple buildings are required. Provide an extension of the existing keying system for existing facility additions. Name the manufacturer of the existing locks, and indicate if they have interchangeable cores. Provide construction interchangeable cores when subcontractors require keys during construction.

The Contractor shall coordinate a keying system meeting. The Contractor's Project Manager, Superintendent, Hardware Subcontractor, Electrical Subcontractor (if keying hardware is electric), Designer of Record, Contracting Officer, Public Works Base Hardware Specialist, and the Using Activity shall attend this meeting to establish the keying system for the project. This meeting is intended to identify base limitations, the necessary security, and access control within the facility. The meeting shall produce a marked up copy of the floor plan indicating the doors to receive locks and the doors to be keyed together, and any master keying or grand master keying.

C102007 1.1.9 Keys

Furnish one file key, one duplicate key and one working key for each key exchange and for each master and grand master keying system.

C102007 1.1.10 Key Cabinet and Control System

BHMA A 156.5 Provide key cabinet with 25% more key hooks than required for interior and exterior doors.

C102007 1.1.11 Lock Trim

Cast, forged or heavy wrought construction and commercial plain in design.

a. Knobs and Roses - Knobs and roses shall meet test requirements of BHMA A 156.2 and BHMA A 156.13.

b. Lever Handles - Provide lever handles in lieu of knobs, as required by DoD ABAAS. All lever handles shall have the freewheeling feature.

C102007 1.1.12 Door Bolts

BHMA A 156.16. Provide automatic latching flush bolts for double doors with both door leafs active, BHMA A 156.3, Type 25.
C102007 1.1.13 Closers

BHMA A 156.4, Series C02000, Grade 1, with PT 4C, 1-1/2 inch piston, heavy duty forged arm, with full size cover.

C102007 1.1.14 Overhead Holders

BHMA A 156.8, Grade 1.

C102007 1.1.15 Closer Holder-Release Devices

BHMA A 156.15, Grade 1.

C102007 1.1.16 Door Protection Plates

Provide armor, mop, and kick plates conforming to BHMA A 156.6. Provide door kick plates on all doors with closers and doors leading to corridors or circulation spaces. Provide armor plates on all doors that receive cart traffic. Provide mop plates on all doors in rooms that have a mop-able floor finish.

C102007 1.1.17 Door Stops and Silencers

BHMA A 156.16, Type L03011, three per single door and four per double door.

C102007 1.1.18 Thresholds

BHMA A 156.21.

C102007 1.1.19 Door Gasketing

BHMA A 156.22. Use light-proof gasketing for room functions that require darkness and integral sound-proof gasketing on acoustically rated doors.

C102007 1.1.20 Finishes

Provide one of the following hardware finish systems, matching the exterior hardware finish system.

a. BHMA A156.18. Hardware shall have BHMA 630 finish (satin stainless steel), unless specified otherwise. Provide items not manufactured in stainless steel in BHMA 626 finish (satin chromium plated) over brass or bronze, except surface door closers which shall have aluminum paint finish, and except steel hinges which shall have BHMA 652 finish (satin chromium plated). Hinges for exterior doors shall be stainless steel with BHMA 630 finish or chromium plated brass or bronze with BHMA 626 finish. Exit devices may be provided in BHMA 626 finish in lieu of BHMA 630 finish except where BHMA 630 is specified under paragraph entitled "Hardware Sets". Exposed parts of concealed closers shall have finish to match lock and door trim. Hardware for aluminum doors shall be finished to match the
doors.

b. BHMA A156.18. Hardware shall have BHMA 612 finish (satin bronze), unless specified otherwise. Surface door closers shall have bronze paint finish. Steel hinges shall have BHMA 639 finish (satin bronze plated). Exposed parts of concealed closers shall have finish to match lock and door trim. Hardware for aluminum doors shall be finished to match the doors. Hardware showing on interior of bathrooms, shower rooms, toilet rooms, washrooms, laundry rooms, and kitchens shall have BHMA 629 finish (bright stainless steel) or BHMA 625 finish (bright chromium plated).

C102090 OTHER INTERIOR SPECIALTY DOORS

C102090 1.1 ACCESS DOORS

Provide manufactured access doors and frames of 16-gage steel minimum with concealed pivots or a continuous piano hinge and flush stainless steel cam latch. Finish with manufacturer's standard primer coat finish and paint to match the wall or ceiling unless a stainless steel finish is required in the Project Program. Provide UL Rated access doors in fire rated assemblies. Access panels located in furred wall spaces shall have an inserted material to match adjacent wall surface. Size access doors large enough to allow convenient hand and tool access and operation of controls and equipment beyond the door. If maintenance of controls or equipment beyond the door requires removal, size access door to allow removal and reinstallation of new equipment through the access door. Provide access panels capable of receiving finish material inserts in visible wall locations of habitable spaces.

C102091 OTHER INTERIOR PERSONNEL DOORS

Interior personnel doors not described by the assembly categories listed above.

C1030 SPECIALTIES

C103001 COMPARTMENTS, CUBICLES AND TOILET PARTITIONS

This paragraph covers assemblies for individual compartments, cubicles, toilet partitions and urinal screens.

C103001 1.1 TOILET PARTITIONS

FS A-A-60003. Provide toilet compartments at multi-fixture toilet rooms of Type I, Style B-Ceiling Hung, C-Overhead Braced, or F-Overhead braced-alcove. Reinforce panels to receive partition-mounted accessories. Steel and Plastic toilet partitions shall have a recovered materials content of 20 to 30 percent.

C103001 1.2 URINAL SCREENS

FS A-A-60003. Type III, Style A, floor supported and wall hung or Style D, wall hung. Wall hung urinal screens shall be secured with continuous flanges to urinal screen and wall.
C103001 1.3 HARDWARE AND FITTINGS

Chrome-plated or stainless steel door latches and coat hooks. Provide one coat hook per compartment door. Latches and hinges for handicapped compartments shall comply with DoD ABAAS.

C103001 1.4 FINISHES

Finishes shall comply with FS A-A-60003. Use only one type of partition per building.

a. Metal toilet partitions and urinal screens shall be made of stainless steel.

b. Solid plastic partitions shall be fabricated of polymer resins (polyethylene) formed under high pressure forming a single component section one inch thick. Color shall extend throughout the panel thickness.

c. Phenolic core panels.

d. Laminated plastic partitions are acceptable in low or limited use applications (one or two toilet stalls per toilet room).

C103002 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

This paragraph covers toilet and bath accessories including, but not limited to, soap dispensers, paper holders, towel receptacles, grab bars, and bathroom mirrors.

C103002 1.1 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

C103002 1.1.1 Toilet Tissue Dispensers

Provide surface or recessed mounted dispensers fabricated of stainless steel. Provide one horizontally or vertically mounted double-roll dispenser per toilet compartment, unless otherwise indicated.

C103002 1.1.2 Paper Towel Dispensers

Provide one per pair of sinks in toilet rooms without electric hand dryers, and one per room with electric hand dryers, unless otherwise indicated. Provide surface or recessed mounted towel dispenser constructed of a minimum 0.7mm 0.03 inch Type 304 stainless steel.

C103002 1.1.3 Combination Paper Towel Dispenser / Waste Receptacle

Provide a recessed or semi-recessed type with a capacity of 400 sheets of C-fold, single-fold, or quarter-fold towel and be constructed of 22-gage stainless steel. Provide one per pair of sinks, unless otherwise indicated. Provide the towel compartment door with a tumbler key lock locking mechanism.

C103002 1.1.4 Sanitary Napkin Disposal Units
Units shall be toilet partition or wall mounted of not less than 22 gage stainless steel, with top and bottom hinged access doors. Provide one in each Woman's toilet stall, unless otherwise indicated. Each unit shall have leak-proof receptacle for disposable liners. Provide fifty disposable liners of the type standard with the manufacturer.

C103002 1.1.5 Medicine Cabinets

Provide units with plate or float glass mirrors on doors. Provide doors and frames of 16-gage steel with a continuous piano hinge and flush magnetic latch.

C103002 1.1.6 Towel Bars

Provide stainless steel towel bars with a minimum thickness of 0.015 inch (0.4 mm).

C103002 1.1.7 Grab Bars

Provide stainless steel grab bars per DoD ABAAS.

C103002 1.1.8 Robe Hooks

Provide stainless steel two-hook shape with integral wall flange, with a projection not less than 1-5/8 inches (41 mm).

C103002 1.1.9 Mirrors

Provide one manufactured framed electro-copper plated mirror per sink, or one full-size mirror for all sinks, unless otherwise indicated.

C103002 1.1.10 Soap Dispensers

Provide one soap dispenser per two sinks, with mechanical action dispensing valve. Do not mount soap dispenser on mirror. Surface mounted liquid type shall consist of a vertical Type 304 stainless steel tank with holding capacity of 1.2L (40 fluid ounces) with a corrosion-resistant all-purpose valve.

C103002 1.1.11 Electric Hand Dryer

Provide wall mount and electric hand dryer designed to operate at 110/125 volts, 60 cycles, single phase alternating current with a heating element core rating of a maximum 2100 watts. Provide dryer housing of single piece construction and of chrome plated steel. Provide one unit per three sinks, unless otherwise indicated.

C103003 MARKER BOARDS AND TACK BOARDS

This paragraph covers all marker boards, tack boards and fastening devices.

C103003 1.1 MATERIALS
a. Porcelain Enamel - Marker board writing surface shall be composed of porcelain enamel fused to a nominal 28 gage thick steel sheet, laminated to a 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) thick core material with a steel or foil backing sheet.
b. Cork shall be a continuous resilient sheet made from soft, clean, granulated cork, relatively free from hardback and dust and bonded with a binder suitable for the intended purpose. The cork sheet shall have a tensile strength of not less than 40 PSI (275.8 kPa) when tested in accordance with ASTM F 152.
c. Tack-board Covers - Provide woven fabric or vinyl wall covering over cork tack surface.
d. Aluminum - Aluminum frame extrusions shall be alloy 6063-T5 or 6063-T6, conform to ASTM B 221, and be a minimum of 0.06 inches (1.5 mm) thick.
e. Hardwood - Exposed hardwood for frames, cabinets and cases shall be oak, walnut or mahogany, with a factory applied stain and lacquer finish.
f. Glass - Provide tempered glass in accordance with ANSI Z97.1 and in conformance with ASTM C 1048.

C103003 1.2 PRESENTATION BOARD

The presentation board shall be a laminate covered wall-hung cabinet with lockable doors. Doors are to be attached to the cabinet with continuous piano hinges, and have a catch or closure to keep doors closed when not in use. The interior of the cabinet shall contain a porcelain enamel marker board writing surface with chalk-tray, a flip chart that can be hung on an interior door panel, and fabric covered tack surface on the interior door panels.

a. Marker Board - Marker board shall be a factory assembled, one-piece unit, and have a 28 gauge nominal steel porcelain enamel writing surface and a chalk-tray with end closure. Frame shall be aluminum, powder-coated steel, oak, walnut or mahogany.
b. Tack Board - Tack boards shall consist of a minimum 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) thick natural cork laminated to a minimum 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) thick hardboard, shall have an oak or aluminum frame, and be vinyl or fabric covered. Covers shall have a Class 'A' flame spread rating of 0-50, and a smoke developed rating of 0-450 in accordance with ASTM E 84.

C103004 IDENTIFYING DEVICES

This paragraph covers all signs, plaques, and traffic markers.

C103004 1.1 ASSEMBLIES

The signage system assemblies shall consist of three primary elements; a structural rail (with coordinating rail joiners to increase sign height in the field), removable copy inserts, and interlocking end caps or frame, and trim.
C103004 1.1.1 Inserts

The signage rails shall be designed as to accept ABS plastic signage inserts.

C103004 1.1.1.1 Insert Fabrication

The insert is the signage member to which message signage copy in the form of letters, numbers, and symbols shall be applied, and shall be interchangeable with similar sized rails of any other sign of equal or greater width and height. The ends of the rail and insert assembly shall be enclosed by end caps of prefinished 6064T5 extruded aluminum. Inserts shall be fabricated from 0.090 minimum ultra-violet resistant thickness extruded ABS Acrylic sheet core with 20.003 polycarbonate non-glare clear cap bonded to the core during the extrusion texturing process.

C103004 1.1.2 End Caps

End caps shall be injection-molded ABS plastic with integral color. The end caps shall be interchangeable to either end of each sign type, and any other similar sign of equal height. The end caps shall be interlocking mechanically with the inserts, and rail, requiring no tools for assembly. End caps shall utilize straight corners (instead of radius corners). Spring clips shall be steel. Plastic spring clips are not acceptable.

C103004 1.1.3 Trim

Optional accessory top and bottom trim frames of prefinished (color as indicated 6063T5 extruded aluminum shall be provided to the signage types indicated.

C103004 1.1.4 Mounting

Mounting of the modular signage system shall include surface mounting with screw-on applications for interior and exterior walls and on selected doors as indicated, at the locations indicated, and other mounting devices as indicated.

C103004 1.1.5 Graphics Application

a. Tactile Letters and Symbols

Chemically weld tactile letters and symbols to front surface of signage inserts where indicated and where required by DoD ABAAS. Tactile letters and symbols shall be sized as indicated.

b. Braille

Grade II Braille. Provide Grad II Braille inlaid strip as indicated to match sign color.

C103004 1.2 ALUMINUM ALLOY PRODUCTS
Provide ASTM B 209 for aluminum sheet or plate, ASTM B 221 for aluminum extrusions and ASTM B 26/B 26M or ASTM B 108 for aluminum castings. Provide aluminum extrusions at least 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) thick and aluminum plate or sheet at least 16 gage thick. Provide aluminum castings of solid aluminum cast certified by AA 46 alloy designation B443.0. Where anodic coatings are specified, alloy shall conform to Aluminum Association’s alloy designation 514.0 or A514.0.

C103004 1.2.1 Aluminum Finishes

Provide exposed aluminum finishes with either mill finish, factory finished with anodic coating or organic coating. Anodized finishes shall conform to AA 45, Architectural Class I or II, with a coating thickness 0.7 mil or thicker. Organic coatings shall be a baked enamel finish with a dry film thickness not less than 1.2 mils, conforming to AAMA 605.2.

C103004 1.3 STEEL PRODUCTS

Provide ASTM A 36/A 36M for structural steel, ASTM A 167 for sheet and plates.

C103004 1.4 CAST METAL

a. Cast Aluminum, ASTM B 108
b. Cast Bronze, ASTM B 62

C103004 1.5 GLASS

ASTM C 1036, Type 1, Class 1, Quality q3

C103004 1.6 FIBER-REINFORCED POLYESTER (FRP)

ASTM D 3841, Type II, Grade 1

C103004 1.7 ACRYLIC SHEET

ASTM D 4802, Type III

C103004 1.8 POLYCARBONATE SHEET

SAE AMS 3611

C103004 1.9 EXTERIOR POST AND PANEL SIGNS

C103004 1.9.1 Posts and Panels

Provide one-piece extruded aluminum posts with not less than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) wall thickness. Posts shall permit attachment of panel framing system. Provide cap for each post. Panel framing system shall consist of aluminum extrusions and interlocking track components designed to interlock with concealed fasteners. Panels shall be fabricated of rectangular extruded tubular aluminum with a minimum wall thickness of 0.125 inches. Panels shall be removable and
interchangeable. Posts shall be embedded in solid concrete foundation.

C103004 1.9.2 Illumination

Provide concealed lighting within panel framing members. Provide T-12 slim-line lamps. Ballast shall be integrally mounted with high power factor and rated for use in up to minus 20 degrees F (minus 29 degrees C) ambient starting temperature.

C103005 LOCKERS

C103005 1.1 STEEL CLOTHING LOCKERS

C103005 1.1.1 FS AA-L-00486 (Rev J), enameled steel.

Provide ventilated, Single Tier Units (unless multi-tier permitted by Project Program), fully framed. Provide galvanized or galvaneal shelves and bottoms for all lockers, and fully galvanized or galvaneal lockers in locker spaces adjoining shower rooms. Provide full height door stiffeners.

C103006 SHELVING

Assemblies include all types of shelving with brackets and all supporting materials and finish, if required.

C103007 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

Cabinet shall be constructed of 16 gauge cold-rolled steel door panel / front, and a 22 gauge cold-rolled steel tub. Cabinet shall be fire-rated if located in a fire rated wall assembly, and have a full-length piano hinge, and baked enamel finish. Provide a stainless steel cabinet door if cabinet is exposed to the environment. Size and locate fire extinguisher cabinets to encase extinguisher as required by NFPA 10 & 101.

C103008 COUNTERS

C103008 1.1 LAMINATE COVERED COUNTER TOPS

Fabricate with lumber and a core of exterior grade plywood (A-C Grade) or particleboard (ANSI A208.1, Grade 1-M-2 or better), glued and screwed to form an integral unit. Bond laminated plastic under pressure to exposed surfaces using manufacturer’s recommended glue.

a. Countertops shall be constructed to meet "Custom" quality grade as defined in AWI Quality Standards.

b. Finish shall meet NEMA LD 3, Grade PF 42 for plastic laminate.

C103008 1.2 ACRYLIC COUNTER TOPS

Provide 100% acrylic counter tops for use in non-residential construction.
Solid surfacing material shall consist of 100% pure acrylic polymer, mineral fillers, and pigments. The material shall be homogenous, not coated or laminated. Superficial damage to a depth of 0.010 inch (.254 mm) shall be repairable by sanding or polishing. Install with factory recommended fasteners/adhesives/sealant. Provide the following performance characteristics:

a. Tensile strength, ASTM D 638: 5800 psi minimum
b. Hardness, ASTM D 2583: Barcol Impression 55 minimum
c. Flammability, ASTM E 84: Class I/A, flame spread 25 maximum; smoke developed 30 maximum
d. Thermal Expansion, ASTM D 696:.00002 in/in/F maximum
e. Boiling water resistance, NEMA LD 3: No effect
f. High temperature resistance, NEMA LD 3: No effect
g. Liquid absorption, ASTM D 570 (24 hours): 0.10 percent maximum
h. Mold and mildew growth, ASTM G 21: No growth, no effect
i. Bacteria growth, ASTM G 22: No growth, no effect
j. Sanitation, NSF 51: "Food Contact" approval for food area applications
k. Impact resistance, NEMA LD 3 (1/2 lb. ball drop): 1/4 inch material, 36 inch drop, no failure 1/2 inch material, 120 inch drop, no failure

C103009 CABINETS

This paragraph includes casework items that are permanently fixed in-place. Included are all cabinetry and millwork items with their associated accessories and anchoring devices.

C103009 1.1 WALL AND BASE CABINETS

Wall and base cabinets shall be of the same construction and appearance, with solid ends and frame fronts, or with frames all around. Frames shall be not less than 3/4 inch by 1 1/2 inches (19 mm by 38 mm) hardwood. All ends, bottoms, backs, and partitions shall be hardwood plywood. Cabinet doors and drawer fronts shall be a minimum 3/4 inch (19 mm) of either plywood or medium density fiberboard cores with solid edge bands.

C103009 1.1.1 Quality Standards

Wall and base cabinets shall be constructed to meet "Custom" quality grade as defined in AWI Quality Standards, except where this specification exceeds AWI Custom.

C103009 1.1.2 Hardware

Provide cabinet hardware including two self-closing hinges for each door and two side-mounted metal drawer slides for each drawer and pulls for all doors and drawers as follows. All cabinet hardware exposed to view shall be ANSI/BHMA 156.9, Grade 1, and comply with the following requirements:

a. Concealed Euro-Style, back mounted hinges with opening to 165 degrees and a self-closing feature at less than 90 degrees.
b. Drawer slides shall have a static rating capacity of 100 lbs. (444 N).
c. Provide adjustable shelving standards with shelf support hardware for wall cabinets.
d. Provide heavy-duty magnetic latch and door and drawer catch

C103009 1.1.3 Finish

Provide plastic laminate (NEMA LD3) or transparent finish with sealer and varnish as selected by Designer of Record.

C103010 CASEWORK

This paragraph includes all built-in premanufactured metal cabinetry for specialized functions such as labs, libraries, medical and dental facilities. At a minimum, all casework shall conform to the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metals</th>
<th>Thickness and Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uprights (all)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal foot</td>
<td>4&quot; x 2&quot; tube, 14 ga. (.075&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical upright</td>
<td>6&quot; x 2&quot; tube, 11 ga. (.118&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveler</td>
<td>Threaded steel with plastic foot and rubber boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel (halves)</td>
<td>14 ga. (.075&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Rails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top and Bottom Channels</td>
<td>18 ga. (.047&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covers</td>
<td>18 ga. (.047&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividers</td>
<td>16 ga. (.059&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Brackets</td>
<td>22 ga. (.030&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Stretchers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>14 ga. (.075&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Brackets</td>
<td>18 ga. (.047&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Utility Chase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase Assembly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Chase Cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cover 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

Middle Chase Cover

Cover 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

Lower Chase Cover

Cover 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

Attachment Bracket 11 ga. (.118") CQCR Steel

Chase Cover

Panel 18 ga. (.047") CQCR Steel

Bridge Cover Extension

Panel 18 ga. (.047") CQCR Steel

Chase Cabinet Filler

Panel 18 ga. (.047") CQCR Steel

Cantilever

Cantilever 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel

End Panel

Outer Cover 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel

Inner Cover 20 ga. (.036") CQCR Steel

Angle Bracket 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

Shelves

Shelf (all) 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

End Panels (all) 14 ga. (.075") CQCR Steel

Reinforcement Channel (Flat and 16 ga. (.059") CQCR Steel

Seismic Flat Shelves)

Seismic Shelf Support Lip 20 ga. (.036") CQCR Steel

Laminate Overhead Storage Cabinets

Hanger bracket 14 ga. (.075") CQCR Steel

Solid door pull Steel, aluminum or zinc

Glass door pull Steel
Glass door track | Aluminum
Reinforcing hat channel for shelf | 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel

Steel Overhead Storage Cabinets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sides, Back and Door</td>
<td>20 ga. (.036&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top, Bottom and Shelf</td>
<td>18 ga. (.047&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanger bracket</td>
<td>14 ga. (.075&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid door pull</td>
<td>Steel, aluminum or zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass door pull</td>
<td>Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass door track</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reinforcing hat channel for shelf | 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel

Laminate Storage and Sink Cabinets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drawer glides</td>
<td>Steel rails with ball bearings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door hinges</td>
<td>Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door and Drawer pulls</td>
<td>Steel, aluminum or zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveler bracket</td>
<td>11 ga. (.118&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveler</td>
<td>Threaded steel with plastic foot and rubber boot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reinforcing hat channel for shelf | 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel

Steel Storage and Sink Cabinets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sides, Back and Top</td>
<td>20 ga. (.036&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base, Bottom and Shelf</td>
<td>18 ga. (.047&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door (interior and exterior panels)</td>
<td>20 ga. (.036&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawer glides</td>
<td>Steel rails with ball bearings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door hinges</td>
<td>Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door and Drawer pulls</td>
<td>Steel, aluminum or zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveler bracket</td>
<td>11 ga. (.118&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reinforcing hat channel for shelf | 11 ga. (.118") HRPO Steel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leveler</td>
<td>Threaded steel with plastic foot and rubber boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcing hat channel for shelf</td>
<td>11 ga. (.118&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord Reel</td>
<td>11 ga. (.118&quot;) HRPO Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable Storage Tray</td>
<td>24 ga. (.024&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenolic Drying Rack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting brackets, in-line</td>
<td>14 ga. (.075&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting brackets, end-of-bench</td>
<td>14 ga. (.075&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular Power Block with GFCI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and back bracket</td>
<td>16 ga. (.059&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular Connector Faceplates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faceplate</td>
<td>16 ga. (.059&quot;) CQCR Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Metals</td>
<td>Thickness and Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laminate Worksurfaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worksurface core</td>
<td>1.12&quot; X 45 lb/cu ft medium density particle board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top and bottom laminate (standard)</td>
<td>.012&quot; thick laminate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front edge banding</td>
<td>3mm thick rigid plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side and back edge banding</td>
<td>1mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemsurf® Chemical-Resistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laminate Worksurfaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worksurface core</td>
<td>1.12&quot; X 45 lb/cu ft medium density particle board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemsurf® (option)</td>
<td>VGP grade, resin-impregnated kraft paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front edge banding</td>
<td>3mm thick rigid plastic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Side and back edge banding  1mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic

Phenolic Resin Worksurfaces

Worksurface core  .75" thick, phenolic resin-impregnated kraft paper

Phenolic Drying Rack

Panel  1.00" thick, phenolic resin-impregnated kraft paper

Pegs  .38" dia x 5" long polypropylene pegs

Phenolic Drip Trough

Trough  1.00" thick, phenolic resin-impregnated kraft paper

Drain tube  .50" OD rigid phenolic tube

Drain flexible tube  .50" OD x 3' long flexible clear PVC tubing

Laminate Overhead Storage Cabinets

Panel core (Top, Bottom, Ends, Back, Door, Shelf)  .75" X 45 lb/cu ft industrial grade particle board

Laminate  .012" thick laminate

Cabinet edge banding  1mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic

Door edge banding  2mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic

Glass door  .25" thick tempered safety glass

Steel Overhead Storage Cabinets

Glass door  .25" thick tempered safety glass

Laminate Storage and Sink Cabinets

Panel core (Top, Bottom, Base, Ends, Back, Door, and Shelf)  .75" X 45 lb/cu ft industrial grade particle board

Laminate  .012" thick laminate

Cabinet edge banding  1mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic

Drawer/Door edge banding  2mm thick, flat profile rigid plastic

Drawer/Door stop  Rubber

Steel Storage and Sink Cabinets
C103011 CLOSETS
This paragraph includes all built-in closets with associated work and finishes.

C103012 FIRESTOPPING PENETRATIONS
This paragraph covers fire-stopping assemblies to include sleeves, caulking and flashing. See PTS Section D40, Fire Protection, for additional requirements.

C103012 1.1 FIRESTOPPING
Provide asbestos-free firestopping material capable of maintaining an effective barrier against flame, gases and temperature. Provide non-combustible firestopping that is non-toxic to human beings during installation or during fire conditions. Devices and equipment for firestopping service shall be UL FRD listed or FM P7825 approved for use with applicable construction, and penetrating items.

C103012 1.1.1 Fire Hazard Classification
Material shall have a flame-spread of 25 or less, a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with UL 723 or UL listed and accepted.

C103012 1.1.2 Firestopping Rating
Firestopping materials shall be UL FRD listed or FM P7825 approved for "F" and "T" ratings at least equal to the fire-rating of the fire
C103013 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

See PTS Section D40, Fire Protection, for additional requirements.

C103013 1.1 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

C103013 1.1.1 Quality Assurance

A pre-installation conference shall be held with the manufacturer’s approved installer prior to the application of the sprayed fire-resistive materials. See Paragraph C10 1.2 for field testing requirements for the fire-resistive material. Products provided shall not contain asbestos per 40 CFR 763.

C103013 1.1.2 Warranty

Contractor shall provide manufacturer's standard materials and workmanship warranty stating that the manufacturer agrees to repair or replace materials that fail within 2 years, or as required by the project program, from date of Substantial Completion.

C103013 1.1.3 Material Composition

Provide sprayed fire-resistive material consisting of factory-mixed, dry formulation of gypsum or Portland cement binders and light-weight mineral or synthetic aggregates mixed with water at the Project site, or provide sprayed-fiber fire-resistive material consisting of factory-mixed, dry formulation of inorganic binders, mineral fibers, fillers, and additives conveyed in a dry state by pneumatic equipment and mixed with water at a spray nozzle to form a damp, as-applied product.

C103013 1.1.4 Physical Properties

a. Dry Density: 15 lb/cubic foot (240 kg/cubic meter) for referenced fire-resistance design to attain the ratings indicated, per ASTM E 605.

b. Thickness: Provide minimum average thickness required for fire-resistance design indicated according to the following criteria, but not less than 0.375 inch (9 mm), per ASTM E 605:

1) Where the referenced fire-resistance design lists a thickness of 1 inch (25 mm) or greater, the minimum allowable individual thickness of sprayed fire-resistive material is the design thickness minus 0.25 inch (6 mm).

2) Where the referenced fire-resistance design lists a thickness of less than 1 inch (25 mm) but more than 0.375 inch (9 mm), the minimum allowable individual thickness of sprayed fire-resistive material is the greater of 0.375 inch (9 mm) or 75 percent of the design thickness.
3) No reduction in design thickness is permitted for those fire-resistance designs whose fire-resistance ratings were established at densities of less than 15 lb/cubic foot (240 kg/cubic meter).

c. Bond Strength: 150 lb/sq. ft. (7.2 kPa) minimum per ASTM E 736.

d. Compressive Strength: 5.21 lb/sq. in. (35.9 kPa) as determined per ASTM E 761. Minimum thickness of sprayed fire-resistive material tested shall be 0.75 inch (19 mm) and minimum dry density shall be as specified, but not less than 15 lb/cubic foot (240 kg/cubic meter).

e. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion per ASTM E 937.

f. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, or delaminating per ASTM E 759.

g. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, or delaminating per ASTM E 759.

h. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. foot (0.270 g/sq. meter) in 24 hours per ASTM E 859.

i. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide sprayed fire-resistive materials with the following surface-burning characteristics per ASTM E 84 by United Laboratories: flame-spread index of 10 or less and a smoke developed index of 0.

j. Fungal Resistance: No observed growth on specimens per ASTM G 21.

C103014 ENTRANCE FLOOR GRILLES AND MATS

Provide entrance mats at all entrances to the facility. Provide recessed entrance mats at building entrances with enclosed vestibule and or surface applied entranceway mats or entranceway floor tiles at all other entrances. Entranceway mats and entranceway floor tile require the use of a transition edge where he mat adjoins other floor materials. Mat system shall meet ASTM D-2047 coefficient of friction requirements for dry and wet surfaces. All portions of mat system shall comply with ASTM E 648, Class I for flammability and ASTM E 662 for smoke development of ≤ 450. Fasteners shall be non-corrosive screws and anchors for securing frames together to floors. Provide continuous vinyl bottom cushion to quiet clatter at recessed entrance mat systems. Hinges shall be flexible aluminum or thermoplastic hinge retained in aluminum tread port, and allow debris and moisture to flow through recessed mat. Provide ball and socket hinge for easy roll-up of recessed mat inserts for cleaning. Recessed entrance mat systems shall use either an aluminum or thermoplastic framework and shall have replaceable wearing surface inserts. Provide inserts as follows:

a. Carpet Inserts - Carpet insert fiber shall be colorfast, solution dyed, anti-static, anti-microbial, and waterproof. Fiber shall be 100% nylon or polypropylene. Each carpet fiber shall be bonded to rigid ply backing to prevent fraying and supplied in continuous splice-free lengths. Carpet shall be minimum of 30-oz./yd².

b. Vinyl or Rubber Inserts - Vinyl or rubber inserts shall be removable and be made from recycled materials wherever possible. Inserts shall have serrated edges for scraping purposed or flexible abrasive grit tape, bonded to a rigid vinyl tread insert.
C103014 1.1 RECESSED MAT THERMOPLASTIC FRAME PROPERTIES


C103014 1.2 RECESSED MAT ALUMINUM FRAME REQUIREMENTS

Aluminum frame and rail shall comply with ASTM B 221, alloy 6063-T5. Frame shall have butted corners and be factory coated with zinc chromate or manufacturer's standard protective finish where surfaces are in contact with concrete. Provide standard mill finish, color anodized finish complying with AAMA 606.1, clear anodized finish complying with AAMA 607.1, or bronze complying with ASTM B455, alloy 385.

C103014 1.3 SURFACE MOUNTED/LOOSE-LAY ENTRANCE MATS

Loose-lay mats shall have beveled vinyl or rubber transition edge and shall have surface of carpet or vinyl/rubber surfaces. Edges shall conform to ADA accessibility guideline 4.5.2, for loose-lay surface applications. Mats shall be easily removed yet remain adhered to floor to prevent mat from moving as pressure from walking is applied. Do not use carpet inserts unless directed otherwise.

C103014 1.4 SURFACE APPLIED ENTRANCEWAY FLOOR TILE

Applied entranceway floor tiles shall be in the form of carpet tiles, carpet tiles with vinyl or rubber scrubbing surfaces, or tiles of thermoplastic scrubbing surfaces only. Tiles shall be installed in areas where permanent mat is required but slab is not recessed to receive permanent recess mat. Tiles shall be securely installed without obvious seams, cleanable, dimensionally stable, and with maximum finished tile thickness of 1/2" above finished floor line. Carpet fibers shall 100% nylon or polypropylene, anti-static, anti-microbial, colorfast, solution dyed, mold and mildew resistant, and waterproof with minimum face weight of 30 oz/yd2. Thermoplastic only tiles shall be PVC free and UV-resistant.

C103015 ORNAMENTAL METALWORK

Building components made from ornamental metals. Ornamental stair handrails are included in B1010 EXTERIOR STAIRS and PTS C20, Stairs.

C103090 OTHER INTERIOR SPECIALTIES

This paragraph covers other interior specialties not described by other assembly categories listed previously.

C103090 1.1 PROJECTION SCREEN

Motorized projection screen shall be wall, ceiling, or above ceiling mounting, and shall have a 120V motor that is lubricated for life, quick
reversal type, has overload protector, integral gears, and preset accessible limit switches. Screen shall be flame retardant, mildew resistant and have black masked borders. Controls shall be wall mounted with wiring concealed within the wall construction. Pull-down projection screens shall be provided in lieu of motorized projection screens as approved by the Activity, as specified in the project program.

C103090 1.2 OTHER INTERIOR SPECIALTIES

Also see PTS Sections C20 and C30 for additional interior specialties not specified here.

-- End of Section --
SECTION C20

STAIRS

05/14

C20 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

C20 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and government standards that are referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard at the time of contract award.

C20 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

| AISC American Institute of Steel Construction |

C20 1.1.2 Government Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UFC 1-200-01</strong> General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-101-01, Architecture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UFC 1-200-02</strong> High Performance and Sustainable Buildings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C20 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory stair performance shall be via Performance
Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP.

**C20 1.2.1 Field Testing for Concrete**

Field Quality Control Test Reports to be submitted to DOR shall comply with ACI 301. If concrete is found to be below the strength required in the tests, Contractor shall remove and replace that concrete and all associated building components at his own expense.

**C20 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS**

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures and UFC 3-101-01, Architecture.

**C20 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS**

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification. In addition to the Z10 requirements the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

- Stairs, handrails.

**C2010 STAIR CONSTRUCTION**

**C201001 INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR STAIRS**

Provide primed and painted steel stairs with concrete filled pans or cast-in-place concrete stairs for industrial and commercial construction. Design load shall not be less than 100 PSF (4.8 kPa) for live load, and 300 pounds (136 kg) for concentrated loads. Required means of egress stairs shall conform to NFPA 101. Provide steel guard and handrails.

**C201001 1.1 STEEL STAIRS**

Design shall conform to AISC S335 or AISC S342L.

**C201001 1.1.1 Materials**

a. Structural Carbon Steel - ASTM A 36/A 36M  
b. Structural Tubing - ASTM A 500  
c. Steel Pipe - ASTM A 47  
d. Gratings - Gray cast iron ASTM A 48, Class 40  
f. Floor Plates, Patterned - ASTM A 786/A 786M, 14 gage.  
g. Anchor Bolts - ASTM A 307  
h. Galvanized Structural Steel - All steel exposed to the environment or direct water contact shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123 /A123M, ASTM A153/A153M, and ASTM A653/A653M, Z275 (G90) coating. Galvanize all components after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A385. Fabricate all steel components in the largest units practical using bolted...
connections for field assembly. Repair damage to, or voids in, galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A780, Annex A1 or Annex A3.

C201001 1.2 ALUMINUM ALLOY PRODUCTS

Conform to ASTM B 209 for sheet plate, ASTM B 221 for extrusions and ASTM B 26/B 26M or ASTM B 108 for castings. Aluminum extrusions shall be at least 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) thick and aluminum plate or sheet at least 0.050 inch (1.27 mm) thick.

C201001 1.3 FINISHES

C201001 1.3.1 Galvanizing

Hot-dip galvanizing: ASTM A 123/A123M, ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90, as applicable.

C201001 1.3.2 Aluminum Finishes

Protect by plating, Class I anodic coatings, or 70% polyvinylidene fluoride organic coatings. See PTS Section C30 for additional coatings/finish information.

C201001 1.3.3 Safety Treads

NAAMM BG steel, Type W (welded).

C201001 1.3.4 Other Coatings

See PTS Section C30, Interior Finishes, for painted finishes.

C201001 1.4 CONCRETE STAIRS / STEPS

Provide interior or exterior concrete steps and stair with non-slip finish. For interior stairs, provide rubber or other finish treads. For exterior stairs, provide cast-in-place abrasive nosing. Provide steel guard and handrails as necessary. Fire stairs shall comply to NFPA 101.

C201001 1.4.1 Materials

a. Concrete - ACI 211.1, ACI 301/301M, and ACI 318/318M, with a compressive strength of 3,000 psi (20,680 kPa) or greater. Concrete Mix Design shall be suitable for the job conditions.

b. Reinforcements - Bars, fabrics, connectors, and chairs shall be galvanized.

c. Reinforcing Bars - ACI 301/301M

d. Welded Wire Fabric - ASTM A 185 or ASTM A 497

e. Cast Aluminum Safety Nosings - For exterior concrete stairs, provide safety nosings of cast aluminum with abrasive surfaces or with abrasive inserts.

C201001 1.5 WOOD STAIRS

Wood stairs may be used only for residential construction. Provide wood
treads of minimum 1-1/4 inches thickness, of clear red or white oak. Risers shall be nominal one-inch finish lumber. Provide natural finish equivalent to one coat of sealer and two coats of varnish on all exposed surfaces.

C201002 FIRE ESCAPE STAIRS

Design fire escapes of the type and arrangement to conform to Fire Escape Stairs, of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. Escape stairs shall be of steel or aluminum, conforming to the requirements of this specification section.

C201090 STAIR HANDRAILS, GUARDRAILS, AND ACCESSORIES

C201090 1.1 HANDRAILS

Design handrails in accordance with the IBC, except delete the handrail design load reduction code exceptions for residential, prisons, industrial, high hazard, and storage facilities. NAAMM PR, provide the same size rail and post. Provide series 300 stainless steel pipe collars. Factory coat all metal railings (except for ornamental metals such as brass, bronze, stainless steel, and nickel-silver) with a high performance coating in accordance with AAMA 2605, with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mils unless otherwise noted.

C201090 1.1.1 Steel Handrails

Provide steel handrails, including inserts in concrete, steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53 or structural tubing conforming to ASTM A 500, Grade A or B of equivalent strength. Railings shall be hot-dip galvanized and shop painted for exterior applications and primed and shop painted for interior applications. Railing may be unpainted hot-dip galvanized in industrial areas.

C201090 1.1.2 Aluminum Handrails

Provide aluminum pipe railing conforming to ASTM B 429 or square aluminum semi-hollow tube conforming to ASTM B 221. Railings shall be coated with a high performance coating or anodized in accordance with AAMA 611, Class I.

C201090 1.1.3 Ornamental Handrails

Provide ornamental railings. Provide anchorage and fasteners as recommended by the product manufacturer. Railing system shall conform to ASTM E 985, minimum concentrated test load requirement.

C201090 1.1.4 Glass Handrails

Provide glass railings consisting of continuous 1/2-inch (13 mm) beveled tempered glass structural balusters with continuous railing cap and bottom shoe molding. Railing cap and shoe molding shall be 6063-T52 aluminum, type 304 stainless steel, brass, or bronze.

C201090 1.1.5 Wood Handrails
Wood handrails shall only be used for residential construction. Provide wood handrails of pre-finished natural hardwood. Wood shall be coated with hard acrylic finish to withstand indentations.

C201090 1.2 METAL LADDERS

C201090 1.2.1 Metal Ladders

Provide vertical ladders conforming to Section 7 of 29 CFR 1910.27.

C201090 1.2.2 Installation

Offset distance from the rungs to the finished wall surface not less than 7 inches (175 mm). Provide heavy clip angles riveted or bolted to the stringer and drilled for not less than two 1/2-inch (12 mm) diameter expansion bolts as indicated. Provide intermediate clip angles not over 40 inches (1200 mm) on center.

C201090 1.2.3 Ladder Cages

Where the height of the ladder is greater than 20 feet (6000 mm), provide a cage to conform to 29 CFR 1910.27.

a. Cage fabrication – Provide attachments for fastening bands to the side rails of ladders or directly to the structure.

-- End of Section --
SECTION C30

INTERIOR FINISHES

05/14

C30 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

All interior finish products shall be from manufacturers' standard running line offerings. Custom fabrications shall not be allowed unless otherwise noted.

C30 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

C30 1.1.1 Industry Standards And Codes

FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR'S ASSOCIATION (FCICA)

FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION BOARD (FCIB)

TILE COUNCIL OF NORTH AMERICA (TCNA)

C30 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements

(A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-101-01, ArchitectureUFC 3-120-10, Interior Design)
C30 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

C30 1.2.1 Paint Applicator’s Qualifications

C30 1.2.1.1 SSPC QP 1 Certification

For the application of industrial coatings identified in the Project Program, all contractors and subcontractors that perform surface preparation or coating application shall be certified by the Society for Protective Coatings (formerly Steel Structures Painting Council) (SSPC) to the requirements of SSPC QP 1 prior to contract award, and shall remain certified while accomplishing any surface preparation or coating application. The painting contractors and painting subcontractors must remain so certified for the duration of the project. If a contractor's or subcontractor's certification expires, the firm will not be allowed to perform any work until the certification is reissued. Requests for extension of time for any delay to the completion of the project due to an inactive certification will not be considered and liquidated damages will apply. Notify the Contracting Officer of any change in contractor certification status.

C30 1.2.2 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar and Vehicle Maintenance Flooring Installer Qualifications

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Specification Section 09 67 23.14, Fuel Resistive Resinous Flooring, 3-Coat to provide the required installer qualifications for the floor coating system.

C30 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory interior finish assemblies' performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP.

C30 1.3.1

Provide sample of textured ceiling application for DOR approval before resuming work. Sample shall be used as a reference for remaining application.

C30 1.3.2

Provide sample of multicolor paint application for DOR approval before resuming work. Sample shall be used as a reference for remaining application.

C30 1.3.3
Provide sample of terrazzo and/or architectural cast-in-place concrete floor application for DOR approval before resuming work. Sample shall be used as a reference for remaining application.

C30 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures and UFC 3-101-01, Architecture.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR shall edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

Changes shall not be made to the finishes that are submitted in the plans, specifications, and Structural Interior Design submittals and approved by the Government during the design phase unless changes are requested by the Government. In the event that revisions may be required because of unforeseen conditions such as discontinued product, the revisions must be approved by the DOR and then submitted to the Government Interior Designer for approval before substitutions can be made.

C30 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) and the NAVFAC Interior Designer shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

Paint, Finish materials, Finish colors

Installation drawings for floors with carpet, tile, stone, architectural cast-in-place concrete or terrazzo to include locations and details of seams, color and material transitions, details of divider strips, control joints, and crack control solutions.

Changes shall not be made to the finishes that are submitted and approved by the Government during the design phase. In the event that revisions may be required because of unforeseen conditions such as discontinued product, the revisions must be approved by the DOR and then submitted to the Government Interior Designer for approval before substitutions can be made.

C3010 WALL FINISHES

Interior wall finishes shall be moisture and mildew resistant, easily maintained, and suitable in accordance with industry standards for the architectural surface being finished. For painted wall finishes, refer to C3040 "INTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS".
C301001 CONCRETE WALL FINISHES

C301001 1.1 SPECIAL OR ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES ON INTERIOR CONCRETE WALLS

Cast-in-place or pre-cast concrete wall finishes shall include, but are not limited to, abrasive blasted surfaces, colored surfaces, exposed aggregate, grooved surfaces, or tooled surfaces.

C301002 PLASTER WALL FINISHES

Veneer plaster shall be gypsum plaster veneer finish on gypsum base finishes, or cement plaster veneer finish on concrete or masonry. Refer to Section C3040 for paint system and gloss level.

C301002 1.1 GYPSUM PLASTER

Provide gypsum neat plaster or high strength gypsum plaster base coat conforming to ASTM C28. High strength gypsum plaster shall have a compressive strength of not less than 2,500 psi, when tested dry in accordance with ASTM C472.

C301002 1.1.1 High strength gypsum gaging plaster finish coat shall have a compressive strength of not less that 4,500 psi when tested dry in accordance with ASTM C472.

C301002 1.1.2 Provide gypsum molding plaster for ornamental plaster in accordance with ASTM C59.

C301002 1.1.3 Provide Keene's cement finish coat conforming to ASTM C61.

C301002 1.1.4 Provide acoustical gypsum plaster finish coat conforming to ASTM E1042 Type I or II Class A, noncombustible.

C301002 1.2 CEMENT PLASTER

C301002 1.2.1 Portland cement plaster base coat in accordance with ASTM C150, gray Portland cement. Use Type I when no special characteristics are required, Type II when plaster and stucco will be exposed to moderate sulfate (alkali) action, Type III when early strength is needed as in cold weather, and Type V when high resistance to sulfate is required.
Portland cement plaster finish coat in accordance with ASTM C150, gray Portland cement Type I when no special characteristics are required, Type II when plaster and stucco will be exposed to moderate sulfate (alkali) action, Type III when early strength is needed as in cold weather.

C301002 1.2.3

Factory-mixed finish coat according to the manufacturer's instructions.

C301002 1.3 ACRYLIC PLASTER COATING

High Performance (impact resistant) seamless interior acrylic coating system shall be used as an interior wall finish over CMU that has been joint filled and smoothed with a water resistant manufactured recommended compound. Coating system to be mold and mildew resistant, have a minimum Barcoil Hardness Index of 38 and flame spread 15 or less per ASTM-E84 and have a minimum final film thickness of higher than 10 mils. Coating system must have been on the market and successfully used in commercial applications for a minimum of 10 years. Coating system must be applied by a manufacturer's factory trained applicator/installer.

C301003 GYPSUM WALLBOARD FINISHES

Conform to specifications, standards and requirements in accordance with Gypsum Association GA 214, GA 216 and GA 224. Provide asbestos free materials only. Provide Type X gypsum board in fire rated assemblies. Provide a foil back gypsum board when a vapor retarder is required.

C301003 1.1 REGULAR GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C36/C36M and ASTM C1396/C1396M 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick in residential construction, and 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick in non-residential construction, tapered edges for exposed layers, square edges for concealed backer layers.

C301003 1.2 MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C630/C630M, 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick in residential construction, and 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick in non-residential construction. Use in humid areas or spaces but not as a substrate in tiled areas where wall tile is exposed to direct moisture contact or condensation accumulation.

C301003 1.3 FOIL BACKED GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C1396/C1396M 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick in residential construction, and 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick in non-residential construction, tapered edges for layers exposed to view, square edges for concealed layers. Seal joints in foil backing to other panels and adjoining materials as recommended by the panel manufacturer.

Alternative to foil backed gypsum board in Secured Areas: Field applied
foil faced barrier material is an acceptable alternative for premanufactured foil backed gypsum board. Provide a continuous composite multilayer barrier with a woven polyethylene sheet sandwiched between two sheets of solid reflective aluminum surfaces. Shielding effectiveness tested in accordance with IEEE 229/ ASTM D4935. Install barrier in accordance with manufactures instructions.

C301003 1.4 CEMENTITIOUS BACKING UNITS

ANSI A108.11 and ANSI A118.9, 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick; use as a substrate for ceramic tile in wet areas that are exposed to direct moisture contact or condensation accumulation for areas including, but not limited to, tubs, shower enclosures, saunas, steam rooms, gang shower rooms, and shower drying rooms. Provide screws specifically designed for use with cement panels.

C301003 1.5 IMPACT RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD

Reinforced gypsum panel with imbedded fiber mesh or polycarbonate resin thermoplastic backing, 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick, tapered edges, in accordance with Structural Failure Test; ASTM E695 or ASTM D2394 and Indentation Test; ASTM D5420 or ASTM D1037. Provide metal framing of 20-gauge minimum. Provide fasteners that meet manufacturer requirements and specifications. Impact resistant gypsum board shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less, ASTM E84. Finish with a high strength plaster veneer. Refer to PTS C10 for further requirements on impact resistant wall construction.

C301003 1.6 JOINT TREATMENT

ASTM C475, Joint compound shall be specifically formulated and manufactured for use with and compatible with tape, substrate and fasteners as recommended by the manufacturer. Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, GA 214 and GA 216. Provide premanufactured joints at all structural expansion joints, crack control joints, and change of materials as recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with GA 216.

C301003 1.7 FASTENERS

ASTM C514. Fasteners shall be compatible with each type of gypsum board material as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer and in accordance with GA 216 and GA 224.

C301003 1.8 ACCESSORIES

ASTM C1047. Fabricate from corrosion protected steel or plastic designed for intended use. Accessories manufactured with paper flanges are not acceptable. Flanges shall be free of dirt, grease, and other materials that may adversely affect bond of joint treatment. Provide prefinished or job decorated materials. For predecorated gypsum board provide prefinished metal or plastic trim to match predecorated gypsum board. Install as recommended by GA 214, GA 216 and GA 224.

C301003 1.9 LEVEL OF FINISH
C301003 1.9.1

Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, GA 214 and GA 216. Plenum areas above ceilings shall be finished to GA 214, Level 1. Water resistant gypsum backing board, ASTM C630/C630M, to receive ceramic tile shall be finished to GA 214, Level 2. Walls to receive a heavy-grade wall covering or have textured finish before painting shall be finished to GA 214 Level 3. Walls without wall wash lighting to receive paint (MPI Gloss Level 2), light textures, or wall coverings shall be finished to GA 214 Level 4. Unless otherwise specified, all gypsum board walls, partitions shall be finished to GA 214 Level 5. Provide joint, fastener depression, and corner treatment. Do not use fiberglass mesh tape with conventional drying type joint compounds; use setting or hardening type compounds only. Provide treatment for water-resistant gypsum board as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer.

C301003 1.9.2

Wherever gypsum board is to receive eggshell (MPI Gloss Level 3), semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), or gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6) paint finish, finish gypsum wall surface to GA 214 Level 5.

C301003 1.9.3

Where wall wash lighting will accent the flatness of the wall and surface irregularities in gypsum board joints, provide feature edge gypsum board and two coat joint compound fillers. Provide this special joint treatment at up lighting, down lighting and horizontal lighting at the end of a passageway wall.

C301004 TILE AND TERRAZZO WALL FINISHES

C301004 1.1 CERAMIC TILE WALL SYSTEM FINISHES

Provide ceramic tile wall systems as defined in the Tile Council of America (TCA) handbook for ceramic tile installations suitable for the service requirements listed. Install systems in accordance with ANSI A108/A118 series standards. Colored epoxy grout with sealer shall be provided. Coordinate with ceramic bath accessories for modularity. Include all trim pieces, caps, stops, and returns to complete installation.

C301004 1.1.1

Ceramic Mosaic Wall Tile shall be a minimum of 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick and installed from floor to ceiling, unless otherwise noted.

C301004 1.1.2

Wall tile shall be glazed, matte glazed or unglazed finish. Refer to project program for tile type, pattern, and surface texture.

C301004 1.1.3
Porcelain wall tile shall be through color, polished or unpolished. Refer to project program for tile type, pattern, and surface texture.

C301004 1.1.4

Provide wall tile color and style selections a minimum of one grade above base grade.

C301004 1.1.5

Provide Designer accent tile, accent strips and accessory ceramic tile shapes as an integral part of the ceramic wall tile system.

C301005 WALL COVERINGS

Wall coverings shall be material designed specifically for the specified use. The wallcovering shall contain a non-mercury based anti-microbial. The wallcovering shall be the type made without the use of cadmium-based stabilizers. Wallcovering shall have a Class A flame spread rating of 0-25 and smoke development rating of 0-50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. The wall preparation, trimming, adhesive and application shall be according to the manufacturer’s printed directions. The manufacturer shall approve the installers in writing. The material must be easily cleaned by traditional methods such as washing, wiping, or vacuuming. Primer and adhesive shall be of a type recommended by the wallcovering manufacturer and shall contain a non-mercury based anti-microbial. Adhesive shall be strippable type. Do not apply wall coverings to the interior surface of exterior walls.

C301005 1.1 VINYL WALL COVERING

C301005 1.1.1

Vinyl wallcovering shall be a vinyl coated woven or nonwoven fabric with germicidal additives and shall conform to ASTM F793, Category V Type II, 13.1 to 22 ounces (371 g to 624 g) total weight per square yard and width of 54 inches (1370 mm). Provide ASTM F793, Category VI, Type III, 22 ounces (624 g) and above to cover rough textured walls such as masonry.

C301005 1.1.2

Provide a polyvinyl fluoride film, 0.0005 inch (0.012 mm) thick or thicker shall be factory applied to the wall covering where additional resistance to staining and soiling from exposure to staining reagents or chemicals and resistance from abuse is required. The film shall be transparent (clear), medium gloss.

C301005 1.2 FABRIC WALL COVERING

C301005 1.2.1

Fabric wallcovering shall be woven material of Polyester or Polyolefin, or a combination of the two fibers with an acrylic backing. The face shall be treated with a soil repellent finish. The material
must be a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) wide. "Tackable" wall covering shall be "self-healing" from tack penetration through the covering into the substrate. The material must be a minimum of 12 ounces (340 g) per square yard exclusive of backing. A tackable wall covering will not be required for smoother, less textured surface appearance.

C301005 1.2.2

Acoustical wallcovering shall be textured, woven or non-woven material of polyester or polyolefin, or a combination of the two fibers with an acrylic backing. The material must be a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) wide and a minimum of 16 ounces (454 g) per square yard. The material shall have an NRC rating of .15 on gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C423.

C301005 1.3 WALLCOVERING BORDER

Vinyl wallcovering border shall be a vinyl coated woven or nonwoven fabric with germicidal additives and shall conform to ASTM F793, Type I, 7 to 13 ounces (198 g to 368 g) or Type II, 13.1 to 22 ounces (371 g to 624 g) total weight per square yard.

C301005 1.4 SURFACE PREPARATION FOR UNEVEN WALLS

C301005 1.4.1

Wall liner shall be a non-woven polyester cellulose blend having a minimum weight of 3.7 ounces (105 g) per square yard and a total minimum thickness of 0.013 inches (0.33 mm). Wall liner shall have a Class A flame spread rating of 0-25 and smoke development rating of 0-50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Use for masonry walls or walls with uneven surfaces.

C301005 1.4.2

For masonry or rough textured walls, use a veneer plaster finish to smooth the walls prior to wallcovering installation.

C301005 1.5 CORNER GUARDS

C301005 1.5.1

Corner guards shall be 3/32 inch (2.4 mm) thick and shall cover 1 inch (25 mm) each side of corner at right angles. Corner guards shall be clear polycarbonate. Use in executive areas, office areas, and wall-covered areas subject to cart traffic as a minimum.

C301005 1.5.2

Corner guards shall be 3/32 inch thick and shall cover 2-1/2 inches (64 mm) each side of corner at right angles. Corner guards shall be through color polycarbonate or rubber. Use in corridors or other high traffic areas.
If protective wall components from paragraphs C301090 - 1.5 and 1.6 are provided, corner guards shall be from the same lot and color as protective wall components.

C301005 1.6 WAINSCOT CAP

C301005 1.6.1

Wainscot cap shall be satin-finished extruded aluminum approximately 3/4 inch (19 mm) high, feathered at bottom edge, with an approximate 3/16 inch (5 mm) exposed face on top edge, and grooved to receive the covering. Adhesive to install wainscot cap shall be of a type recommended by the manufacturer of the cap.

C301005 1.6.2

Wood wainscot cap shall be 3-1/2 by 3/4 inch (89 mm by 19 mm) solid hardwood, AWI Custom grade, with painted or stained finish. Profile shall be a molded shape.

C301006 ACOUSTICAL PANELS ADHERED TO WALLS

Acoustical wall treatment shall be acoustical panels, sound absorbing wall units, or acoustical wall systems. Acoustical panel system shall include manufacturer's standard concealed fasteners, splines, tracks, and other components necessary to complete the installation. Fire rating for the complete composite system shall be Class A, 200 or less smoke density and flame spread less than 25, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

C301006 1.1 ACOUSTICAL FABRIC COVERED WALL PANELS

C301006 1.1.1

Prefinished factory assembled wall panels shall consist of, seamless fabric covered fiberglass or mineral fiber core system. Perimeter edges shall be reinforced by an aluminum frame or a formulated resin edge hardener. Fabric covering shall be stretched free of wrinkles and then bonded to the edges and back or bonded directly to the panel face, edges, and back of panel a minimum distance standard with the manufacturer. Mounting shall be by manufacturer's standard concealed spline, mechanical fasteners, magnetic fasteners, hook and loop or adhesive mounting.

C301006 1.1.2

Stretched fabric wall panel system shall consist of continuous perimeter and butt seam mounting extrusions, site-fabricated and applied directly to the substrate. Facing fabric shall be stretched over core materials and attached without adhesives, nails, tacks, screws or tapes so that fabric may be removed and replaced with framework in place.

C301006 1.1.3
Fabric shall be seamless, 100% polyester or olefin or a blend of the two. Light fastness (fadeometer) shall be approximately 40 hours in accordance with AATCC 16.

C301006 1.1.3.1

Non-woven, embossed texture, or needle punched 100 percent polyester, minimum 12 ounces (340 g) per linear yard. Tear strength shall be minimum 25 pounds (11.25 kg) machine direction and minimum 40 pounds (18 kg) cross-machine direction in accordance with ASTM D1117. Tensile strength shall be minimum 50 pounds (22.5 kg) machine direction and minimum 75 pounds (34 kg) cross-machine direction in accordance with ASTM D5034.

C301006 1.1.3.2

Woven, minimum 2-ply 100 percent polyester or olefin, minimum 12 ounces (340 g) per linear yard. Tear strength shall be minimum 29 pounds (13 kg). Tensile strength shall be 150 pounds (68 kg) minimum in accordance with ASTM D5034.

C301006 1.1.3.3

Perforated vinyl covering with fabric backing, minimum 20 ounces (567 g) per linear yard total weight.

C301006 1.2 ACOUSTICAL WALL PANELS

Aspen wood fibers bonded together with an inorganic hydraulic cement binder, formed in a continuous process under heat and pressure. Nominal overall panel thickness shall be 1 inch (25 mm). Noise Reduction Coefficient shall be not less than NRC 0.85 for Type C-40 and C-80 mounting.

C301090 OTHER WALL FINISHES

C301090 1.1 SOLID SURFACING WALL FINISHES

Solid surfacing material shall consist of 100% pure acrylic polymer, mineral fillers, and pigments. The material shall be homogenous, not coated or laminated, meeting ANSI Z124.3 and ANSI Z124.6 requirements. Superficial damage to a depth of 0.010 inch (.254 mm) shall be repairable by sanding or polishing. Provide manufacturer's full range of colors and patterns. Flammability, ASTM E84: Class I/A, flame spread 25 maximum; smoke developed 30 maximum.

C301090 1.1.1

If used in a shower, solid surfacing wall finishes shall extend from top of shower pan to a minimum of 84 inches (2130 mm) or to underside of ceiling and shall surround the shower enclosure. Wall finish shall extend from top of tub to 84 inches (2130 mm) and shall surround tub shower. If used in a kitchen, solid surfacing wall finish shall extend from top of kitchen countertop to underside of wall cabinet.
C301090 1.1.2

Provide solid surfacing with factory recommended fasteners/adhesives/caulk to complete the installation.

C301090 1.2 PLASTIC LAMINATE WALL FINISHES

Plastic laminate used for wall applications shall be commercial grade, high-pressure laminate with a #60 finish, approved for vertical applications. NEMA LD 3.

C301090 1.2.1

The kitchen wall area between the counter top backsplash and the bottom of the wall cabinet shall be plastic laminate. Laminate wall finish shall include factory recommended fasteners/adhesives/caulk to complete the installation.

C301090 1.3 DECORATIVE PANELING SYSTEM

Architectural paneling system applied to interior walls shall include associated furring, fastening, and trim to complete the installation. Wood paneling system finish shall be factory or field applied.

C301090 1.4 WOOD TRIM AND DETAILING FINISHES

Decorative panels, chair rail, standing and running trim, shall be of AWI custom grade hardwood with a painted or stained finish. Refer to C3040 "INTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL FINISHES" for finish system. Chair rail shall be a minimum of 3-1/2 inches (89 mm) high. Profile of chair rail shall be a molded shape. Wood trim shall include associated furring, fastening, adhesives and trim to complete the installation.

C301090 1.5 IMPACT RESISTANT PANEL OR WAINSCOT WALL FINISHES

The wall covering panel system, or wainscot, shall be an impact-resistant acrylic PVC sheet of a minimum 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) thickness in 4 foot by 8 foot (1219 mm by 2438 mm) sheets. The system shall be Class A (ASTM E84), UL listed, and chemical and stain resistant. It shall include all accessories, such as top caps, joint covers, and inside and outside corners, necessary for a complete installation. A full range of colors and textures shall be included. The wall panel system shall have coordinating color and pattern options for all components within the system. The wall panel system shall offer a 21 ounce (595 g) fabric backed vinyl wallcovering laminated to a 0.020 inch (.51 mm) rigid acrylic/PVC backing capped with 1 mil of protective film.

C301090 1.5.1

Impact Resistant Trim Finishes - Impact resistant chair or handrail system shall be a formed rigid PVC product. Chair or handrail shall be a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) high and be mounted with concealed hardware. Chair or handrail system shall be chemical, stain, and bacteria resistant. Chair rail shall be UL classified, conforming
to NFPA Class A fire rating and ASTM D256-90b for impact strength of 30.2 ft-lbs/inch thick.

C301090 1.6 CORNER AND WALL GUARDS

Corner and wall guards shall be high-impact formed polyvinyl chloride a minimum of 0.078 inch (2 mm) with concealed mounting hardware and end closure. If used with an impact resistant panels system, the guards shall be from the same manufacturer as the impact resistant wall panel system, chair or hand rail system and shall include all accessories necessary for a complete installation. A full range of styles, colors and textures shall be included.

C3020 FLOOR FINISHES

Refer to C3040 "INTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL FINISHES" for painted floor coatings.

C3020 1.1 RESILIENT SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Have third party independent concrete slab testing agent verify that concrete slabs comply with ASTM F710. Minimum values shall not be below the following: Concrete floor flatness shall meet minimum flatness of FF 60 when tested in accordance to ASTM E1155 - 96(2008). Concrete levelness on slab on grade shall meet minimum levelness of FL 45 when tested in accordance with ASTM E1155 - 96(2008). This requirement does not apply to elevated concrete slabs.

C3020 1.1.1 Floor Preparation

Prior to installation of flooring materials the concrete sub-floors are to be dry, free of curing compounds, sweeping compounds, sealers, hardeners, and other materials which could interfere with bonding of adhesive. If curing compounds, sweeping compounds, bond breakers or sealers exist, they shall be completely removed by mechanical means and methods, specifically grinding and shot blasting of concrete surface as necessary. Determine adhesion and dryness characteristics by performing bond and moisture tests. Prior to building being conditioned, perform a preliminary moisture test using in situ probe relative humidity testing as specified per ASTM F 2170.

C3020 1.1.2 Testing

All pre-installation moisture testing is to be performed by a qualified independent testing agency. Perform the following test as soon as building is enclosed, watertight, and conditioned, and a minimum of two months prior to floor covering installation.

a. Moisture Testing: Perform moisture and pH tests as recommended by the flooring and adhesive manufacturers. Perform test starting on the deepest part of the concrete structure. Proceed with installation only after concrete substrates meet or exceed floor covering manufacturer's requirements. In the absence of specific guidance from the flooring manufacturer the following shall be the required minimum:
b. Perform concrete internal relative humidity testing using in situ probes in accordance with ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after concrete reaches maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.

**C3020 1.1.3 Additional Preparation**

If tested moisture levels exceed the allowable limits, shot blast the concrete subfloors to including grinding of areas not accessible to shot blasting equipment and install a 100% solids VOC free epoxy moisture and pH control system as recommended by the third party testing agent.

a. Install cement based self-leveling underlayment over epoxy moisture and pH control system to create a smooth substrate suitable for floor covering and approved by floor covering manufacturer for use with their products.

b. Correct conditions that will impair proper installation.

c. Fill cracks, joints and other irregularities in concrete with leveling compound.

d. Do not use adhesive for filling or leveling purposes.

**C3020 1.1.4 Final Cleaning Prior to Flooring Finish Installation**

Clean floor of oil, paint, dust, and deleterious substances. Leave floor dry and cured free of residue from existing curing or cleaning agents.

**C302001 TILE FLOOR FINISHES**

Provide ceramic tile floor systems as defined in the Tile Council of North America (TCNA) handbook for ceramic tile installation and materials for the service requirements listed. Provide installation and materials in accordance with ANSI A108/A118 series standards, except do not use organic adhesives. Provide manufacturer’s full range of colors and styles. Tile shall be a minimum of two grades above base grade.

Mortar shall be Portland cement, ANSI A108.1A/1B/1C/ A118.1, Latex-Portland cement, ANSI A108.5/A118.4 or Epoxy ANSI A108.6/A118.3.

Grout shall be factory sanded Portland cement, ANSI A108.10/A118.6, Latex-Portland cement, ANSI A108.10/A118.7 or Epoxy ANSI A108.6/A118.3. Provide tile joint grout sealer on white, light colored areas that are routinely exposed to water and liquid cleaning materials, entrance areas, and areas that require a high degree of stain resistance, and as required by the manufacturer. Provide chemical resistant epoxy resin for kitchens and other areas where high resistance to staining and absorption are required, ANSI A118.3.

Slip resistant tile shall have a minimum Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (wet and dry) of 0.42, ANSI A137.1-2012. Tile shall have smooth, non-slip or textured surface and a glazed or unglazed finish. Non-slip or textured surface required
for tile in areas where there is excessive water or grease and oils such as kitchens, dining facilities, shower rooms, toilets, and in industrial and maintenance facilities.

**C302001 1.1 CERAMIC MOSAIC UNGLAZED FLOOR TILES**

Ceramic Mosaic unglazed floor tiles shall be a minimum of 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick with a maximum of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) grout width with cushioned edge. Tile shall have less than a 0.5 percent water absorption rate, ASTM C373.

**C302001 1.2 PORCELAIN FLOOR TILE**

Porcelain floor tiles shall be a minimum of 5/16 inch (8 mm) thick with a maximum of 1/4 inch (6 mm) grout width with cushioned edge. Tile shall have a minimum breaking strength of 300 pounds (202 kg), ASTM C648 and a maximum absorption rate of 0.5%, ASTM C373. Tile shall be color through, impervious, unglazed or glazed finish with an unpolished, semi-polished, polished, or textured surface.

**C302001 1.3 QUARRY FLOOR TILE**

Quarry floor tiles shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick tiles with a maximum of 1/4 inch (6 mm) grout width. Tile shall have a minimum breaking strength of 350 pounds (158 kg), ASTM C648 and a maximum absorption rate of 3%, ASTM C373. Use grout release for darker pigmented grout colors. Tile shall have a maximum of 3.0 percent water absorption rate when tested in accordance with ASTM C373. Non-slip, abrasive grain or textured surface required for tile in areas where there is excessive water or grease and oils. Tile shall consist of semi-vitreous, vitreous or clay material with smooth or textured surface and unglazed finish.

**C302002 TERRAZZO FLOOR FINISHES**

Refer to Project Program for special design requirements.

**C302002 1.1 BONDED TERRAZZO**

Provide terrazzo, bonded to concrete, consisting of a terrazzo topping over an underbed. Where structural movement is anticipated which may injure the terrazzo, use the sand cushion (floating) method. Provide cementitious terrazzo in accordance with the NTMA bonded terrazzo specification. Patterns shall have three (3) colors with (18 gauge) minimum zinc "L" divider strips.

Applicator shall be approved by the NTMA and shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in the application of the materials to be used and shall have a completed 8 successful installations within the past 2 years.

**C302002 1.2 RESINOUS TERRAZZO**

The resinous terrazzo flooring shall be an epoxy terrazzo. All terrazzo, auxiliary products and materials and application techniques used must be approved by National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association (NTMA) and epoxy terrazzo manufacturer, whichever is more stringent, prior to use. These requirements shall include, but are not limited to the following;
Epoxy Terrazzo Minimum Requirements:

The contractor must be a member of NTMA and shall have a minimum 10 years application experience and have completed a minimum of 5 successful installations over the past five years of similar scope, complexity and minimum of 75 percent of the square footage.

No products shall contain VOC's or formaldehydes. Thickness 3/8" cast in place. Hardness: 60-85 per ASTM D-2240. Tensile Strength: 3,000 psi (min) per ASTM D-638. Compressive Strength: 10,000 psi (min) per ASTM D-695. Chemical Resistance: No deleterious effects per ASTM D-1308.

Divider strips/control joints in the terrazzo shall be aluminum or brass shall occur directly above control joints in the subfloor and be a minimum 18 gauge "L" shape. A flexible crack suppression membrane (elastomeric) installed over entire floor slab surfaces, including all cracks in the subfloor. Flatness tolerance of the slab must be less than 0.25-in flatness variation over 10ft span. Fill areas with 100% epoxy solids with fine aggregates per manufacturer's recommendations for areas which do not meet the flatness tolerance mentioned above. The concrete surface shall use shot blasting only (no alternate method to be used). The concrete slab is to be tested for moisture transmission using ASTM F2170 Probe Test. Concrete slabs shall be shot-blasted and cleaned to receive epoxy terrazzo moisture vapor primer system as specified by manufacturer and NTMA, whichever is more stringent.

Maintain the ambient room and floor temperature at 60° F or above for a period extending 72 hours before, during and after floor installation. Concrete to receive epoxy terrazzo shall have cured for at least 28 days and be free of all curing compounds. Test concrete substrate to determine acceptable moisture levels prior to installation. Testing should be conducted according to ASTM F2170, Probe Test (determining relative humidity in concrete slabs using in situ probes). Concrete slabs shall be shot-blasted and cleaned to receive epoxy terrazzo moisture vapor primer system as specified by manufacturer and NTMA, whichever is more stringent. The building shall be enclosed and the HVAC system operational prior to and during each day of installation, the terrazzo contractor shall verify that the dew point is at least 5° F (−15° C) less than the slab and air temperature.

Physical properties of the moisture migrating primer shall have a maximum of 0.3 perms with 100% RH. Primer shall be a material recommended by the resin manufacturer which will penetrate the pores of the substrate and bond with the topping to form a permanent monolithic bond between the substrate and the topping.

Five colors for various patterns and accents throughout the flooring area. Marble chips shall not exceed #1 size. Provide a minimum of three 6" x 6" samples for each color and type of terrazzo for review prior to purchase and two 6" lengths of each type of divider strip. Use of post-industrial recycled marble or granite terrazzo chips. When completed, the terrazzo shall show a minimum of 70% decorative aggregate chips on the surface.

The finished floor will be rinsed clean, allowed to dry and non-yellowing,
slip-resistant & durable water based acrylic sealer. Confirm with user if high polish finish may be used in lieu of sealer. Coordinate with user sheen of polished finish. Use 100% epoxy solids flexible resin, tinted to match adjoining terrazzo matrix per manufacturer's specification.

For concrete slab requirements; See PTS A10-50 Slab on Grade, 1.1.1 Slab on Grade where Resinous Terrazzo Floor Finish is scheduled.

C302003 WOOD FLOORING

C302003 1.1 WOOD FLOORING SYSTEM

Wood strip flooring shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick by 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) face width, kiln dried, continuous tongue and groove and of standard lengths. Beech and birch shall be second grade in accordance with NOFMA Grading Rules. Hard maple shall be second and better in accordance with MFMA-01. Red and white oak shall be select grade in accordance with NOFMA Grading Rules. Strip flooring shall be marked with the trademark of the grading agency. The strip flooring shall be NOFMA certified and installed in accordance with NOFMA publication *Installing Hardwood Flooring*. Nails shall be as recommended by strip flooring manufacturer’s recommendations. Resilient pads shall be pneumatic rubber, PVC, or polyurethane resilient mounts to fit the floor system. Moisture barrier shall be 6 mil minimum thickness polyethylene.

C302003 1.1.1

Rooms where wood flooring is to be installed shall have permanent heating and air conditioning installed and working or adequate arrangements for ventilation and temperature controls starting not less than 3 days prior to beginning the installation of flooring and continuing throughout the remainder of the contract period.

C302003 1.1.2

Concrete slab shall be level, steel troweled to a tolerance of 1/8 inch (3 mm) plus or minus in a 10 foot (3048mm) radius. Slab surface shall be clean, dry, and approved by wood floor manufacturer prior to start of installation.

C302003 1.1.3

Unless otherwise approved, flooring shall be laid parallel to the length of the area to be floored. Strips shall be laid with close joints, snugly driven up but providing for expansion in accordance with humidity conditions expected during the life of the flooring. End joints shall be so alternated that there will be at least two boards between end joints in the same plane and at least 6 inches between end joints in adjacent boards. Space for expansion shall be left along perimeter walls and around fixed projections through the floor surface.

C302003 1.1.4
Flooring shall be sanded to a smooth, even, uniform finish without burns in accordance with the flooring manufacturer’s recommendations. The flooring shall be left clean and ready to receive the finishing materials. Refer to C3040 "INTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL FINISHES" for floor finishes.

C302004 RESILIENT FLOOR FINISHES

All resilient flooring shall meet or exceed applicable ADA horizontal requirements. Each type of flooring shall be installed with recommended adhesive in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions. Installers shall be approved by the manufacturer in writing and shall have a minimum of 3 yrs experience for each type of flooring to be installed. A minimum of 2% total quantity for each type flooring, color and pattern shall be provided and stored within each building for future replacement and patching. Provide manufacturers full line of color and pattern selections, including multi-color patterns. Use the resilient floor finishes as identified in the Project Program or as directed below.

C302004 1.1 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING SYSTEMS

C302004 1.1.1

Resilient linoleum sheet flooring shall be made with natural raw materials including linseed oil, flour, and rosin or resin binders double calendared onto natural jute backing, ASTM F2034, Type I. Pattern and color shall extend throughout thickness of material. Gage shall be 0.10 inch (2.5 mm). Static load limit shall be 250 psi per ASTM F970. Seal linoleum using manufacturer's recommended sealer for commercial application. The manufacturer's technical representative shall review and approve each typical sample application on-site prior to resuming the installation and shall spot check each 1,196 square yards (1000 square meters) for quality control. Work shall not commence on any portion of work until the manufacturer's technical representative renders approval on site. A manufacturer's five year warranty is required.

C302004 1.1.2

Resilient rubber sheet flooring shall be commercial quality, dimensionally stable, wear resistant, firm and slip resistant with integral color. The rubber sheet flooring shall be a three-layer construction consisting of a rubber wear layer, a cushioned layer, and a polyester backing. All components of the construction shall be thoroughly vulcanized to prevent delamination. The rubber sheet flooring shall conform to ASTM F1860-98 and require no wax maintenance.

C302004 1.1.3

Resilient homogeneous vinyl sheet flooring shall be commercial quality, 0.080 inch (2.0 mm) overall nominal gauge with a minimum wear layer thickness of 0.066 inch (1.6 mm) and a minimum of 6 feet (1.83 m) wide. It shall be non-layered, non-backed and include a protective urethane finish for ease of maintenance and conform to ASTM F1303,
Type II Grade 1 Class A. Seams shall be recess scribed and heat welded with patterned or solid color weld rods depending on the contractor’s design intent to camouflage, blend or accent the seam lines. Resilient homogeneous vinyl sheet flooring shall require no wax maintenance.

C302004 1.1.4

Resilient heterogeneous vinyl sheet flooring shall be commercial quality, 0.080 inch (2.0 mm) overall nominal gauge with a minimum wear layer thickness of 0.066 inch (1.6 mm) and a minimum of 6 feet (1.83 m) or 12 feet (3.6 m) wide. It shall include a protective urethane finish for ease of maintenance and conform to ASTM F1303, Type I Grade 1 Class A. Seams shall be recess scribed and heat welded with patterned or solid color weld rods depending on the contractor's design intent to camouflage, blend or accent the seam lines. Resilient heterogeneous vinyl sheet flooring shall require no wax maintenance.

C302004 1.2 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING SYSTEM

C302004 1.2.1

Resilient vinyl composition tile (VCT) shall be commercial grade, asbestos free, with a nominal overall gauge of 1/8 inch (3 mm) and a wear layer thickness of 1/8 inch (3 mm) nominal. The tile shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM F1066, Type II, Comp. 1, Class 2, through pattern. Tile shall be finished in accordance with manufacturer’s written instructions.

C302004 1.2.2

Resilient static dissipative vinyl composition tile (SDT) shall be of commercial grade, asbestos free, with a nominal overall gauge of 1/8-inch (3 mm) and a wear layer thickness of 1/8-inch (3 mm) nominal; with an antistatic additive. The SDT tile shall conform to ASTM F1066, Class 2 through pattern. The flooring shall be installed with recommended adhesive and accessories; and finished in accordance with the manufacturer’s written instructions. Use SDT floors in computer areas or areas with sensitive electronic where the Project Program requires tile.

C302004 1.2.3

Resilient solid vinyl tile/plank shall be 0.1 inch (2.5 mm) thick, with a vinyl wear layer of 0.040 inches (1.0 mm) and shall be planks or square tiles. It shall include a protective urethane finish for ease of maintenance and conform to ASTM E648, Type III, Class 1 and ASTM F1700, Class III. Provide vinyl flooring that is easily cleaned with off-the-shelf products. Surface finishes requiring manufacturer supplied or special order cleaning solutions are not acceptable. Vinyl flooring shall have a marble, granite, stone, terrazzo or wood grain pattern. A manufacturer’s 25-year min warranty is required. Products must meet the Buy American Act and be
manufactured in ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 compliant factories.

C302004 1.2.4

Resilient rubber tile shall be 100% synthetic rubber with color through, slip resistance formulation, with a minimum base thickness of 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) and a minimum stud height of 0.024 inch (0.6 mm). Rubber tile shall conform to ASTM F1344, Class I and ASTM E648, Class 1. The product shall require no wax maintenance. A manufacturer's 10-year warranty is required for a raised round or square surface profile. A manufacturer's 5-year warranty is required for other surface textures with slip resistant formulation.

C302004 1.2.5

Resilient athletic rubber tile shall be 100% synthetic heavy rubber or recycled crumb rubber tile, 3/8 inch (9 mm) thick. Rubber tile shall conform to ASTM F1344 for recycled crumb rubber tile. The product shall require no wax maintenance. A manufacturer's 2-year warranty is required. Use rubber tile flooring in weight and exercise rooms.

C302004 1.2.6

Resilient linoleum tile shall be made with natural raw materials including linseed oil, flour, and rosin or resin binders double calendared onto synthetic jute backing, ASTM F2034, Type I. Pattern and color shall extend throughout thickness of material. Gage shall be 0.10 inch (2.5 mm). Static load limit shall be 250 psi per ASTM F970. Seal linoleum using manufacturer's recommended sealer for commercial application. The manufacturer's technical representative shall review and approve each typical sample application on-site prior to resuming the installation and shall spot check each 1,196 square yards (1000 square meters) for quality control. Work shall not commence on any portion of work until the manufacturer's technical representative renders approval on site. A manufacturer's 5-year warranty is required.

C302005 CARPETING

C302005 1.1 GENERAL

Installer(s) shall be approved by the manufacturer in writing. Carpet manufacturer shall be established and in good standing with the industry. A minimum of 5% total quantity for each color and pattern shall be provided and stored within the building for future replacement patching.

C302005 1.2 CARPET PILE FIBER

Provide one of the following:

a. 100% premium branded, yarn-dyed, Type 6.6 continuous hollow filament nylon
b. 100% premium branded, solution-dyed, Type 6 or Type 6.6 continuous hollow filament nylon
c. 100% premium branded, combination yarn dyed and solution-dyed, Type 6 or Type 6.6 continuous hollow filament nylon

C302005 1.3 CARPET BACKING REQUIREMENTS

a. Provide manufacturer's standard high performance carpet backing.
b. Moisture resistant carpet backing shall pass the 24 hour British Spill Test.
c. Moisture proof carpet backing shall pass the 10,000 Impacts Test.
d. Provide moisture resistant carpet backing with an attached urethane cushion, minimum 18 lb. density.
e. Provide moisture proof carpet backing with integral high density cushion of thermoplastic, urethane, or PVC.

C302005 1.4 CARPET PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

a. Flammability: Carpet shall meet the Critical Radiant Flux Classification of not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm. when tested in accordance with ASTM E648. Carpet shall generate less than 450 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E662.
b. Static Control: Carpet shall include a permanent static control system to control static build-up to less than 3.0 KV in accordance with AATCC-134.
c. Dimensional Stability: Carpet shall be permanently dimensionally stable with no delamination of components or any edge raveling or zippering. Edge Ravel: Minimum 1 lb. loop pile only - ASTM D-7267; Delamination: Minimum 3.5 lb. per inch of width - ASTM D-3936; Tuft Bind: Minimum 10 lb. average tuft bind for loop pile - ASTM D-1335; Tuft Bind: Minimum 8 lb. average tuft bind for (Modular Tile) loop pile - ASTM D-1335.
d. Colorfastness to Crocking: Not less than 4, wet and dry, per AATCC-165.
e. Colorfastness to Light: Not less than 4 after 40 AFU (AATCC fading units) per AATCC-16.
f. Antimicrobial Activity: Not less than 0.08-inch (2-mm) halo of inhibition for gram-positive bacteria; not less than 0.04-inch (1-mm) halo of inhibition for gram-negative bacteria; no fungal growth, per AATCC-174.
g. Appearance Retention: Provide carpet with a medium scale (>3" repeat) or large scale (>6" repeat), multi-color pattern for excellent appearance retention and soil hiding characteristics. Heathered yarn without a pattern is unacceptable unless approved by the NAVFAC Interior Designer as an accent carpet.
h. Sustainability: Provide carpets with recycled fiber content, and renewable material content in the attached cushion or backing materials certified by an independent testing agency. Recycle Content of the Total Product Weight: Must be either Pre-consumer or Post-consumer content or a combination of these. Broadloom: minimum of 10%; Modular Tile: minimum of 30%.
i. Product Sustainability Certification: To achieve superior performance in multiple environmental attribute areas, carpet must have third party certification in accordance with NSF/ANSI 140 Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard at a "Gold" level minimum. Carpet manufacturer must supply certificate as part of the procurement process.
j. Indoor Air Quality: Provide carpets that meet the criteria of the CRI "Green Label Plus" Indoor Air Quality Testing Program. Carpet adhesive VOC's shall be less than 50 g/L.

k. Reclamation of existing carpet to be determined with potential vendor. When carpet is replaced, submit certification documentation from the reclamation facility to the Contracting Officer.

l. Written Warranty: Lifetime commercial warranty for texture retention and edge raveling, zipperings, de-lamination is required. Seam preparation and adhesives shall be recommended by the carpet manufacturer in accordance with the warranty. Contractor shall submit a copy of the manufacturer's standard warranty to the Contracting Officer within 60 days of BOD. Government shall be a beneficiary of the terms of this warranty.

m. Texture Appearance Retention Rating (TARR): The carpet should be evaluated using ASTM D-5252, Hexapod Drum Test, as the commercial carpet test procedure and TARR classification determined by ASTM D-7330. Carpet must meet TARR ratings specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Space Definition</th>
<th>Traffic Classification</th>
<th>TARR Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Offices</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>&gt; 3.0 TARR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training, Conference</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>&gt; 3.0 TARR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Office, Corridors, Lobbies</td>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>&gt; 3.5 TARR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C302005 1.5 CARPET INSTALLATION

Install carpet by one of the following methods in accordance the manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with the Carpet and Rug Institute, CRI-104, Standard for Installation Specification of Commercial Carpet, compatible with the construction, backing, and pattern characteristics of each carpet provided.

a. Direct Glue Down Carpet Installation
b. Double Glue Down Carpet and Pad Installation
c. Carpet with Attached-Cushion Installation
d. Preapplied releasable "dry" adhesive system installation.
e. Stretch-In Carpet Installation with tack strips and pad

C302006 MASONRY AND STONE FLOORING

C302006 1.1 UNIT MASONRY FLOORING SYSTEM

Unit masonry flooring system and coordinating base shall be fired red clay brick, or chemical resistant brick unit masonry flooring. Provide unit
masonry flooring systems in accordance with the Brick Industry Association recommendations and the Tile Council of America Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation.

C302006 1.2 STONE FLOOR AND BASE FINISHES

C302006 1.2.1
Natural Stone Flooring and coordinating base shall be of marble, granite, or travertine.

C302006 1.2.2
Aggregate Stone Tile and coordinating base shall be a composite of marble or granite.

C302006 1.2.3
Install stone floor and base in accordance with the recommendations of the Marble Institute of America, the Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc. the National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc. in addition to the Tile Council of America Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installationas applicable to the type of stone being installed.

C302007 WALL BASE FINISHES

Provide a wall base for transition between floor and wall finish. If no other type of base is required, provide rubber or vinyl straight base at carpet installations, rubber or vinyl cove base at exposed concrete or resilient tile floors, and a base to match the floor material at hard surface tile floors, or as required in the project program.

C302007 1.1 RESILIENT WALL BASE FINISHES

C302007 1.1.1
All rubber wall base shall be 4 inch (100 mm) high and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick as required unless indicated otherwise. The wall base shall include inside and outside corners and shall conform to ASTM F1861-98, Type TS. Provide wall base in rolls and not 4 foot lengths.

C302007 1.1.2
Flash-coved integral resilient sheet wall bases shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' printed instructions to include a cove stick having a minimum radius of 3/4 inch (19 mm) and finished with an approved cap strip.

C302007 1.2 CARPET WALL BASE FINISHES

Carpet wall base finishes shall consist of a strip of carpet matching or contrasting adjacent carpet, 4 inch (100 mm) high, with the top edge finished with an aluminum or vinyl edge profile; or an edge binding material matching the carpet.
C302007 1.3 WOOD BASE FINISHES

Wall base shall be a minimum of 3-1/2 inches (90 mm) high and AWI custom grade hardwood molding with mitered inside and outside corners. Refer to C302008 - 1.1.2 for wood finishes.

C302007 1.4 STONE AND MARBLE BASE FINISHES

Stone and marble wall base shall coordinate with the adjacent flooring and shall be 4 inch (89 mm) and 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.

C302007 1.5 TILE BASE FINISHES

Coordinate tile base with ceramic wall and floor tile for color, material match and modularity. Include all pre-manufactured trim pieces, special shapes, caps, stops, and returns to provide a complete installation. Provide coordinating wall, base and floor tile for curb construction at showers.

C302008 STAIR FINISHES

C302008 1.1 RESILIENT STAIR TREADS, RISERS AND LANDINGS

Refer to C302004 for resilient landing finishes. Provide rubber risers to match treads or one piece tread/risers. Provide treads with raised patterns and visually impaired nosing inserts as required.

C302008 1.2 PORCELAIN AND STONE STAIR TREADS, RISERS AND LANDINGS

Refer to C302001 and C302006 for porcelain and stone stair finishes. Provide treads with textured surfaces or raised patterns and visually impaired nosing inserts as required.

C302008 1.3 CARPETED STAIR TREADS, RISERS AND LANDINGS

Refer to C302005 for carpeted stair finishes. Provide dense padding on treads and nosings for increased appearance retention and durability.

C302009 FLOOR TOPPINGS AND TRAFFIC MEMBRANES

Assemblies include floor toppings and membrane systems.

C302009 1.1 REFLECTIVE, CHEMICAL AND SLIP RESISTANT FLOOR SYSTEMS

C302009 1.1.1 Thin Film Floor Coating

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Specification Section 09 67 23.15, Fuel Resistive Resinous Flooring, 3-Coat System, for the project specification submittal and for test patch, surface preparation, and installation requirements. Use MPI Product #212 "Thin Film Flooring System for Aircraft Maintenance Facilities" for product specifications.

C302009 1.1.2 Dry Shake Floor Topping
System shall be a nonferrous, non-oxidizing metallic aggregate, dry-shake surface hardener system consisting of specially processed cementitious binder, plasticizer, and water-reducing admixtures, formulated and processed under the stringent quality control of the manufacturer. The hardener shall be proportioned and sealed in standard moisture resistant bags. The manufacturer shall guarantee their aggregate to be free of rust, corrosive materials, oil, petroleum, or other water-base materials when delivered. The manufacturer shall replace any material found to contain any such materials, or any other material, which is deemed unsatisfactory. The manufacturer shall provide a full-time technical representative, qualified in designing and adjusting concrete mixes, to assist in the application of the aggregate surface hardener system. A mono molecular surface evaporation retardant film, as recommended by ACI 305R and ACI 308R, shall be provided for use under drying conditions, due to high concrete or ambient temperatures, low humidity, high winds, and so forth. This includes heated interiors during cold weather, to aid in maintaining concrete moisture during the early placement stages of the plastic concrete. Retarder shall be certified by its manufacturer to be compatible with the surface hardener and shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Curing and sealing materials and procedures shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the aggregate surface hardener system and ASTM C309 or ASTM C1315. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. Coordinate the concrete mix design with the dry shake floor topping manufacturer to optimize bond of floor finish to slab. Spread topping mix with a mechanical spreader.

C302010 HARDENERS AND SEALERS

C302010 1.1 HARDENED AND SEALED CURE CONCRETE FLOORS

Harden and seal concrete floors in accordance with the finished floor manufacture requirements. Utilize other methods of concrete curing if the floor finish manufacturer does not recommend a chemical hardener or sealer. Concrete floors that can utilize a hardener-sealer and will be exposed to traffic shall receive a minimum of two coats of hardener-sealer curing agent for dust protection. These hardener-sealer-cured floors shall be finished with a curing agent that shall penetrate the concrete to permanently seal the floor against moisture and the penetration of contaminants. The curing agent shall be non-toxic, non-flammable, and non-combustible and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s printed instructions. The finished floor shall be dust-free.

C302010 1.2 COLORED CONCRETE FLOORS

Colored concrete floors shall include a colored pigment either applied as a topical dye; or a concrete topping with integral color pigment; or a dry shake pigment application, as required by the project program. Concrete floor shall be trowel applied in a pattern, or shall include grit for slip resistance.

C302011 RAISED ACCESS FLOORING
C302011 1.1 FLOORING SUPPORT SYSTEM

Design support system to allow for 360 degree clearance in laying out cable and cutouts for service to machines and so that panel and stringer together take up maximum of 2 inches (50 mm).

C302011 1.1.1 Pedestals, Shafts, and Caps

Provide pedestals of steel or aluminum, each capable of carrying 4,960 pounds (2250 kg) axial load without permanent deformation. Provide permanent factory applied corrosion resistant finish for pedestals made of ferrous materials. Provide base plate not less than 4 inch by 4 inch by 1/8 inches (100 mm by 100 mm by 3 mm) thick, welded to shaft of pedestal. Approved die-formed bases of equivalent load spreading capacity and bearing area may be provided in lieu of flat base plates. Provide shafts to support design loads. Provide Pedestal Caps designed to fit precisely over pedestal shafts and to interlock with panels and stringers to prevent tilting, rocking, or vibrating of panels when live load is applied. Provide pedestals with adjusting threads or other devices that will permit leveling of floor system with adjustment range of approximately 2 inches (50 mm). Provide lock nuts, set screws, or other locking devices to positively lock final pedestal vertical adjustments in place, independent of floor panels. Do not use self-tapping screws, snap type connections, or spring-action lock-nuts. All adhesives used shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

C302011 1.1.2 Stringers

Fabricate from rolled or formed galvanized steel conforming to ASTM A591/A592M. Incorporate interlocking pedestal and stringers in pedestal stringer system, providing positive seating of panels to prevent tilting, rocking, or vibrating of panels when live load is applied. Provide stringers that can be added or removed after floor is in place. Fasten end of each stringer and mid-point of each four foot stringer positively to pedestal heads, using manufacturer's standard screws. Provide screws that are removable from top.

C302011 1.2 FLOOR PANELS

Provide interchangeable 24 inch by 24 inch (610 mm by 610 mm) square module panels capable of supporting design loads. Panels shall be of weight that can readily be removed and handled by one person using lifting tool furnished by access floor manufacturer. Panel finish surface to be Grade HW 120 high pressure plastic laminate conforming to NEMA LD. Use either factory attached carpet tile, factory attached - static dissipative grounded carpet tile or field installed carpet tile with seams overlapping the access floor grid panels or to transition areas where only part of the space is recessed for access floor.

a. Aluminum Panels - ASTM B85, SC84A, die-cast or extruded construction for rooms with MRI equipment.
b. Steel Panels - Die-formed construction. Weld flat steel top sheet to one or more formed steel stiffener sheets. Provide zinc-coating conforming to ASTM A591/A591M, Class C, with manufacturer's standard corrosive resistant electrically conductive epoxy paint finish. Wood, plastic and other combustible products are prohibited.

c. Cementitious or Concrete Filled Formed Steel Panels Entirely non-combustible steel shell and cementitious or concrete fill, corrosive resistant inside and out. Seal cut edges in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

d. All panels to be manufactured in USA and individually labeled "Made in USA"

**C302011 1.2.1 Gravity Held Factory Finished Panels with Bolted Stringer Understructure**

Fasten end of each stringer and mid-point of each four foot stringer positively to pedestal heads, using manufacturer's standard screws. Provide corner lock system for all general office (bare for carpet tile) applications with screws that are removable from top.

**C302011 1.3 GROUNDING**

Ground access floor system for safety hazard and static suppression. Connection of access floor support system to building grounding electrodes is specified in another section of this RFP. Provide positive contact between components for safe, continuous electrical grounding of entire floor system. Total system resistance from wearing surface of floor to building grounding electrode shall be within the range of 0.5 megohms to 20,000 megohms for computer rooms, electronics offices, data centers and control rooms, 0.2 megohms to 2.0 megohms for clean rooms and laboratories.

**C302011 1.4 THRESHOLD(S)**

Provide interior thresholds of nonferrous materials where flooring materials or floor levels change.

**C302011 1.5 RAMPS**

Provide ramps of required slip resistance and slope conforming to ATBCB ADA Title III.

**C302011 1.6 INSTALLATION**

Install access floor system and accessories under supervision of the access flooring manufacturers authorized representative to insure rigid, firm installation free of vibration, rocking, rattle, squeaks, and other unacceptable performance. Install in accordance with the following:

a. Set pedestal in adhesive as recommended by the access flooring manufacturer to provide full bearing of the pedestal base on the sub floor.

b. Layout floor panel installation to keep the number of cut panels at
the floor perimeter at a minimum. Scribe panel assemblies at the perimeter to provide a close fit with no voids greater than 1/18" where panels abut vertical surfaces. At spaces where access floor connects to the walls provide connection detail that seals the access floor to the wall to reduce air leakage.

c. Secure grid member to pedestal heads in accordance with access floor manufacturers instructions.

d. Thoroughly clean up dust, dirt and construction debris caused by floor installation.

e. Level installed access floor to within 0.060" of true level over the entire area and within 0.10" in any 10" distance.

C3030 CEILING FINISHES

Refer to C3040 "INTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS" for painted ceiling finishes.

C303001 ACOUSTICAL CEILING TILES AND PANELS

C303001 1.1 ACOUSTICAL CEILING PANELS

All acoustical ceiling panels shall be 24 inch by 24 inch (610 mm by 610 mm), with a minimum light reflectance of .75 (except as noted), Class A, flame spread 25 or less and smoke development of 50 or less, ASTM E84. All acoustical ceiling panels shall have minimum 60% recycled content except as noted. Acoustical ceiling panels shall conform to ASTM E1264. Provide square edge except as noted.

C303001 1.1.1

For typical open office areas, conference rooms, executive offices, provide non-asbestos mineral composition acoustical ceiling panels of Type III with factory-applied standard washable painted finish or Type IV with factory-applied plastic membrane-faced vinyl, Form: 1, 2, or 3. Provide reveal edge tiles unless otherwise noted.

C303001 1.1.2

For typical humid areas such as toilets, kitchens, fitness and locker rooms, provide non-asbestos mineral or glass composition acoustical ceiling panels bonded with ceramic, moisture resistant thermo-setting resin, or other moisture resistant material with factory-applied standard washable painted finish; and recycled content: minimum of 40%.

C303001 1.1.3

For areas with very high humidity, heavy soiling, staining, impact abrasion, or limited security concerns, such as bachelor's quarters, laundry rooms, or maintenance shops, provide Type V, Steel or Type VII, aluminum faces with white baked on enamel finish, and non-asbestos mineral composition absorbent backing.

C303001 1.1.4
For areas requiring a concealed grid system, provide non-asbestos mineral composition acoustical ceiling panels of Type III with factory-applied standard washable painted finish or Type IV with factory-applied plastic membrane-faced vinyl, Form: 1, 2, or 3; Size: 12 inch by 12 inch by 5/8 inch (305 mm by 305 mm by 19 mm), Edge: for concealed grid installation.

**C303001 1.1.5**

Provide NRC and CAC ratings as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of space</th>
<th>Minimum NRC</th>
<th>Minimum CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Office Areas, Auditoriums</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Rooms, Classrooms</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity spaces, Lobbies, Corridors</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive and Private Offices</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilets</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchens</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness/Locker Rms</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other spaces</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base the tested NRC value on Mounting Type E-400 of ASTM E795.

**C303002 GYPSUM WALLBOARD CEILING FINISHES**

Conform to specifications, standards and requirements in accordance with Gypsum Association GA 214, GA 216 and GA 224. Provide asbestos free materials only. Provide featured edge gypsum board on all gypsum surfaces that flatness of joints will be visible, such as up-lighted ceilings, window lighted ceilings, and as recommended by the manufacturer. Provide Type X gypsum board in fire rated assemblies.
C303002 1.1 REGULAR GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C36/C36M and ASTM C1396/C1396M, 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick, tapered edge. Provide 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) for all projects except for single family residential, which may utilize 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) if other requirements, such as sound control, are met.

C303002 1.2 MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C630/C630M, 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick, tapered edges. Use for ceilings in humid areas. Do not use as a substrate in tiled areas where tile will be exposed to direct moisture contact or condensation accumulation. Support moisture resistant gypsum board at 12 inches (305 mm) on center. Provide 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) for single-family residential projects only. Provide 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) for all other projects.

C303002 1.3 FOIL BACKED GYPSUM BOARD

ASTM C1396/C1396M 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick in residential construction, and 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick in non-residential construction, tapered edges for layers exposed to view, square edges for concealed layers. Seal joints in foil backing to other panels and adjoining materials as recommended by the panel manufacturer.

Alternative to foil backed gypsum board in Secured Areas: Field applied foil faced barrier material is an acceptable alternative for pre manufactured foil backed gypsum board. Provide a continuous composite multilayer barrier with a woven polyethylene sheet sandwiched between two sheets of solid reflective aluminum surfaces. Shielding effectiveness tested in accordance with IEEE 229/ ASTM D4935. Install barrier in accordance with manufactures instructions.

C303002 1.4 CEMENTITIOUS BACKING UNITS

ANSI A108.11 and ANSI A118.9, 1/2 or 5/8 inch (12.7 mm or 15.9 mm) thick; use for adhesive applied ceramic tile in wet areas (tubs, shower enclosures, saunas, steam rooms, gang shower rooms, or for shower areas with a veneer plaster finish. Support cementitious backing units at 12 inches (305 mm) on center. Provide screws specifically designed for use with cement panels.

C303002 1.5 IMPACT RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD

Reinforced gypsum panel with imbedded fiber mesh or polycarbonate resin thermoplastic backing, 5/8 inch (15.9mm) thick, tapered edges, in accordance with Structural Failure Test; ASTM E695 or ASTM D2394 and Indentation Test; ASTM D5420 or ASTM D1037. For use whenever gypsum board partitions are allowed for barracks, training facilities, and industrial facilities. Provide metal framing of 20-gauge minimum. Provide fasteners that meet manufacturer requirements and specifications. Impact resistant gypsum board shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less, ASTM E84. Finish with a high strength veneer plaster.

C303002 1.6 TEXTURED CEILING FINISH SYSTEM
Applied textured ceiling finish shall be plaster based. Refer to paragraph "C301002 - 1.1 GYPSUM PLASTER" for finish requirements.

**C303002 1.7 JOINT TREATMENT**

ASTM C475, Joint compound shall be specifically formulated and manufactured for use with and compatible with tape, substrate and fasteners as recommended by the manufacturer. Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, GA 214 and GA 216. Provide premanufactured joints at all structural expansion joints, crack control joints, and change of materials as recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with GA 216.

**C303002 1.8 FASTENERS**

ASTM C514, Fasteners shall be compatible with each type of gypsum board material as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer and in accordance with GA 216 and GA 224.

**C303002 1.9 ACCESSORIES**

ASTM C1047, Fabricate from corrosion protected steel or plastic designed for intended use. Accessories manufactured with paper flanges are not acceptable. Flanges shall be free of dirt, grease, and other materials that may adversely affect bond of joint treatment. Provide prefinished or job decorated materials. Install as recommended by GA 214, GA 216 and GA 224.

**C303002 1.10 LEVEL OF FINISH**

**C303002 1.10.1**

Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, GA 214 and GA 216. Ceilings to receive a heavy-grade wall covering or heavy textured finish before painting shall be finished to GA 214, Level 3. Ceilings without critical lighting to receive flat paints, light textures, or wall coverings shall be finished to GA 214, Level 4. Unless otherwise specified, all gypsum board walls, partitions and ceilings shall be finished to GA 214, Level 5. Provide joint, fastener depression, and corner treatment. Do not use fiberglass mesh tape with conventional drying type joint compounds; use setting or hardening type compounds only. Provide treatment for water-resistant gypsum board as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer.

**C303002 1.10.2**

Wherever gypsum board is to receive eggshell, semigloss or gloss paint finish, or where severe, up or down lighting conditions occur, finish gypsum wall surface to GA 214 Level 5. In accordance with GA 214 Level 5, apply a thin skim coat of joint compound to the entire gypsum board surface, after the two-coat joint and fastener treatment is complete and dry.

**C303003 PLASTER CEILING FINISHES**
C303003 1.1 VENEER PLASTER CEILING FINISHES SYSTEM

Veneer plaster ceilings shall be gypsum plaster veneer finish to gypsum base finishes. Refer to Section C3040 for paint system and gloss level. Provide gypsum neat plaster, gypsum ready-mixed plaster, or high strength gypsum plaster base coat conforming to ASTM C28. High strength gypsum plaster shall have a compressive strength of not less than 2,500 psi, when tested dry in accordance with ASTM C472.

C303004 WOOD CEILINGS

Not Used.

C303005 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

C303005 1.1 EXPOSED SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL CEILING GRID

Provide 24 inch by 24 inch (610 mm by 610 mm) aluminum or steel non-corroding intermediate-duty standard grid system for lay-in acoustical panels (ASTM C635). Finish shall be factory applied white baked enamel. Provide manufacturer's hold down clips for fire rated assemblies and wall or edge molding. Hang grid system as recommended by manufacturer but with no less than 0.106 inch (2.7 mm) diameter wires (ASTM A641A, A641M, Class 1), or with one by 3/16 inch (4.76 mm) galvanized steel straps conforming to ASTM A653A, A653M (for light commercial zinc coating) or ASTM A366A, A366M (with an electrodeposited zinc coating, Type RS). Use ASTM A580/A580M, composition 302 or 304, condition annealed stainless steel, 0.106 inches (2.7 mm) in diameter over high humidity areas such as commercial kitchens and pools. Install suspended grid system with acoustical sealant (ASTM C843, nonstaining and ASTM C636). Recycled content shall be a minimum of 25%.

C303005 1.2 CONCEALED SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL CEILING GRID

Provide 12 inch by 12 inch (305 mm by 305 mm) aluminum or steel non-corroding intermediate-duty concealed grid system for lay-in acoustical panels (ASTM C635). Finish shall be factory applied white baked enamel. Provide manufacturer’s wall or edge molding. Hang grid system as recommended by manufacturer but no less than with 0.106 inch (2.7 mm) diameter wires (ASTM A641A, A641M, Class 1), or with one by 3/16 inch (4.76mm) galvanized steel straps conforming to ASTM A653A, A653M (for light commercial zinc coating) or ASTM A366A, A366M (with an electrodeposited zinc coating, Type RS). Install suspended grid system with acoustical sealant (ASTM C843, nonstaining) and in accordance with ASTM C636. Recycled content shall be a minimum of 25%.

C303005 1.3 SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILING SYSTEMS

ASTM C841 (for lath); ASTM C645 (for GWB).

Provide steel materials for metal support systems with galvanized coating per ASTM A653/A653M, G60; aluminum coating ASTM A463/A463M, T1-25; or a 55% aluminum-zinc coating. Provide suspended ceiling framing in accordance with ASTM C754, except framing members shall be 16 inches (400mm) unless otherwise noted.
C303006 METAL STRIP CEILINGS

Not Used.

C303090 OTHER CEILING AND CEILING FINISHES

C3040  INTERIOR COATINGS AND SPECIAL FINISHES

Apply coatings directly to all non-prefinished surfaces of the interior construction. Comply with Master Painters Institute requirements for surface degradation analysis, surface preparation, paint and coating selection, paint application restrictions for substrate materials, and paint application.

C304001 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All paint shall be suitable in accordance with the Master Painter Institute (MPI) standards for the interior architectural surface being finished. The current MPI, "Approved Product List" as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use a more current MPI "Approved Product List"; however, only one list may be used for the entire contract. All coats on a particular substrate, or a paint system, must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI Approved Products List is acceptable.

Select paint systems for the project in accordance with the MPI Architectural Painting Decision Tree available on the Whole Building Design Guide. Use this interactive MPI Decision Tree website to identify applicable paint system(s) for the project. The MPI Decision Tree identifies paint systems for each interior or exterior coated surface in "Normal" or "Aggressive" environmental conditions and generally lists the applicable paint systems in descending order of performance. The paint system at the top of each substrate list generally indicates the highest performing acceptable coating system.

Choose the "Aggressive" environmental conditions in the MPI Decision Tree for exterior systems that are used in moist humid conditions, abrasive conditions, chemical exposure conditions, or within five miles proximity of the ocean or a body of water. Also use "Aggressive" environmental conditions in interior spaces that are exposed to in moist humid conditions, abrasive conditions, chemical exposure conditions, such as bathrooms, shower rooms, kitchens, chemical storage area, swimming pools, laundry, sanitary areas, commercial kitchens, industrial production areas, and hospital operating rooms provide paint systems that comply with the MPI Decision Tree "Aggressive" environmental conditions.

Comply with the following rules when determining the appropriate paint or coating system from the MPI Decision Tree:

a. Some of these paint systems are identified with a "NAVFAC Anchor". This "NAVFAC Anchor" indicates the minimum performing system that NAVFAC will accept for that substrate and environmental conditions.

b. When multiple "NAVFAC Anchors" are indicated on a certain substrate and environmental condition, provide the "NAVFAC Anchor" paint or coating system that is most appropriate for the facility use.
c. If only one MPI Decision Tree choice is available for a certain substrate and environmental condition with no indicated NAVFAC preference, provide that sole option for NAVFAC projects.

d. If the MPI Decision Tree provides multiple choices and no NAVFAC preference is denoted, refer to the Additional RFP Requirements below to determine level of performance.

e. If the MPI Decision Tree does not identify all paint system applicable to the facility, utilize the MPI Architectural Painting, Exterior Systems Manual to identify other appropriate paint systems for the project. Utilize the "Premium Grade" systems and comply with all limitations stated in the MPI "Approved Product List" for each paint product. Products having an MPI VOC Range E3 shall be given preferential consideration over lower VOC Ranges. Use higher performing paint systems unless the lower performing paint system can be justified based on a lifecycle cost to include surface preparation, application, disposal, environmental impact, and required recoating cycles. Only use paint products that have been tested for MPI'S "DETAILED PERFORMANCE" or "EVALUATED PERFORMANCE ". Do not use products that have only been tested for "INTENDED USE".

f. If an "Aggressive" environmental condition option is not available in the MPI Decision Tree for a certain substrate, use the "Normal" environmental condition option.

g. Refer to the Additional Exterior Paint and Coating System Requirements below for further system requirements.

Paints and coatings shall comply with Master Painters Institute Green Performance Standard GPS-1-12 which is available at the following website; [http://www.specifygreen.com/EvrPerf/EnvironmentalPerformance.html](http://www.specifygreen.com/EvrPerf/EnvironmentalPerformance.html). Provide Interior flat intermediate and topcoats of a maximum of 50 g/L VOC and interior non-flat intermediate and topcoats of a maximum 150 g/L VOC. Choose paints that provide performance and are environmentally friendly by using total VOC budgeting to analyze the total impact of all flat, non-flat and special purpose coatings on the project.

C304001 1.1 MPI GLOSS LEVELS

Gloss levels shall comply with the MPI system of determining gloss as defined in the Evaluation sections of the MPI Manuals. Utilize the performance characteristics of the paint gloss and sheen to categorize paint rather than manufactures' description of his product. The MPI Gloss Levels are indicated by the notation G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, or G7. G1 is not used by Navy.

The MPI Decision Tree indicates a default gloss level for each paint system, however consider the appearance, anticipated conditions, and need for cleaning when choosing the correct gloss level for each coated surface of the project. Comply with the following guidance in choosing the appropriate gloss level.

a. Use G2 "Velvet-like" Flat for ceilings, residential walls away from human contact and low traffic areas.
b. Use G3 "Eggshell-like" in high traffic areas for ceilings and walls, when human contact with the wall is expected but limited, and for dark accent colors.

c. Use G5 Semigloss for walls, doors and trim for high durability and clean ability and when a surface is expected to have routine human contact.

d. Use G6 Gloss only in special situations such as piping identification or special effects.

The MPI Gloss and Sheen Standard values are measured per ASTM D523, and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gloss Level Number</th>
<th>Gloss@ 60 Degrees</th>
<th>Sheen@85 Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1 (Matte or Flat)</td>
<td>Max. 5 units</td>
<td>Max. 10 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2 (&quot;Velvet-like&quot;) Flat</td>
<td>Max. 10 units</td>
<td>10-35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3 (&quot;Eggshell-like&quot;)</td>
<td>Max. 10-25 units</td>
<td>10-35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4 (&quot;Satin-like&quot;)</td>
<td>Max. 20-35 units</td>
<td>Min. 35 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G5 (Semi-Gloss)</td>
<td>35-70 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6 (Gloss)</td>
<td>70-85 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G7 (High Gloss)</td>
<td>More than 85 units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C304001 1.2 MPI SYSTEM DESIGNATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The MPI coating system number in each Division is found in either the MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual or the Maintenance Repainting Manual, and defined as an interior system (INT/RIN).

a. INT designates an interior coating system for new surfaces.
b. RIN designates an interior coating system used in repainting projects or over existing coating systems.
c. DSD - the MPI short-term designation for Degree of Surface Degradation as defined in the Assessment sections in the MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual. Degree of Surface Degradation designates the MPI Standard for description and appearance of existing condition of surfaces to be painted. This DSD classification is used to determine the proper surface preparation necessary for painting.

C304001 1.3 SURFACE PREPARATION

Comply with the "Interior Surface Preparation" section of the MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual or the "Interior Surface Preparation" section of the MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual. All suggestive language such as "may" or "should" are deleted from the standard and "must" or "shall" inserted in its place. Suggestive language such as "recommended" or "advisable" is deleted from the standard and "require" or 'required" inserted in its place. The results of these wording substitutions change this document to required procedures. For surface preparation, determine a MPI DSD Assessment of each surface and comply with the MPI Surface Preparation Requirements relating to the assessments. Notwithstanding MPI requirements, clean interior ferrous metal to a SSPC SP 10 level (near white) that have aggressive chemical environments (SSPC Zones 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, and 3E) or waterfront exposure to open structures (SSPC Zones 2A or 2B).
Examples of these types of facilities are indoor water training facilities, indoor swimming pools, and open or mostly open waterfront maintenance buildings/ waterfront warehouses/ canopies.

Remove dirt, splinters, loose particles, grease, oil, and other foreign matter and substances deleterious to coating performance as specified for each substrate before application of paint or surface treatments. For existing buildings, use MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual to determine the coatings that need to be removed. Remove deteriorated or loose coatings before repainting begins. Oil and grease shall be removed prior to mechanical cleaning. Cleaning shall be programmed so that dust and other contaminants will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces. Exposed ferrous metals such as nail heads on or in contact with surfaces to be painted with water-thinned paints, shall be spot-primed with a suitable corrosion-inhibitive primer capable of preventing flash rusting and compatible with the coating specified for the adjacent areas.

C304001 1.4 ADDITIONAL INTERIOR PAINT AND COATING SYSTEMS

In addition to the MPI Decision Tree, comply with the following paint system requirements:

C304001 1.4.1 PAVEMENT COATINGS

(1) INT 3.2 Concrete Horizontal Surfaces

Normal Environmental Conditions; Pigmented

Provide road and parking lot pavement marking in accordance with UFGS 32 17 23.00 20, Pavement Markings.

C304001 1.4.2 DRESSED LUMBER

Provide Pigmented systems for Composite Wood Doors (Fiberboard) and trim. Do not use Normal/ Aggressive; Clear and Normal/ Aggressive Stain finishes.

C304007 SPECIAL COATINGS TO WALLS

C304007 1.1 HIGH PERFORMANCE ARCHITECTURAL COATING (HIPAC)

HIPAC shall be a durable, organic system applied to a continuous (seamless) high-build film and cure to a hard glaze finish. They shall be resistant to continuous heat and humidity, abrasion, staining, chemicals, and biological growth. Coating shall be installed as a complete system, and as recommended by the manufacturer and have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke developed index of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

C304007 1.1.1

Two-component, epoxy-polyamide shall be chemical and corrosion-resistant, adhesive, alkali-resistant, and water-tolerant for metal, wood, concrete, masonry surfaces, and painted surfaces.
where high gloss or glaze type finish, extreme workability and resistance to abrasion and stains is required. Minimum dry film thickness is 3 mils for each of two coats. Furnish Gloss or Semigloss finish. Maximum volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be 340 grams/liter.

C304007 1.1.2

Single Component, Moisture-Curing Urethane shall be a flexible, abrasion- and impact-resistant, use for floors, walls, machinery, equipment and other surfaces where good abrasion resistance, color retention, gloss retention, graffiti resistance and good resistance to acids, alkalis, solvents, strong cleaners and sanitizers, fuel and chemicals are necessary. Can also be used on concrete floors, brick and masonry surfaces (properly conditioned), metals (properly primed), and wood (properly prepared and sealed.) Minimum dry film thickness is 3 mils for each of 3 coats. Use Type I, Aliphatic, for exterior use except for oily or resinous exterior wood surfaces. Use Type II, Aromatic, for interior use.

C304007 1.2 IMPACT RESISTANT WALL FINISHES

Provide textured acrylic architectural coating system: a seamless textured acrylic water-based coating system, having a thickness of at least 20 mils, on surfaces scheduled to receive it. System shall be composed of pure acrylic polymers, silica dioxide, ethylene dioxide and pigments. System shall have a Barcoll Hardness Index of 38.0 or greater, smoke contribution of 7.0 or less, and have water vapor permeability of 27.5 English Perms or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM E96. (MPI 42) Coating system must have been on the market and successfully used in commercial applications for a minimum of 10 years.

C304007 1.2.1 CMU Application

High Performance seamless interior acrylic coating system shall be used as an interior wall finish over CMU that has been joint-filled and smoothed with a water resistant manufactured recommended compound. Coating system to be mold and mildew resistant, flame spread 15 or less per ASTM-E84 and have a minimum final film thickness of 7 mils.

C304007 1.2.2 Gypsum Wallboard Application

High Performance seamless interior acrylic coating system shall be used as an interior wall finish over gypsum wallboard. Do not prime or seal the drywall except as specifically recommended by the texture acrylic coating manufacturer. Coating system to be mold and mildew resistant, flame spread 8.5 or less per ASTM-E84 and have a minimum final film thickness of 20 mils.

C304007 1.2.3 Installation

Finish may only be installed by factory-qualified applicators in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions and
recommendations, to fulfill warranty requirements. All coating system components shall be products of the same manufacturer.

A minimum of one sample wall application shall be provided. Edges at door and window frames shall be feathered; hard edges are unacceptable. Upon approval of the sample wall by the project manager, the application shall serve as a standard for the remaining work.

The manufacturer's certified representative shall provide an on-site training demonstration of the application and care of the finish for the end-user's facility manager or other representatives.

-- End of Section --
D20 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

D20 1.1 NARRATIVE

This section must be used in conjunction with all parts of the Design Build (D/B) Request for Proposal (RFP) to determine the full requirements of this solicitation.

This section includes the construction of interior plumbing systems. This section covers installations inside the facility and out to the five foot line. See Section G30, Site Mechanical Utilities, for continuation of systems beyond the five foot line.

D20 1.2 PLUMBING DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

D20 1.2.1 Government Standards

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering, UFC 3-420-01, Design: Plumbing Systems)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings
D20 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Proceduresand UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering.

D20 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

Fixtures, equipment, and OMSI information for all equipment and fixtures.

D2010 PLUMBING FIXTURES

Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in accordance with the IBC, IPC, and as specified. Provide EPA's "WaterSense" labeled fixtures where available.

D201001 WATER CLOSETS

D201001 1.1 FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSETS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, siphon jet. Provide ASME A112.19.5 trim. Provide self-closing metering type flush valve, unless electronic flush control is specified in the ESR Section D20. Electronic flush control shall conform to UL 1951 and ASSE 1037. Flush valve shall not exceed 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201001 1.2 DUAL FUNCTION FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSETS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, siphon jet. Provide ASME A112.19.5 trim. Provide self-closing metering type dual function flush valve, unless electronic flush control is specified in the ESR Section D20. Electronic flush control shall conform to UL 1951 and ASSE 1037. Dual function flush valve shall provide a flush of 0.8 to 1.1 GPF (3.0 to 4.2 LPF) or 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Maximum flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201001 1.3 FLUSH TANK WATER CLOSETS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, siphon jet. EPA "WaterSense" labeled. Provide ASME A112.19.5 trim. Water flushing volume of the water closet shall not exceed 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201001 1.4 DUAL FUNCTION FLUSH TANK WATER CLOSETS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, siphon jet. Provide ASME A112.19.5...
trim. Dual function flush tank water closet shall provide a dual flush that allows a flush of 0.8 to 1.1 GPF (3.0 to 1.6 LPF) or 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Maximum flush tank volume per flush shall not exceed 1.28 GPF (4.8 LPF). Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201002 URINALS

D201002 1.1 FLUSH VALVE URINALS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, wall-mounted, wall outlet, siphon jet, integral trap, extended side shields. EPA "WaterSense" labeled. Provide large diaphragm (not less than 2.625 inches (66 mm) upper chamber inside diameter at the point where the diaphragm is sealed between the upper and lower chambers) flush valve of chrome plated cast brass conforming to ASTM B 584, including vacuum breaker and angle (control-stop) valve. Maximum flush valve volume per flush shall not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush (1.9 lpf). Provide ASME A112.19.5 trim and ASME 112.6.1M concealed chair carriers. Provide self-closing metering type flush valve, unless electronic flush control is specified in the ESR Section D20. Electronic flush control shall conform to UL 1951 and ASSE 1037. Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201002 1.2 NON WATER USE URINALS

ASME A112.19.2, white vitreous china, wall-mounted, wall outlet, non-water using, integral drain line connection, with sealed replaceable cartridge or integral liquid seal trap insert. The urinal and trap assembly shall maintain a sufficient barrier of a biodegradable immiscible liquid to provide the trap seal and inhibit the backflow of sewer gases. For urinals that use a replaceable cartridge, provide four additional cartridges for each urinal installed. Provide an additional quart of biodegradable liquid for each urinal installed. Provide ASME A112.6.1M concealed chair carriers. Installation and testing shall be in accordance with the manufacturers’ recommendations. Drain lines that connect to the urinal outlet shall not be made of copper tube or pipe. Urinal design and installation shall be ADA compliant. Slope the sanitary sewer branch line for non-water use urinals a minimum of 1/4-inch per foot. Manufacturer shall provide an operating manual and on-site training for the proper care and maintenance of the urinal.

D201003 LAVATORIES

D201003 1.1 COUNTERTOP LAVATORIES

Unless integral bowl is specified elsewhere, lavatories shall be white, ASME A112.19.2 vitreous china lavatories with minimum dimensions of 20 inches (508 mm) wide x 18 inches (457 mm) front to rear, and self-rimming type. Provide ASME 112.18.1 copper alloy centerset faucets unless self closing metering or electronic control is specified in ESR section D20. Faucets shall be EPA "WaterSense" labeled. Provide with aerator, adjustable P-traps, and perforated grid strainers, unless pop-up drain fittings are specified in ESR section D20.
D201003 1.2 WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

ASME A112.19.1, white enameled cast-iron or ASME A112.19.2 white vitreous china with ASME A112.6.1M concealed arm carrier support, with minimum dimensions of 20 inches wide by 18 inches (508 mm wide by 457 mm) front to rear. Provide ASME 112.18.1 copper alloy centerset faucets unless self closing metering or electronic control is specified in ESR section D20. Faucets shall be EPA "WaterSense" labeled. Provide with aerator, adjustable P-traps, and perforated grid strainers, unless pop-up drain fittings are specified in ESR section D20.

D201003 1.3 HANDICAPPED LAVATORIES

Same as Paragraphs 1.1 or 1.2, except height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201004 SINKS

D201004 1.1 COUNTERTOP SINKS

ASME A112.19.3 sink, 20 gage stainless steel with integral mounting rim, minimum dimensions of 33 inches (840 mm) wide for two compartment or 21 inches (560 mm) wide for one compartment by 21 inches (560 mm) front to rear, with ledge back and undersides coated with sound dampening material. Provide top-mounted ASME A112.18.1 copper alloy faucets, swing spout with aerator, and stainless steel drain outlets with cup strainers. Provide adjustable P-trap with drain piping to vertical vent stack. If specified in ESR section D20, provide UL 430 waste disposer unit in right compartment.

D201004 1.2 SERVICE SINKS

ASME A112.19.1, white enameled cast-iron or ASME A112.19.2 white vitreous china, wall mounted and floor supported by wall outlet cast-iron P-trap, minimum dimensions of 22 inches (560 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) front to rear with 9 inch (230 mm) splashback, and stainless steel rim guard. Provide ASME A112.18.1 copper alloy back-mounted combination faucets with vacuum breaker and 0.75 inch (20 mm) external hose threads.

D201004 1.3 MOP SINKS

Pre-cast terrazzo floor-mounted mop sink, 36 inches x 36 inches x 12 inches (914 mm x 914 mm x 305 mm) shall be made of marble chips cast in white Portland cement to a compressive strength of not less than 3625 PSI (25 mPa) 7 days after casting. Provide brass body drains with nickel bronze strainers cast integral with terrazzo. Provide stainless steel rim guard for mop sink. Provide chrome-plated exposed hot and cold water faucets ASME A112.18.1 wall-mounted copper alloy faucets swing spout with 3/4 inch (20 mm) hose connection, vacuum breaker, and pail hook. Provide mop hanger on wall above sink suitable for four mops.

D201004 1.4 LAUNDRY SINKS

IAPMO Z124.6, plastic, two compartment, minimum dimensions of 40 inches wide by 21 inches (1016 mm wide by 533 mm) front to rear, with floor-supported
steel mounting frame secured to wall. Provide ASME A112.18.1 copper alloy centerset faucets, swing spout with aerator, and stainless steel drain outlets with cup strainers, and 1.5 inch (40 mm) adjustable P-trap with drain piping to vertical vent stack.

D201005 SHOWERS/TUBS

D201005 1.1 ONE PIECE BATH AND SHOWER MODULES

IAPMO Z124.1.2, made of white fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) or acrylic with slip-resistant bathing surfaces, integral grab bar, and three walls integrally molded in one piece. Provide outlet at left or right as necessary to suit module arrangement. Provide pop-up drain fittings and adjustable P-trap. Bathtub and shower supply fittings shall be diverter type with body mounted from behind the wall. Provide tub fill over-rim spout with diverter.

D201005 1.2 SHOWER FLOORS

Precast terrazzo or Acrylic Shower Floors: Terrazzo shall be made of marble chips cast in white Portland cement to produce a compressive strength of not less than 3625 psi (25 MPa) 7 days after casting. Provide brass body drains with nickel bronze strainers cast integral with terrazzo.

D201005 1.3 BATHTUBS

ASME A112.19.1 white enameled cast-iron or porcelain steel bathtubs, recessed type, minimum dimensions of 56 inches (1424 mm) wide by 30 inches (762 mm) front to rear by 16 inches (406 mm) high with drain outlet for above-the-floor drain installation. Bathtub and shower supply fittings shall be diverter type with body mounted from behind the wall. Provide tub over fill rim spout with diverter.

D201005 1.4 SHOWER SUPPLY FITTINGS

ASME A112.18.1, ball joint, self-cleaning, adjustable spray pattern shower heads, connected to concealed pipe connected to copper alloy pressure balance single control type mixing valves with front access integral screwdriver stops. Showerhead shall be EPA "WateSense" labeled. Anchor the mixing valves and the pipe to each showerhead in wall to prevent movement.

D201005 1.5 HANDHELD SHOWER HEAD

ASSE 1014, adjustable spray hand-held shower head with swivel fitting, 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum flexible chrome plated copper alloy hose and in-line vacuum breaker. Provide push button flow control if specified in ESR section D20. Provide 25 inch (635 mm) grab bar with sliding spray holder that locks at any height.

D201006 DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND COOLERS

D201006 1.1 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Wall mounted drinking fountain shall be constructed of white enameled cast
iron with bubbler and push button control. Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201006 1.2 ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS

AHRI 1010, wall-mounted, bubbler style, air-cooled condensing unit, 4.0 gph (4.20 mL per second) minimum capacity, stainless steel splash receptor, double wall heat exchanger, and all stainless steel cabinet. Provide ASME A112.6.1M concealed wall hangers with thru-bolts and back plates. Handicapped fixture mounting height and appurtenances shall be in accordance with UFAS and ADAAG.

D201090 EMERGENCY FIXTURES

Pressure-compensated tempering valve is required for emergency fixtures, with leaving water temperature setpoint adjustable throughout the range 60 to 95 degrees F (15.5 and 35 degrees C) unless cold water supply meets temperature criteria.

Where indicated in ESR section D20, provide packaged, UL listed, alarm system; including an amber strobe lamp, horn with externally adjustable loudness and horn silencing switch, mounting hardware, and waterflow switch, assembled and prewired for waterproof service within NEMA Type 3 or 4 enclosures or for explosion proof service within NEMA Type 7 or 9 enclosures.

D201090 1.1 EMERGENCY SHOWER

ISEA Z358.1, wall-mounted self-cleaning, non-clogging 10 inch (250 mm) diameter stainless steel deluge shower head with elbow, one inch (25 mm) full-flow stay-open ball valve with pull rod and 8 inch (200 mm) diameter ring or triangular handle, one inch (25 mm) interconnecting fittings.

D201090 1.2 EMERGENCY EYE & FACE WASH

ISEA Z358.1, wall-mounted self-cleaning, non-clogging eye and face wash with quick opening, full-flow valves, stainless steel eye and face wash receptor. Provide copper alloy control valves.

D201090 1.3 COMBINATION EMERGENCY SHOWER & EYEWASH

ISEA Z358.1, column mounted on a floor flange. Design combination unit so components can be operated individually from a common fixture supply line. Provide a self-cleaning, non-clogging 10 inch (250 mm) diameter stainless steel deluge shower head with elbow, full flow stay-open ball valve with pull rod and 8 inch (200 mm) diameter ring or triangular handle one inch (25 mm) interconnecting fittings. Provide a self-cleaning, non-clogging eye and face wash with quick opening, full-flow valves, stainless steel eye and face wash receptor. Provide copper alloy control valves.

D2020 DOMESTIC WATER DISTRIBUTION

D202001 PIPES & FITTINGS

D202001 1.1 COPPER
Use copper tubing and fittings for pipe sizes 4 inches (100 mm) or smaller. Use type L tubing above ground with solder fittings. For buried piping, use type K tubing with solder fittings.

D202001 1.2 CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC)

When specified in ESR section D20, provide CPVC pipe, fittings, and solvent cement per ASTM D 2846/D 2846M for sizes 4 inches (100 mm) and smaller. Provide transition union connections or threaded gate valve between metallic piping and CPVC piping.

D202002 VALVES & HYDRANTS

D202002 1.1 VALVES

Provide valves at water supplies to fixtures and to provide ease of maintenance as required in the IPC.

D202002 1.2 HOSE BIBBS & HYDRANTS

Use non-freeze wall hydrants where the winter design temperature is at or below freezing. Hose bibbs are acceptable for use elsewhere.

D202003 DOMESTIC WATER EQUIPMENT

D202003 1.1 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

Furnish proof that each make, model/design, and size of backflow preventer being furnished for the project is approved by and has a current "Certificate of Approval" from the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCCHR)-USC. Listing of the particular make, model/design, and size in the current FCCCHR-USC will be acceptable as the required proof. Provide freeze protection for aboveground exterior applications in areas where the winter design temperature is at or below freezing.

D202003 1.2 WATER HEATERS

D202003 1.2.1 Electric Water Heaters

Electric water heaters with double heating element per UL 174 for water heaters with less than 120 gallons of storage and 200,000 btuh input. Provide water heater per UL 1453 for commercial water heaters with 120 gallons of storage or more and 200,000 btuh input or more. Water heaters shall be equipped with glass-lined steel tanks, high efficiency type, insulated with polyurethane foam insulation,
replaceable anodes, and adjustable range thermostat to allow hot water settings between 110 and 160 degrees F (43 and 71 degrees C). Water heater warranty shall be a minimum of 5 years.

D202003 1.2.2 Gas-Fired Water Heaters

High efficiency storage type water heaters per CSA/AM Z21.10.1 for water heaters with less than 120 gallons of storage and input ratings of 75,000 btuh or less. Provide water heater per CSA/AM Z21.10.3 for commercial water heaters with 120 gallons of storage or more and input ratings above 75,000 btuh. Water heaters shall meet AGA requirements. Water heaters shall be equipped with glass-lined steel tanks, polyurethane foam insulation, replaceable anodes, and adjustable range thermostat to allow hot water settings between 110 and 160 degrees F (43 and 71 degrees C). Water heater warranty shall be a minimum of 5 years. Provide vent in accordance with NFPA 54.

D202003 1.2.3 Oil-Fired Water Heaters

UL 732 oil-fired water heaters with glass-lined steel tanks, high efficiency type, insulated with polyurethane foam insulation, replaceable anodes, with adjustable range thermostat to allow hot water settings between 110 and 160 degrees F (43 and 71 degrees C). Provide vent in accordance with NFPA 58. Oil-fired water heater system design shall be in accordance with NFPA 31.

D202003 1.2.4 Instantaneous Water Heater (Electric)

UL 499, heater(s) shall be of the modulating, under the sink, point-of-use type. Output temperature shall be adjustable from 40 degrees F to 160 degrees F. Heating elements shall be field replaceable. Unit(s) shall have a 10-year warranty.

D202003 1.2.5 Steam Heat Exchangers

Double wall copper tube domestic water heating elements constructed with air gap to atmosphere between the two walls using steam as the heating medium exterior of the heating elements. Provide posted operating instructions for water heaters.

D202003 1.2.6 Storage Tanks

AWWA D100, glass-lined vertical steel tanks, minimum of 125 psig (862 kPa) (gage) working pressure.

D202003 1.3 PUMPS

D202003 1.3.1 Inline Pumps

In-line circulator for service water distribution system. Factory assembled and tested pumps constructed of materials suitable for hot domestic water service.

D202003 1.3.2 Base Mounted Pumps
Potable water service, base mounted, end suction pumps with mechanical seals and drip-proof electric motors.

D202003 1.4 DOMESTIC WATER PRESSURE BOOSTER SYSTEM

Factory assembled, tested, and certified by a single manufacturer who assumes undivided responsibility for the system to include providing start-up services, two days instruction and furnishing related operations and maintenance manuals. Each building shall be provided with its own system. Each system will consist of a minimum of two pumps mounted on a single, welded structural steel base. Provide bladder type low-flow accumulator storage tank, lead-lag pump alternator selector switches and all related controls and alarms required for safe and proper system operation. Provide variable frequency drive pump operation.

D202003 1.5 EXPANSION TANKS

Steel expansion tank with potable water rated polypropylene or butyl lined diaphragm at water heater.

D202003 1.6 WATER METERS

AWWA C701 turbine type, with register reading in liters and U.S. gallons.

D202004 INSULATION & IDENTIFICATION

D202004 1.1 PIPING INSULATION

Mineral fiber insulation on domestic hot water supply and recirculation piping. Insulate domestic cold water piping with cellular glass insulation (ASTM C 552, Type II, and Type III).

D202004 1.2 PIPING & EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

In addition to the requirements in Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification, provide laminated plastic nameplates for valves. Stop valves in supplies to fixtures will not require nameplates. Identify above ground pipe with the type of service and direction of flow. Letter size, lengths and colors shall be per ANSI A13.1.

D202005 SPECIALTIES

D202005 1.1 WASHING MACHINE CONNECTOR BOX

Recessed wall box fabricated of PVC plastic. Provide bronze dual washing machine valve with single lever shut-off.

D202005 1.2 VALVE BOXES

For each buried valve provide cast-iron, ductile-iron box of a suitable size. Provide cast-iron or ductile-iron cover for the box with the word "WATER" cast on the cover.
D202005 1.3 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

PDI WH 201, water hammer arrestors in lieu of air chambers.

D202005 1.4 ICEMAKER CONNECTOR BOX

Recessed wall box fabricated of PVC plastic. Provide bronze shut-off valve.

D202090 OTHER DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY

D202090 1.1 SUPPORTS

Provide piping supports in accordance with the IPC.

D202090 1.2 INSPECTIONS

Prior to initial operation, inspect piping system for compliance with drawings, specifications, and manufacturer's submittals.

D202090 1.3 DISINFECTION

Upon completion of the installation, disinfect all systems per the IPC.

D202090 1.4 PLUMBING SYSTEMS TESTING

Upon completion of the installation test all systems per the IPC.

D2030 SANITARY WASTE

D203001 WASTE PIPE & FITTINGS

D203001 1.1 PIPING AND FITTINGS

Cast iron hub and spigot pipe and fittings, rubber compression gasket joints or cast-iron hubless pipe and fittings, CISPI 301 with CISPI 310 couplings. Where indicated in ESR Section D20, plastic PVC or ABS piping, fittings, and solvent cement per ASTM D 2665 or ASTM D 2661 may be provided. Plastic piping shall be equipped with approved firestopping devices as required by code.

D203001 1.2 CLEANOUTS

Provide cleanouts as required by the IPC. Material shall be consistent with the piping system materials.

D203002 VENT PIPE & FITTINGS

Cast-iron hubless pipe and fittings, CISPI 301 with CISPI 310 couplings. Where indicated in ESR Section D20, plastic PVC or ABS piping, fittings, and solvent cement per ASTM D 2665 or ASTM D 2661. PVC piping shall be equipped with approved firestopping devices as required by code. Single drainage/vent stack systems (such as Philadelphia system) and mechanical air admittance valves are not acceptable.
D203003 FLOOR DRAINS

Floor drains shall be flush strainer or extended rim type as required by the IPC. Provide in mechanical rooms, restrooms, fire pump room, laundry room, and plumbing chase areas. Provide floor sinks in kitchens. Provide floor sinks where required for interior air handling unit condensate drains.

D203004 SANITARY & VENT EQUIPMENT

D203004 1.1 PUMPS

D203004 1.1.1 Submersible Sump Pumps

Factory assembled and tested submersible type pumps for operation under water.

D203004 1.1.2 Sewage Pumps

FS A-A-50555, single or duplex type to meet demand. Duplex types shall be provided with automatic controls to alternate the operation from one pump to the other.

D2040 RAIN WATER DRAINAGE

D204001 PIPE & FITTINGS

Cast iron hubless pipe and fittings, CISPI 301 with CISPI 310 couplings. Where indicated in ESR Section D20, plastic PVC or ABS piping, fittings, and solvent cement per ASTM D 2665 or ASTM D 2661 may be used. PVC piping shall be equipped with approved firestopping devices as required by code. Size and install piping in accordance with the IPC.

D204002 ROOF DRAINS

Roof drains shall conform to ASME A112.6.4, with dome and integral flange, and shall have a device for making a watertight connection between roofing and flashing.

D204003 RAIN WATER DRAINAGE EQUIPMENT

Where required by building design, provide expansion joint(s) of proper size to receive the conductor pipe. The expansion joint shall consist of a heavy cast-iron housing, brass or bronze sleeve.

D204004 INSULATION & IDENTIFICATION

Mineral fiber insulation on all drainage piping that may be subject to condensation. Provide a vapor retarder. Identify aboveground pipe with the type of service and direction of flow. Letter size, lengths and colors shall be per ANSI A13.1.

D2090 OTHER PLUMBING SYSTEMS

D209001 SPECIAL PIPING SYSTEMS
D209001 1.1 NATURAL GAS PIPING


D209002 ACID WASTE SYSTEMS

Acid-resistant DWV pipe, fittings, and couplings with mechanical, bell and spigot, or fusion type joints. Material for buried piping and aboveground piping shall be silicon-iron composition. Borosilicate glass pipe and fitting may be provided for aboveground piping where acid composition dictates, except vent piping through and above roofs shall be silicon-iron composition. Provide cleanouts and drains as specified for DWV piping, except material shall be silicon-iron composition.

D209003 INTERCEPTORS

D209003 1.1 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

Oil/water separator, where required, in accordance with the IPC and with a minimum flow capacity to meet system demand.

D209003 1.2 GREASE INTERCEPTORS

Provide in accordance with the IPC and PDI G 101.

D209005 COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM (NON-BREATHING)

D209005 1.1 AIR COMPRESSOR

Factory packaged electric motor driven, duplex air compressor including manufacturer’s standard air filter, oil filter, and plug drain. Air compressor, aftercooler, and receiver shall be factory packaged as a unit. Receiver tank shall be ASME PBVC Sec. VIII D1, labeled and rated for 125 PSI (862 kPa) gage, equipped with required valves and trimmings, including gage and automatic drain valve and ASME BPVC pressure safety relief valve. Air compressor and receiver shall be sized in accordance with the Compressed Air and Gas Institute (CAGI) guidelines. Locate air compressor away from noise sensitive areas.

D209005 1.2 REFRIGERATED AIR DRYER

Low-pressure compressed air dryer of the mechanical refrigeration type, equipped with an automatic temperature shutdown switch to prevent freezing, a regenerative air-to-air exchanger (as standard with the manufacturer), and a main compressed air cooling exchanger. Refrigeration system shall use non-CFC refrigerant and shall cool compressed air to dry the air. Dryer operating pressure shall be not less than 125 PSI (862 kPa) gage. Dryer size shall be based on system pressure, the entire system air flow, and provide air with a dew point 5 degrees F (-15 degrees C) lower than the most
stringent equipment or outlet requirement. The pressure drop of the dryer shall not exceed 2 PSI (13.8 kPa) gage.

D209005 1.3 COMPRESSED AIR PIPING SYSTEM

Piping shall conform to the requirements of ASME B31.1 for materials, assembly, and testing. Piping shall be steel, black seamless schedule 40 carbon steel per ASTM A 53/A 53M with threaded fittings or copper tubing per ASTM B 88, Type K or Type L, hard drawn, Class 1, with wrought copper or bronze fittings. Provide compressed air drops in locations to facilitate work required with quick disconnects throughout the work areas to allow connection of such as pneumatic tools and air guns. Each air drop shall be equipped with a filter/moisture separator, pressure gauge, air pressure regulator, and a quick-disconnect.

-- End of Section --
D30 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

D30 1.1 NARRATIVE

This section includes the construction of interior mechanical systems. This section covers installations inside the facility and out to the five foot line. See Section G30, Site Civil/Mechanical Utilities, for continuation of systems beyond the five-foot line.

D30 1.2 MECHANICAL DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

D30 1.2.1 Government Standards

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering UFC 3-420-01, Plumbing Systems)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 3-440-04N Solar Heating of Buildings and Domestic Hot Water
UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 01 78 24.00 20 Electronic Facility Operation and Maintenance Support Information

UFGS 23 05 93 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC

UFGS 23 09 23.13 20 BACNET Direct Digital Control Systems for HVAC

UFGS 23 81 23.00 20 Computer Room Air Conditioning Units

D30 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

a. Verification of satisfactory HVAC system performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section.

b. The Government reserves the right to witness all Acceptance Tests and Inspections, review data, and request other such additional inspections and repeat tests as necessary to ensure that the system and provided services conform to the stated requirements.

c. The Qualified Testing Organization shall provide the Acceptance Tests and Inspections test plan and perform the acceptance tests and inspections. Test methods, procedures, and test values shall be performed and evaluated in accordance with appropriate standards, and the manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be placed in service only after completion of required tests and evaluation of the test results have been completed. Contractor shall supply to the testing organization complete sets of shop drawings, settings of adjustable devices, and other information necessary for an accurate test and inspection of the system prior to the performance of any final testing. Perform acceptance tests and inspections on Computer Room Air Conditioning Units, Direct Digital Control System, and HVAC Testing/Adjusting/Balancing.

D30 1.4 HVAC COMMISSIONING

Commission the HVAC systems per the Commissioning Plan as required by UFGS Specification Section 01 45 00.05 20, Design & Construction Quality Control. HVAC system commissioning shall coordinate with and incorporate the testing, reporting, training & O&M documentation requirements of UFGS 23 05 93, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC and UFGS 23 09 23.13 20, BACnet Direct Digital Control Systems for HVAC.

D30 1.5 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are
to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR shall edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

UFGS 01 78 24.00 20, Electronic Facility Operation and Maintenance Support Information
UFGS 23 09 23.13 20, BACnet Direct Digital Control Systems for HVAC
UFGS 23 05 93, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC
UFGS 48 14 13.00 20, Solar Liquid Flat Plate Collectors

D30 1.6 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

Solar hot water heating system fixtures and equipment, and OMSI information for all equipment and fixtures.

D30 1.7 MOTORS

Single-phase fractional-horsepower alternating-current motors shall be high efficiency types corresponding to the applications listed in NEMA MG 11. Select polyphase motors based on high efficiency characteristics relative to the applications as listed in NEMA MG 10. Additionally, all polyphase squirrel-cage medium induction motors with continuous ratings shall meet or exceed energy efficient ratings per Table 12-10 of NEMA MG 1. Provide controllers for 3-phase motors rated 1 hp (0.75 kW) and above with phase voltage monitors designed to protect motors from phase loss and over/under-voltage. Provide means to prevent automatic restart by a time adjustable restart relay. For packaged equipment, the manufacturer shall provide controllers including the required monitors and timed restart. Provide reduced voltage starters for all motors 25 hp and larger.

D30 10 ENERGY SUPPLY

D30 1001 OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

Conform to requirements of International Mechanical Code for piping. Conform to requirements of NFPA 31 for testing. Contractor is responsible for providing the complete oil supply system to the facility, including any applications and permits.

D30 1001 1.1 OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM PIPING & EQUIPMENT

ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106/A 106M piping with associated ASME fittings
or ASTM B 88, type L or M copper tubing with ASME B16.26 flared fittings or compression type fittings. Provide welded fittings on piping below grade. Pumps that are not part of the burner assembly shall be positive displacement type. Provide oil filter prior to oil entering appliance or pump. Storage tanks shall meet the requirements of NFPA 31.

D301002 GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM

D301002 1.1 NATURAL GAS PIPING

Conform to requirements of the local natural gas utility and ASME B31.8, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems, for exterior piping. Conform to requirements of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, for interior gas piping. Provide meter and pressure regulator in accordance with the requirements of the local utility. Provide earthquake valve where required by code. Contractor is responsible for providing the complete natural gas system to the facility, including any applications and permits.

D301002 1.2 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

D301002 1.2.1 Aboveground Within Buildings

Black steel per ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, and associated ASME fittings threaded ends for sizes 2 inches (50 mm) and smaller; otherwise, plain end beveled for butt welding.

D301002 1.3 PRESSURE TESTS

Pressure test per NFPA 54 at 1.5 times maximum working pressure, but in no case less than 50 PSI (350 kPa).

D301002 1.4 PROPANE PIPING

If required, provide the same as specified for natural gas and comply with NFPA 58.

D301002 1.4.1 Underground

Polyethylene (PE) pipe conforming to ASTM D 2513 for 100 PSI (690 kPa) (gage) working pressure. Standard Dimension Ratio shall be 11.5 maximum. Provide detectable aluminum plastic backed tape or detectable magnetic plastic tape manufactured specifically for warning and identification of direct buried piping. Tape shall be detectable by an electronic detection instrument. Polyethylene Fittings shall be ASTM D 2683 socket fittings or ASTM D 2513 molded butt-fusion fittings.

D301002 1.5 PROPANE TANKS

If not provided by the propane provider, the tank material and installation shall comply with NFPA 58.

D301003 STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM (FROM CENTRAL PLANT)
Refer to Section G30, Site Civil/Mechanical Utilities

D301004 HOT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (FROM CENTRAL PLANT)

Refer to Section G30, Site Civil/Mechanical Utilities

D301005 SOLAR ENERGY SUPPLY SYSTEM

Design and build each solar domestic hot water heating system meeting the requirements of UFC 3-440-04N Solar Heating of Buildings and Domestic Hot Water. Each system shall be fully integrated with the building DDC controls system.

Provide complete solar domestic hot water system designed and built by a single contractor who specializes in solar heated water systems. System shall be designed, built, and tested by this contractor who shall be responsible for the provided system to operate as proposed. This design-build contractor must be endorsed in writing, prior to system design, by the manufacturer of the solar plate collectors provided for this solicitation.

The solar domestic hot water system designer shall work with the building designers to optimize the roof area, slope and orientation available for solar domestic hot water. Coordinate with other solar systems utilizing the roof area such as photovoltaic systems.

Provide solar liquid flat plate collector systems to comply with the requirements specified in UFGS Section 48 14 13.00 20, Solar Liquid Flat Plate Collectors.

D3020 HEAT GENERATING SYSTEMS

D302001 BOILERS

If required, provide Boiler(s) type for the load capacity of the building as indicated in ESR Section D30.

D302001 1.1 REQUIREMENTS

Boiler shall be designed, tested, and installed per ASME CSD-1 (Controls and Safety Devices) and ASME BPVC (Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code). The boiler shall meet the requirements of the UL 795, ANSI Z83.3, and ASME CSD. Oil-fired boiler system design shall be in accordance with NFPA 31.

D302001 1.2 BOILER BURNER

Burners provided shall be the make, model and type certified and approved by the manufacturer of the boiler being provided. Burner controls and flame safety equipment shall conform to either ASME CSD-1 or NFPA 58 as dictated by the input.

D302001 1.3 BOILER TRIM AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT

D302001 1.3.1 Boiler Controls

Mount controls, including operating switches, indicating lights, gages, alarms, motor starters, fuses, and circuit elements of the
control systems, on a single control panel mounted on the burner or separate from the burner. Location of the separate panel shall be at the side of the boiler or in a freestanding control cabinet away from the front of the boiler. When using BACnet communication protocol, use the ASHRAE 135 protocol without gateways to interface with the BACnet Direct Digital Control System in specification UFGS 23 09 23 13 20.

D302001 1.3.2 Boiler Trim

Comply with ASME BPVC SEC IV, ASME CSD-1, and additional appurtenances as specified herein.

D302001 1.3.3 Pressure Gages

Provide pressure gages with a scale equivalent to 1.5 times the outlet water pressure on supply water piping and return water piping.

D302001 1.3.4 Thermometers

Provide thermometers with a scale equivalent to 1.5 times the outlet water temperature on supply water piping and return water piping.

D302001 1.3.5 Drain Trapping

Provide drain valve and piping to a floor drain.

D302001 1.3.6 Air Vent Valve

Provide with screwed connection, stainless steel disk, and stainless steel seats to vent entrapped air.

D302001 1.4 STEAM BOILERS

Steam boilers shall meet the requirements of hot water boilers, except as follows.

D302001 1.4.1 Pressure Gages

Provide pressure gages with a scale equivalent to 1.5 times the outlet water pressure on boiler feedwater supply piping and condensate return water piping. Provide boiler steam pressure gage with scale equivalent to 1.5 times the boiler rated working pressure.

D302001 1.4.2 Thermometers

Provide thermometers with a scale equivalent to 1.5 times the outlet water temperature on boiler feedwater piping and return water piping.

D302001 1.5 BOILER STACK AND ACCESSORIES

Provide pre-manufactured, multi-wall stacks complying with NFPA 54 or NFPA 58 and UL-listed. Provide flue gas thermometer and mount in flue gas outlet.
D302001 1.6 BOILER STARTUP AND OPERATIONAL TESTS

D302001 1.6.1 Boiler Cleaning

Prior to startup, clean boiler(s) in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and manufacturer's recommendations.

D302001 1.6.2 Operational Tests

Furnish the services of an engineer or technician approved by the boiler manufacturer for installation, startup, operational and safety testing. Demonstrate proper operability of combustion control, flame safeguard control, and safety interlocks.

D302003 FUEL-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

D302003 1.1 GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

ANSI Z83.8 and AGA label. Equip each heater with individually adjustable package discharge louver. Provide with thermostat.

D302003 1.2 INFRARED HEATERS

ANSI Z83.8 and AGA label.

D302004 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

D302004 1.1 HEAT EXCHANGERS

Steam to hot water converter as required for the application. Provide factory assembled, u-tube units constructed in accordance with ASME BPVC for steam or hot water. Factory assembled, plate type heat exchangers may be provided for hot water.

D302004 1.2 CONDENSATE RETURN UNITS

Floor-mounted receiver and duplex pump unit.

D302005 EQUIPMENT THERMAL INSULATION

Insulate hot water pumps and equipment as suitable for the temperature and service in rigid block, semi-rigid board, or flexible unicellular insulation to fit as closely as possible to equipment.

D3030 COOLING GENERATING SYSTEMS

If coatings are indicated in ESR Section D30, provide with copper tube/copper fin construction or immersion applied, baked phenolic or other approved coating that passes the 3000 hour salt spray resistance test using the ASTM B117 procedure. Field applied coatings are not acceptable.

D303001 CHILLED WATER SYSTEMS

D303001 1.1 AIR-COOLED CHILLERS
Air-cooled chillers shall be type indicated in Project Program and meet the requirements of AHRI 550/590. Provide control panel with the manufacturers' standard controls and protection circuits. If DDC system is required in project, provide a control interface for remote monitoring of the chiller's operating parameters, functions and alarms from the DDC control system central workstation. When using BACnet communication protocol, use the ASHRAE 135 protocol without gateways to interface with the BACnet DDC system in specification UFGS 23 09 13.13 20.

D303001 1.1.1 Stages

Provide continuous variable speed compressor adjustment to match actual load, or minimum of four stages of unloading at 25% per stage minimum for reciprocating, centrifugal, and scroll chillers. Provide reciprocating units with hot gas bypass.

D303001 1.1.2 Pressure Control

Provide head pressure control for cold temperature operation. Provide freeze protection for chiller and piping.

D303001 1.1.3 Coil Construction

Provide copper tube, aluminum fins for condenser coils. Provide manufacturer's optional louvered covers or hail guards for condenser coils to provide protection against vandalism, debris, or hail.

D303001 1.2 WATER-COOLED CHILLERS

Self-contained chiller meeting the requirements of AHRI 550/590. Provide control panel with the manufacturers' standard controls and protection circuits. If DDC system is required in project, provide a control interface for remote monitoring of the chiller's operating parameters, functions and alarms from the DDC control system central workstation. Provide automatic capacity-reduction system for stable operation from 100 to 10 percent of full load capacity. When using BACnet protocol, use the ASHRAE 135 protocol without gateways to interface with the BACnet DDC system in specification 23 09 23.13 20.

D303001 1.3 COOLING TOWERS

Factory assembled, conforming to NFPA 214. Fire hazard rating for plastic impregnated materials shall not exceed 25. Provide Cooling Technology Institute 201 certification of tower capability and performance. Cooling Tower performance shall meet or exceed that listed in ASHRAE 90.1. Construct as indicated in ESR Section D30 with fill material of PVC formed sheets. Provide stainless steel hardware. Provide vibration cutout switch interlocked with the fan motor. Provide 2-speed or adjustable frequency drive fan motors. Provide work platform(s) at all locations in the tower that require periodic maintenance. For multi-cell installations, provide isolation valves on inlets and outlets of each cell.

D303001 1.4 CLOSED CIRCUIT COOLERS

D303002 DIRECT EXPANSION SYSTEMS

If coatings are indicated in ESR Section D30, provide with copper tube/copper fin construction or immersion applied, baked phenolic or other approved coating that passes the 3000 hour salt spray resistance test using the ASTM B117 procedure. Field applied coatings are not acceptable.

D303002 1.1 HEAT PUMPS

D303002 1.1.1 Air to Air

Air-cooled, split system heat pumps with ducted air distribution. Provide units factory assembled, designed, tested, and rated in accordance with AHRI 210/240 or AHRI 340/360. Provide manufacturer's minimum recommended clearance around condensing units. Refrigerant piping size shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. Insulate refrigerant piping suction lines and condensate drain.

D303002 1.1.2 Water Source

Factory assembled, designed, tested, and rated in accordance with AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2. Unit shall be AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2 certified, or listed in the AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2 directory.

D303002 1.1.3 Ground-Coupled

Factory assembled, designed, tested, and rated in accordance with AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2. Unit shall be AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2 certified, or listed in the AHRI/ISO 13256-1 or AHRI/ISO 13256-2 directory. Ground-coupled heat pumps shall be connected to the heat exchanger by a closed loop ground source vertical well field. Design and installation of each well field shall comply with IGSHPA and ASHRAE Standards.

D303002 1.2 CONDENSING UNITS

Air-cooled, split system air conditioner with ducted air distribution. Provide units factory assembled, designed, tested, and rated in accordance with AHRI 210/240 or AHRI 340/360. Provide manufacturer's minimum recommended clearance around condensing units. Refrigerant piping size shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

D303002 1.3 DX VARIABLE AIR VOLUME (VAV) UNITS
Direct expansion equipment shall be specifically designed and manufactured for VAV applications. The same manufacturer shall provide central air handling units, VAV boxes/zone dampers and zone controls. Airflow through the evaporator coils shall not be modulated. Provide duct mounted zone control damper units with integral control box, designed for use with DX VAV packaged systems. Self-modulating air diffusers will not be allowed.

D303002 1.4 DUCTLESS SPLIT SYSTEM

Air-cooled, ductless split system. Provide units factory assembled, designed, tested, and rated in accordance with ARI 210/240. Provide manufacturer's minimum recommended clearance around heat pump or condensing units. Refrigerant piping size shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. Insulate refrigerant piping suction lines and condensate drain.

D303002 1.5 VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS

The system shall consist of VRF heat pump units, branch circuit controllers, VRF fan coil units, and associated controls. The heat pump units shall be inverter driven and shall utilize R410A refrigerant. The branch circuit controllers shall include multiple branch connections allowing for simultaneous heating and cooling utilizing hot gas refrigerant or sub-cooled liquid. The total capacity of the branch controllers shall be between 50% and 150% of the rated capacity.

All refrigerant piping shall be sized and installed in strict compliance with the manufacturer's requirements. Refrigerant piping shall be clean, dry, and leak free. Prior to installation all refrigerant pipes shall remain sealed. During installation and prior to filling, nitrogen shall be used to maintain cleanliness and prevent oxidation and scaling while brazing. Each system shall be installed to provide proper oil return. Refrigerant piping shall be copper, ACR type, ASTM B280. All joints shall be sil-brazed. All thicknesses of piping shall remain the same throughout the system. Each refrigerant circuit shall be individually pressure tested and commissioned. Pressure testing shall be performed using nitrogen at 1-1/2 times the system operating pressure. Each system shall be designed to meet Refrigerant Piping and Heat Transfer Components ASME B31.9, Building Services Piping Code and shall be designed to allow for expansion and contraction.

D3040 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

D304001 AIR DISTRIBUTION, HEATING & COOLING

D304001 1.1 DUCTWORK

Except as specified herein, provide ductwork constructed, braced, reinforced, installed, supported, and sealed per SMACNA standards.

D304001 1.1.1 Flexible Ducts

Use insulated flexible duct only for connections to air distribution devices to adapt to minor offsets. Flexible duct shall be UL 181
listed and per SMACNA 1966 duct construction standards with a minimum
R value of 4. Maximum length of flexible ductwork shall be 6 feet
(2 meters).

D304001 1.1.2 Flexible Connections

Provide flexible connectors between fans and ducts.

D304001 1.1.3 Volume Dampers

Provide manual volume dampers in each branch take-off from the main
duct to control air quantity except for primary supply ductwork on
VAV systems. Dampers shall conform to SMACNA 1966 duct construction
standards and shall be seal class "A" construction.

D304001 1.1.4 Fire Dampers

Fire dampers shall be rated per UL 555. Fire dampers shall be dynamic
type rated for closure against a moving airstream. Provide fire
dampers that do not intrude into the air stream when in the open
position.

D304001 1.1.5 Smoke Dampers

Smoke dampers shall be rated per UL 555S.

D304001 1.1.6 Sound Attenuators

Fabricated attenuators that will reduce the rated sound pressure level
of the fan down to at least 65 decibels in the 250 Hz (third octave
band) center frequency by using a reference sound source calibrated
in decibels of sound power at 10 to 12 watts. Maximum permissible
pressure drop shall not exceed 0.63 inch of water (157 Pa).

D304001 1.2 LOUVERS & HOODS

D304001 1.2.1 Louvers

Louvers shall bear AMCA ratings seal for air performance and water
penetration in accordance with AMCA 500L and AMCA 511. Louvers shall
be constructed of anodized aluminum alloy or stainless steel.
Provide birdscreens.

D304001 1.2.2 Hoods

Hoods shall be constructed of anodized aluminum alloy or stainless
steel. Provide with birdscreens.

D304001 1.3 GRILLES, REGISTERS, & DIFFUSERS

Factory-finished grilles, registers, and diffusers. Exterior and exposed
edges shall be rolled, or otherwise stiffened and rounded.

D304001 1.4 INSULATION
Provide external thermal insulation for all ductwork. Insulate ductwork in concealed spaces with blanket flexible mineral fiber. Insulate ductwork in Mechanical Rooms and exposed locations with rigid mineral fiber insulation.

Provide insulation with factory applied all-purpose jacket with integral vapor retarder. In exposed locations, provide a jacket with white surface suitable for painting. Flame spread/smoke developed rating for all insulation shall not exceed 25/50. Minimum insulation thickness shall be the minimum thickness required by ASHRAE 90.1. Insulate the backs of all supply air diffusers with blanket flexible mineral fiber insulation.

D304001 1.5 VAV BOXES

Pressure-independent type variable air volume units rated per AHRI 880. Boxes shall not be allowed to fully shut-off. Provide each box with a heating coil unless not required by space reheat or heating. Provide electronic controls.

D304001 1.6 VARIABLE AIR VOLUME VAV FAN-POWERED UNITS

Pressure-independent, fan powered, VAV units rated per AHRI 880 and UL listed. Provide each box with a heating coil. Provide electronic controls with speed controller, discharge volume control damper(s), and return/recirculation air frame and filter. If discharge dampers are not provided with the unit, coordinate installation with the sheet metal contractor. Insulate in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1.

D304002 STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

D304002 1.1 STEAM PIPING

Steam piping shall be ASTM A 106/A 106M or ASTM A 53/A 53M Grade B, Schedule 40, black steel, electric-resistance welded or seamless.

D304002 1.2 CONDENSATE RETURN PIPING

Condensate return piping shall be ASTM A 106/A 106M or ASTM A 53/A 53M, Grade B, Schedule 80, black steel, electric-resistance welded or seamless.

D304002 1.3 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS

For piping 2 inch (50 mm) and smaller, provide ASME B16.3 malleable iron screwed fittings or ASME B16.11 socket welding (Class 3000) or threaded type (Class 2000). Provide ASME B16.9 butt-welding fittings or ASME B16.5 flanged type for piping 2-1/2 inch (63 mm) and larger.

D304002 1.4 INSULATION

Insulate steam and condensate return piping with mineral fiber or cellular glass insulation with all-purpose jacket.

D304002 1.5 STEAM PRESSURE REDUCING STATION
For each building, provide steam pressure reducing station(s).

**D304002 1.6 STEAM TRAPS**

Provide steam traps and accessories in accordance with UFC 3-401-01.

**D304003 HOT WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**

**D304003 1.1 HOT WATER PIPING**

Hot water piping shall be electric resistance welded or seamless Schedule 40 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53/A 53M. Piping 4 inch (100 mm) and smaller may be ASTM B 88 Type K or L copper.

**D304003 1.2 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS**

For piping 2 inch (50 mm) and smaller, provide ASME B16.3 malleable iron screwed fittings or ASME B16.11 socket welding (Class 3000) or threaded type (Class 2000). Provide ASME B16.9 butt-welding fittings or ASME B16.5 flanged type for piping 2-1/2 inch (63 mm) and larger.

**D304003 1.3 COPPER FITTINGS**

ASME B16.18 cast bronze solder joint type or ASME B16.22 wrought copper solder joint type.

**D304003 1.4 ISOLATION VALVES**

Provide isolation valves on supply and return lines at take-offs for service to each building(s). Valves shall be located in valve boxes.

**D304003 1.5 INSULATION**

Insulate hot water piping with mineral fiber insulation with factory-applied all-purpose jacket. Provide aluminum metal wrap over insulation for all exterior piping.

**D304003 1.6 VALVES**

Provide shut off valves, appropriately sized relief valves, and appropriately sized balancing valves as necessary to balance water flows, protect components and isolate equipment for service and repairs.

**D304003 1.7 APPURTENANCES**

Provide appurtenances such as air separators, expansion tanks, suction diffusers, strainers, and other required features to allow for proper operation of hot water systems.

**D304003 1.8 TEST PORTS**

Provide test ports in piping at inlet and outlet of all major system components including boilers, pumps, and other equipment as required.
D304004 CHANGEOVER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Provide as specified for Hot Water Distribution Systems see D304003.

D304005 GLYCOL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Provide as specified for Chilled Water Distribution Systems see D304006.

D304006 CHILLED / CONDENSER WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

D304006 1.1 ABOVEGROUND CHILLED AND CONDENSER WATER PIPING

Aboveground chilled water piping shall be electric resistance welded or seamless Schedule 40 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53/A 53M. Piping 4 inch (100 mm) and smaller may be ASTM B 88 Type K or L copper.

D304006 1.2 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS

For piping 2 inch (50 mm) and smaller, provide ASME B16.3 malleable iron screwed fittings or ASME B16.11 socket welding (Class 3000) or threaded type (Class 2000). Provide ASME B16.9 butt-welding fittings or ASME B16.5 flanged type for piping 2-1/2 inch (63 mm) and larger.

D304006 1.3 COPPER FITTINGS

ASME B16.18 cast bronze solder joint type or ASME B16.22 wrought copper solder joint type.

D304006 1.4 ISOLATION VALVES

Provide isolation valves on supply and return lines at take-offs for service to each building(s). Valves shall be located in valve boxes.

D304006 1.5 INSULATION

Insulate chilled water pumps and accessories for the temperature and service in rigid block, semi-rigid board, or flexible unicellular insulation to fit as closely as possible to equipment. Insulate above ground chilled water piping with cellular glass insulation (ASTM C 552, Type II, and Type III). Flexible unicellular insulation may be used on small piping runouts. Insulate condenser water piping with mineral fiber insulation. Provide all-purpose jacket with vapor retarder. Provide aluminum metal wrap over insulation for all exterior piping.

D304006 1.6 VALVES

Provide shut off valves, appropriately sized relief valves, and appropriately sized balancing valves as necessary to balance water flows, protect components and isolate equipment for service and repairs.

D304006 1.7 TEST PORTS

Provide test ports in piping at inlet and outlet of all major system components including chillers, pumps, and other equipment as required.
D304007 EXHAUST SYSTEMS

D304007 1.1 FANS

Fans shall be AMCA 210 certified, with AMCA seal. Fan bearings shall have a minimum average life of 200,000 hours at design operating conditions. Provide bird screens for outdoor inlets and outlets. Provide direct-drive type fans with means for verifying operation via the building DDC system or with speed controllers.

D304007 1.2 IN-LINE FANS

UL-Listed centrifugal fans.

D304007 1.3 WALL FANS

Propeller fans with fan guards. Provide centrifugal fans with backdraft dampers and wall bracket.

D304007 1.4 ROOFTOP FANS

UL-Listed centrifugal fans with roof curb.

D304007 1.5 UTILITY SETS

AMCA 210 with AMCA seal.

D304007 1.6 BATHROOM FANS

UL 507 and UL-listed, Home Ventilating Institute (HVI) certified and with AMCA seal for ceiling installation.

D304007 1.7 RANGE HOODS

UL 507 and UL-listed, with AMCA seal, range hood with light over stove. Minimum fan capacity shall be 160 cfm with maximum sound level of 5.6 sones.

D304008 AIR HANDLING UNITS

AMCA 210 certified fans with AMCA seal. Fan bearings shall have a minimum average life of 200,000 hours at design operating conditions. Provide bird screens for outdoor inlets and outlets.

D304008 1.1 CENTRAL STATION AIR HANDLERS

Modular construction, double wall air handling units with minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) casing insulation. Provide AHRI 430 certified fans and AHRI certified coils. Provide stainless steel, positive draining condensate drain pan. For 100% outside air units provide capability for cooling, heating, dehumidification and reheat.

D304008 1.1.1 Ultraviolet Disinfection System

For central station air handling units provide an ultra violet c-band
(UVC) disinfection system for mold, bacteria and odor control in each air handler that has a chilled water or DX cooling coil. Irradiation-emitters and fixtures are to be installed in sufficient quantity and in such an arrangement so as to provide an equal distribution of UVC energy on the coil and in the drain pan. To maintain energy efficiency, the UVC energy produced shall be of the lowest possible reflected and shadowed losses. Energy Efficiency - Power supplies shall be of the high efficiency electronic type and matched to the emitter. Intensity - The minimal UVC energy striking the leading edge (if installed upstream) or trailing edge (if installed downstream) of all the coil fins shall not be less than 820 $\mu$W/cm$^2$ at the closest point and through placement, not less than 60% of that value at the farthest point. Equal amounts are to strike the drain pan, either directly or indirectly through reflection. The foregoing sets the placement and minimum quantity of fixtures to be installed. Installation - Emitters and fixtures shall be installed at right angles to the conforming lines of the coil fins, such that through incident angle reflection, UVC energy bathes all surfaces of the coil and drain pan as well as all of the available line of sight airstream. One complete set of spare bulbs will be supplied.

**D304090 OTHER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**

**D304090 1.1 PUMPS**

Centrifugal circulating pumps with motor, motor starter, and motor enclosure conforming to the appropriate NEMA standards. Provide suction diffusers on base-mounted pumps. Insulate pumps used for hot service and chilled water service.

**D304090 1.1.1 In-Line Pumps**

Pumps constructed of manufacturer's standard materials suitable for chilled, condenser, and hot water heating systems.

**D304090 1.1.2 Base Mounted Pumps**

Single stage end suction pumps suitable for chilled, condenser, and hot water heating systems.

**D304090 1.2 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES (VFD)**

Factory-assembled variable frequency drive control systems for variable speed control. All air handling unit and pump VFD's shall be from the same manufacturer. Each VFD shall include motor starter, motor disconnects and controls as required for a complete system. Units shall be UL-listed and comply with the National Electric Code.

Provide the following accessories:

- Disconnect switch
- Control circuit transformer, with primary and secondary fuses
Manual bypass

System hand-off-auto switch with provisions for remote start/stop of the system.

System initialized light

Run light

Failure alarm

LCD digital display with numeric keypad

Provide a control interface for remote monitoring of VFD functions and alarms from the DDC control system computer.

D304090 1.3 AIR SEPARATORS

ASME rated air separators with tangential inlet and outlet connections and automatic air vent.

D304090 1.4 SOLIDS SEPARATORS

Provide centrifugal solids separator with automatic drain in open systems.

D304090 1.5 EXPANSION TANKS

ASME rated expansion tanks with polypropylene or butyl diaphragm or compression tanks as indicated in UFC 3-401-01.

D304090 1.6 MAKE-UP WATER STATION

Station shall consist of a water pressure-reducing valve and a relief valve in the make-up water line to the chilled and hot water systems to maintain the operating pressure. Provide a 3/4 inch (20 mm) globe valve by-pass around this pressure reducing station. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer upstream of the by-pass.

D304090 1.7 GLYCOL MAKE-UP STATION

If required, provide a glycol makeup system to maintain system proper operating mixture.

D304090 1.8 CONDENSATE DRAIN PIPING

ASTM B 88, Type M or L, hard drawn copper.

D304090 1.9 CONDENSATE DRAIN INSULATION

Insulate condensate drain piping with flexible cellular insulation.

D304090 1.10 CHEMICAL TREATMENT
If required, provide chilled and hot water systems with automatic chemical treatment systems for the control of pH, scale formation, and corrosion inhibition. Provide shot-type feeders for manual chemical feed. Feeders shall be rated for use with pressures up to 130 PSI (900 kPa) (gage). Provide condenser water systems with automatic chemical treatment systems that monitor conductivity, and pH, and provide for water metering and bleed-off. Provide chemicals in accordance with EPA and equipment manufacturer’s recommendations.

**D304090 1.11 PIPING IDENTIFICATION**

Provide piping identification labels or Stencil names or code letters for piping systems in clearly visible letters and symbols. Provide arrow-shaped markings to indicate direction of flow.

**D304090 1.12 PIPE SLEEVES**

Provide pipe sleeves at each wall and floor penetration. The sleeve shall be of a material suitable to protect the carrier pipe (two pipe sizes larger) and sealed with an appropriate flexible material. Provide fire stopping in fire rated walls in accordance with IBC.

**D304090 1.13 SYSTEM FLUSHING**

Thoroughly flush hydronic systems prior to system startup. Isolate coils during initial flushing until water is clear.

**D304090 1.14 HEAT TAPE**

UL-Listed, self-regulating, heat tape on piping subject to freezing.

**D3050 TERMINAL & PACKAGE UNITS**

**D305002 UNIT HEATERS**

See D302004 for gas fired unit heaters.

**D305002 1.1 STEAM**

UL-Listed, factory assembled, unit heaters.

**D305002 1.2 HOT WATER**

UL-Listed, factory assembled, unit heaters.

**D305002 1.3 CABINET UNIT HEATER**

UL-Listed, factory assembled, heaters.

**D305003 FAN COIL UNITS**

UL-Listed, factory assembled and tested fan coils, AHRI 440 and AHRI certified.

**D305004 FIN TUBE RADIATION**
D305004 1.1 FIN TUBE RADIATORS AND CONVECTORS

Fin tube radiators and Convecors shall be provided with copper tubes and aluminum fins. Provide normally open, spring return control valves.

D305005 ELECTRIC HEATING

D305005 1.1 UNIT HEATERS

Factory assembled, UL-1025, unit heaters.

D305005 1.2 BASEBOARD HEATERS

Factory assembled, UL-1042, heaters.

D305005 1.3 WALL HEATERS

Factory assembled, UL-1025, cabinet heaters.

D305005 1.4 INFRARED HEATERS

Factory assembled, UL-Listed and labeled heaters.

D305006 PACKAGE UNITS

D305006 1.1 ROOFTOP AIR HANDLERS

Factory packaged units in accordance with AHRI 430 and suitable for outdoor installation. Provide with manufacturer's roof curb.

D305006 1.2 DUCT HEATER

Factory assembled, UL-listed heaters. Provide control cabinet and heating coil.

D3060 CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

D306001 HVAC CONTROLS

D306001 1.1 DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROLS

Provide one of the following as directed in ESR Section D30.

a. Provide Direct Digital Controls (DDC) to comply with the requirements specified in UFGS Section 23 09 23.13 20, BACNET Direct Digital Control Systems for HVAC.

b. Provide a partial direct digital control (DDC) system to that will communicate with the existing DDC system. If using BACnet protocol, comply with the requirements specified in UFGS Section 23 09 23.13 20, BACnet Direct Digital Control Systems for HVAC. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, no other product will be acceptable other than that indicated in ESR Section D30. Provide a distributed control system. Integrate all new DDC points on the
existing server providing a seamless logical flow from the existing facilities to the new integrated facility.

The Designer of Record shall use UFGS Section 23 09 23.13 20 if using BACnet protocol, and submit the edited specification section as a part of the project design submittal.

Design requirements shall be in accordance with all specification notes and the BAS Owner shall be identified and designated early in the design documentation.

The system shall have stand alone digital controllers, a communication network, and a workstation computer with control software. Provide stand-alone control routines that operate without connection to the network during a loss of communication. Provide trending, scheduling and alarm tables (may be included with the sequence of operation). Provide reset routines (based on outdoor air temperature or zone demand) for hot water loop temperature setpoints and supply air static pressure control. Use alarming and trending services during performance testing or commissioning. Alarm every sequence routine when out-of-limits or control/response failure occurs. Display all graphic floor plans, equipment graphics, DDC ladder diagrams, and sequence of operations graphic pages.

All 120-volt wiring shall comply with NFPA 70. All 24-volt wiring shall comply with the IMC and terminal device manufacturer’s recommendations.

Provide training on the installed system according to the maximum training days in UFGS 23 09 23.13 20. All operator workstation functions requiring BACnet services, i.e., navigating through the graphic displays, trending, alarming and monitoring of the new controls system must be demonstrated from the existing operator workstation using only the existing application software and without the need to launch other applications or logon to other vendor applications.

**D306001 1.2 ELECTRONIC CONTROLS**

If required, provide programmable thermostats with built in keypads for scheduling of day and night temperatures with two setback periods per day. Provide independent summer and winter programs. Thermostats shall have temporary and manual override of schedule and battery backup.

**D3070 SYSTEMS TESTING AND BALANCING**

**D3070 1.1 HVAC SYSTEM**

Provide HVAC systems testing and balancing that complies with the requirements specified in UFGS Specification Section 23 05 93, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC. The Designer of Record shall prepare UFGS Specification Section 23 05 93, as a part of the project specification and shall include the prepared specification section in the design submittal for the project.

**D3090 OTHER HVAC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**
D309001 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

D309001 1.1 SEISMIC DESIGN

Provide in accordance with UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering.

D309002 REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS

D309090 OTHER SPECIAL MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

D309090 1.1 ENERGY RECOVERY WHEELS

Total energy (enthalpy) type energy recovery wheels (heat wheels). Media shall be aluminum or a lightweight polymer coated with a corrosion-resistant finish. Etched or oxidized surfaces are not acceptable. Heat transfer surfaces shall be coated with a non-migrating (permanently bonded) absorbent specifically developed for the selective transfer of water vapor. Equal sensible and latent recovery efficiencies shall be documented through a certification program conducted per ASHRAE 84 and AHRI 1060. The energy recovery wheel shall have an insulated housing of double wall construction, rotor seals that are specifically designed to limit cross-contamination, and a rotation detector. Should rotation stop, the rotation detector shall alarm the HVAC control system. Filter sections shall be readily accessible for maintenance.

D309090 1.2 HEAT PIPES

Factory fabricated, assembled and tested heat pipes with counter-flow arrangement. Provide hermetically sealed, seamless aluminum tube cores with extended surfaces. Heat exchanger frame shall be constructed of not less than 16-gage galvanized steel and fitted with intermediate tube supports, and flange connections. Provide tube end covers and a partition of galvanized steel to separate exhaust and supply air streams without cross-contamination. A refrigerant shall be used as the working fluid. Type I refrigerants are not allowed.
D40 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

D40 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation of fire protection systems in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

D40 1.1.1 Government Standards

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D40 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Materials and assemblies installed in the work shall be inspected and found to be in compliance with industry standards and these specifications prior to acceptance of the work. Items found not to be in compliance shall be removed, or corrective measures taken, to assure compliance with the referenced standard.

Qualifications, Training Plans, and Test Plans and Procedures indicated herein, shall be submitted 45 calendar days prior to the expected date of
execution. Notify the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days prior to all testing. Submit test results within 7 calendar days of completion of testing.

**D40 1.2.1 Qualified Workers**

**D40 1.2.1.1 Fire Protection Designer of Record**

Services and qualifications of the FPDOR shall be as specified in UFC 3-600-01 and UFC 3-600-10N. The FPDOR shall review and approve all fire protection engineering submittals.

**D40 1.2.1.2 Fire Protection Engineering Technicians**

Workers required herein to be certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) as an engineering technician in the Fire Protection Engineering Technology program shall be thoroughly trained and experienced, and completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this section. All documentation required to be submitted for record and/or approval shall include the NICET engineering technician's signature, along with the technician's current NICET certification number, certification subfield, and level.

Installation drawings, shop drawings or working plans, calculations, other required pre-construction documentation and as-built drawings shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a NICET engineering technician as specified in Section 6 D40 of Part 3.

**D40 1.2.1.3 Qualified System Installers**

Fire Suppression System and Fire Alarm System installers shall be regularly engaged in the installation of the type and complexity of system specified in the Contract documents, and shall have served in a similar capacity for at least three systems that have performed in the manner intended for a period of not less than 6 months.

Installers of Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC) sprinkler systems shall be certified by the manufacturer and maintain a copy of their certification on hand at all times.

**D40 1.2.1.4 Fire Protection QC Specialist**

The Fire Protection (FP) QC Specialist shall be a U.S. Registered Fire Protection Engineer (FPE) and shall be an integral part of the Prime Contractor's Quality Control Organization. This FPE shall have no business relationships (owner, partner, operating officer, distributor, salesman, or technical representative) with any fire protection equipment device manufacturers, suppliers or installers for any such equipment provided as part of this project. The Fire
Protection Designer of Record (FPDOR) may serve as the FPQC Specialist provided the following qualifications are met.

a. Qualifications/Experience: The FPQC Specialist shall have obtained their professional registration by successfully completing the Fire Protection Engineering discipline examination. This FPE shall have a minimum of 5 years full time and exclusive experience in every aspect of facility design and construction as it relates to fire protection, which includes, but is not limited to, building code analysis, life safety code analysis, design of automatic detection and suppression systems, passive fire protection design, water supply analysis, and a multi-discipline coordination reviews, and construction surveillance.

b. Area of Responsibility: The FPQC Specialist is responsible for assuring the proper construction and installation of life safety and fire protection features across all disciplines and trades. The FPQC Specialist shall be responsible for assuring that life safety and fire protection features are provided in accordance with the design documents, approved construction submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. Examples include, but are not limited to, water distribution systems including fire pumps and fire hydrants, fire resistive assemblies such as spray-applied fire proofing of structural components and fire rated walls/partitions, fire alarm and detection systems, fire suppression and standpipe systems, and emergency and exit lighting fixtures.

c. Construction Surveillance: The FPQC Specialist shall visit the construction site as necessary to ensure life safety and fire protection systems are being constructed, applied, and installed in accordance with the approved design documents, approved construction submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. Frequency and duration of the field visits are dependent upon particular system components, system complexity, and phase of construction. At a minimum, field visits shall occur just prior to installation of suspended ceiling system to inspect the integrity of passive fire protection features and fire suppression system piping, preliminary inspections of fire alarm/detection and suppression systems, and final acceptance testing of fire alarm/detection and suppression systems. The FPQC Specialist shall prepare a written report detailing compliance of any outstanding submittal review comments, summarizing the results of all tests, detailing all discrepancies discovered, corrective action taken, all forms as required by the respective NFPA codes, and recommendations/certifications for acceptance. Forward one copy of the report with attachments to the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Fire Protection Engineer.

D40 1.2.2 Performance Verification Testing
All systems shall have operational tests to demonstrate compliance with contract requirements and respective NFPA codes, International Building Code and as noted below. Test procedures shall be in full compliance with the respective NFPA codes, the equipment manufacturer recommendations, and UFC 3-600-10N. Provide all personnel, equipment, and materials for tests. Return trips to witness repeat acceptance tests due to failure of previous tests will be at the Contractor’s expense.

D40 1.2.2.1 Preliminary Inspections and Final Acceptance Testing

The FPQC Specialist shall personally witness all preliminary inspections of fire alarm/detection and suppression systems. Once preliminary inspections have been successfully completed, the FPQC Specialist shall submit a signed certificate to the QC Manager that systems are ready for final inspection and testing. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command Fire Protection Engineer will witness formal tests and approve all systems before they are accepted. The QC Manager shall submit the request for formal inspection at least 15 days prior to the date the inspection is to take place. The QC manager shall provide 10 days advance notice to the Contracting Officer and the activity Fire Inspection Office of scheduled final inspections.

D40 1.2.2.2 Final Life Safety/Fire Protection Certification

The FPQC Specialist shall provide certification that all life safety and fire protection systems have been installed in accordance with the contract documents, approved submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. This certification shall summarize all life safety and fire protection features, and shall bear the professional seal of the FPQC Specialist.

D40 1.2.2.3 System Manufacturers Representatives

The systems manufacturer technical representative shall be present for the final inspection and test for the following systems: fire alarm and detection, fire pump, carbon dioxide, foam generating and clean agent extinguishing.

D40 1.2.2.4 Fire Suppression Water Supply and Equipment

The fire hydrants shall be inspected prior to backfilling the trench surrounding the fire hydrants. A report, including pictures, shall be provided to the Contracting Officer.

Fire pump tests shall be conducted in the presence of the pump, controller, and engine manufacturer technical representatives. The fire pump manufacturer shall also be present for the preliminary test of the fire pump system.

D40 1.2.2.5 Kitchen Hood Fire Extinguishing Systems
The kitchen hood fire extinguishing system shall contain water for the actual performance testing. The nozzles may be bagged in order to minimize damage from water spray.

D40 1.2.2.6 Spray-Applied Fire Proofing and Fire Stopping

See Section C1030 for requirements.

D40 1.2.3 Training

The contractor shall provide training for the active systems within 6 weeks of final acceptance of the systems. The training shall be scheduled at least 2 weeks in advance.

D40 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures and UFC 3-600-10N, Fire Protection Engineering.

D40 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

All fire protection engineering submittals including:

a. Shop Drawings. Provide shop drawings for all systems.
b. Product Data. Provide product data for all equipment.
c. Design Data. Provide design data for all system calculations.
d. Test Reports
e. Certificates

D4010 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

D401001 FIRE ALARM DISTRIBUTION

D401001 1.1 REMOTE ANNUNCIATORS

Remote annunciators shall have a minimum 80 character alphanumeric display with alarm acknowledge, alarm silence, and reset functions.

D401001 1.2 TRANSMITTED SIGNALS

Provide the following signals to be sent to the fire alarm receiving station:

a. Sprinkler Water Flow
b. Smoke Detector
c. Manual Pull Station
d. Supervisory (i.e., valve tamper switch, fire pump loss of power, fire
pump phase reversal)
e. Duct Smoke Detector
f. Fire Pump Running
g. Sleeping Room Smoke Detector

D4020 FIRE SUPPRESSION WATER SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT

D402001 FIRE PROTECTION WATER PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

The design point of connection to the existing water supply shall require the approval of the Contracting Officer. The FP DOR shall conduct additional flow tests after contract award prior to any design submissions. Tests shall be conducted under the supervision of the Contracting Officer.

D4040 SPRINKLERS

D404001 SPRINKLERS & RELEASING DEVICES

D404001 1.1 DESCRIPTION

Areas subject to freezing shall be provided with a dry pipe system. Loading docks may be protected with dry-type sidewall sprinklers supplied by the wet-pipe system.

D404001 1.2 REQUIREMENTS

Utilize upright sprinklers with ordinary temperature rating and color to match finish in normally occupied rooms without a finished ceiling (i.e., laboratories, and other spaces with exposed ceilings).

D4090 OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

D409001 CARBON DIOXIDE SYSTEMS

Supply shall include storage cylinders, racks, manifolds, beam scales, and associated equipment. Arrange the primary cylinders for automatic discharge upon activation of the main control, and the secondary cylinders for discharge both manually and upon no discharge from the primary cylinders.

D409002 FOAM GENERATING EQUIPMENT

D409002 1.1 SYSTEM CRITERIA

Foam fire protection systems shall incorporate the necessary elements for foam storage, pumping, piping, proportioning, delivery, and detection, activation and alarm systems.

D409002 1.2 SYSTEM OPERATION

Once activated, foam system(s) shall operate until shut down manually. Provide separate circuits from the releasing control panel to each zone of initiating devices. Transmission of signals from more than one zone over a common circuit is prohibited.
D409002 1.3 AFFF CONCENTRATE PUMPS

The foam concentrate pump shall be positive displacement, electric motor driven, drip proof, 240/480 volts, 60 Hz AC. System operation shall be fully automatic, with manual over-ride and manual shutdown.

D409002 1.4 FOAM CONCENTRATE STORAGE TANK

A gage or unbreakable sight glass shall permit visual determination of level of tank contents, unless liquid level is clearly visible through shell of tank.

D409002 1.5 LOW-LEVEL LOW-EXPANSION FOAM SYSTEM

D409002 1.5.1 Discharge Devices

Where used the low-level AFFF nozzle system shall utilize the Viking Grate Nozzle™, Model GN 200 (or equivalent that is acceptable to the NAVFAC Chief Fire Protection Engineer for this use).

D409002 1.5.2 Test Header

Where used a foam system test header connection with integral gate valves shall be located at each foam system riser. Sufficient 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) male National Standard hose threads, with cap and chain, shall be installed to allow testing of the riser at the design flow rate. A wall escutcheon plate with "FOAM TEST HEADER" in raised letters cast in plate shall be installed.

D409002 1.6 AUTOMATIC WATER CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (DELUGE VALVE)

Where used, the water control valve shall be an electrically actuated type. Valve shall be resettable without opening the valve. Solenoid valve shall be of the normally closed, de-energized type, which opens when energized upon receipt of an electrical signal from the releasing control panel to which it is connected. Solenoid valves used with diaphragm-type valves shall be rated for a maximum pressure differential of 175 psi (1207 kPa). Water control valves used for low-level foam systems shall be capable of recycling to the closed position at an adjustable speed. Valves located in hazardous locations shall be approved for the hazard classification of the area where located.

D409002 1.7 FOAM SYSTEM RELEASING CONTROL SYSTEM

D409002 1.7.1 Manual Releasing Stations

Where used the units shall be dual-action type located inside a clear plastic tamper cover that must be lifted prior to actuating the station. Any lettering on the cover must be "FOAM"; the words "fire" or "fire alarm" shall not appear on the cover. The station shall not require the breaking of glass to actuate. Unit shall have operating instructions clearly marked on the station cover. Unit shall be compatible with the control panel to which it is connected. Operation of a station shall result in immediate release of the foam system for
that space.

D409002 1.7.2 Flame Detectors

Where used flame detectors shall operate on the infrared (IR) principle. Detector shall employ three IR sensors to provide multi-spectrum detection. Each detector shall have a manufacturer's swivel mounting bracket. Locate a permanent engraved rigid plastic or metal label at each detector with detector aiming information (degrees horizontal and vertical) for the corresponding detector.

D409002 1.7.3 Abort Switch

Where used a foam release abort switch shall be installed adjacent to each manual releasing station and at the releasing panel and be properly labeled (Minimum 1½ inch high lettering stating: "CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF SWITCH WILL ABORT FOAM FLOW UNTIL SYSTEM IS RESET"). Switch shall be deadman type which when depressed ceases flow of foam solution (both water and foam concentrate). Upon release of the switch, the system shall return to its previous operational state. Switch and wiring shall be supervised.

D409003 CLEAN AGENT SYSTEMS

D409003 1.1 SYSTEM INSTALLATION

The system shall be supplied and installed by a factory-authorized distributor. The distributor shall be trained by the manufacturer to design, install, test, and maintain the system and shall be able to provide proof of training upon request.

D409003 1.2 RELEASING CONTROL SYSTEM

Where provided manual release stations shall be dual-action type located inside a clear plastic tamper cover that must be lifted prior to actuating the station. The words "fire" or "fire alarm" shall not appear on the cover. The station shall not require the breaking of glass to actuate. Unit shall have operating instructions clearly marked on the station cover. Unit shall be compatible with the control panel to which it is connected. Operation of a station shall result in immediate release of the clean agent system for that space.

D409004 HOOD & DUCT FIRE PROTECTION

Exhaust hoods with grease extractors listed by UL or FM are not required to have protection downstream of the grease extractor.

-- End Of Section --
D50 GENERAL

RFP Part 3, including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provides project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Specifications (PTS), provides generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

D50 1.1 NARRATIVE

This section covers installations inside the facility and out to the five foot line. See PTS Section G40, Site Electrical, for continuation of systems beyond the five foot line.

D50 1.2 ELECTRICAL DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

When all product Quality Control information is included in the Unified Facility Criteria (UFC) and there are requirement options identified in the ESR, then the Uniformat Level 4 titles (and possible subtitles) are included without additional verbiage. One example of this is D501090, OTHER SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION.

D50 1.2.1 Government Publications

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-501-01, Electrical Engineering)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 3-580-10 Navy and Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) Standard Construction Practices
D50 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Qualifications, certifications, and Test Plans indicated herein shall be submitted 45 calendar days prior to the expected date of execution. Notify the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days prior to all testing. Submit test results within 7 calendar days of completion of testing.

The Designer of Record is responsible for approving the submittals listed below.

D50 1.3.1 Qualified Testing Organization

Contractor shall engage the services of a qualified testing organization to provide inspection, testing, calibration, and adjustment of the electrical distribution system and equipment listed in paragraph entitled "Acceptance Tests and Inspections" herein. Organization shall be independent of the supplier, manufacturer, and installer of the equipment. The organization shall be a first tier...
subcontractor.

Submit name and qualifications of organization. Organization shall have been regularly engaged in the testing of electrical materials, devices, installations, and systems for a minimum of 5 years. The organization shall have a calibration program, and test instruments used shall be calibrated in accordance with NETA ATS.

Submit name and qualifications of the lead engineering technician performing the required testing services. Include a list of three comparable jobs performed by the technician with specific names and telephone numbers for reference. Testing, inspection, calibration, and adjustments shall be performed by an engineering technician, certified by NETA or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) with a minimum of 5 years' experience inspecting, testing, and calibrating electrical distribution and generation equipment, systems, and devices.

**D50 1.3.2 NEC Qualified Worker**

Provide in accordance with NFPA 70. Qualified Workers shall be allowed to be assisted by helpers on a 1 to 1 ratio, provided such helpers are registered in recognized apprenticeship programs. Submit a certification confirming NEC Qualified Worker requirements.

**D50 1.3.3 Qualified PV Installer**

Installation of photovoltaic systems shall be by experienced and trained installers. At minimum the PV installation supervisor shall hold a "PV Installer Certification" as issued by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP) and hold a Certified Solar Roofing Professional (CSRP) credential issued by RISE "Roof Intergrated Solar Energy Inc".

**D50 1.3.4 Qualified Telecommunications Worker**

All installers assigned to the installation of telecommunications systems or any of its components shall be Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Registered Cabling Installation Technicians or have a minimum of 3 years experience in the installation of the specified copper and fiber optic cable and components. Include names and locations of two projects successfully completed using optical fiber and copper communications cabling systems. Include written certification from users that systems have performed satisfactorily for not less than 18 months. Include specific experience in installing and testing structured telecommunications distribution systems using optical fiber and Category 5e cabling systems.

**D50 1.3.5 Material Standards**

Ensure service support and provide manufacturer's nameplate in accordance with PTS Section Z10, _General Performance Technical Specification_.

PART 4 - SECTION D50 - Page 3
D50 1.3.5.1 Warning Labels

Provide arc flash warning labels.

D50 1.3.5.2 Field-Required Nameplates

Provide laminated plastic nameplates for each switchboard, switchgear, panelboard, equipment enclosure, motor controller, relay, and switch. Each nameplate must identify the function and, when applicable, the position. Provide melamine plastic nameplates, 0.125 inch (3 mm) thick, white with black center core. Surface shall be matte finish. Corners shall be square. Accurately align lettering and engrave into the core. Minimum size of nameplates shall be 1-inch by 2-1/2 inches (25 mm by 65 mm). Lettering shall be a minimum of 0.25 inch (6.35 mm) high normal block style.

D50 1.3.6 Factory Testing

The Government reserves the right to witness all factory testing. The manufacturer shall have a calibration program that assures that all applicable test instruments are maintained within rated accuracy.

D50 1.3.7 Electrical System Startup and Testing

Submit test plans for approval. The test plans shall be tailored to the systems provided.

The test plan shall list make and model and provide functional description of the test instruments and accessories and shall describe the setup of the tests to be conducted. Test instruments shall be capable of measuring and recording or displaying test data at a higher resolution and greater accuracy than specified for the equipment's performance.

D50 1.3.7.1 Factory Trained Engineer

Provide a factory trained engineer to supervise start-up and testing as required in referenced specifications.

D50 1.3.7.2 Performance Verification Testing

The Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that all circuits and devices are in operating condition. Tests shall be such that each item of control equipment will function not less than five times. The Contractor shall provide all necessary test equipment, tools, fuel, load banks, labor, and materials for testing. As a minimum, all systems shall be tested in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Additional testing requirements for the various systems are described with those systems, hereinafter. The Contractor shall assure that all applicable test instruments are maintained within rated accuracy. Dated calibration labels shall be visible on all test equipment.
Submit a separate electrical field test plan in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and that conforms to NETA ATS for each piece of Electrical Distribution Equipment and System requiring Performance Verification Testing.

The following items identify specific test requirements. Additional test requirements are contained in the applicable UFGS.

a. Panelboards – Field test each GFI and AFI circuit breaker with a UL 1436-certified outlet circuit tester to verify correct operation.

b. Motor control centers – Test motor control centers and motor starters in accordance with NETA ATS.

c. Surge Protective Devices (SPD) –

1) Inspect for physical damage and compare nameplate data with the drawings and specifications, if applicable. Verify from the nameplate data that the SPD equipment is appropriate for the system voltage.

2) Verify lead length between the SPD equipment and the circuit connection is less than one foot.

3) Verify wiring between the SPD equipment and the circuit connection does not include high-inductance coils or sharp bends.

4) Confirm circuit breaker used for SPD circuit connection is sized in accordance with SPD manufacturer's requirements.

5) Ensure SPD equipment is grounded in accordance with SPD manufacturer's requirements. Check the ground lead on each device for individual attachment to the ground bus or electrode.

6) Check tightness of connections in accordance with NETA ATS.

7) For SPD equipment with visual indications of proper operation, verify that it displays normal operating characteristics.

d. Busway – Conduct standard tests for busway in accordance with NETA ATS.

e. Receptacles – Test GFI receptacles with a UL 1436-certified outlet circuit tester to verify correct operation.

f. Lighting – Aim photocell switches and locate light level sensors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Verify that equipment operates in accordance with user's requirements and in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Fluorescent lamps on electronic dimming ballast control shall be burned in
at full light output for 100 hours before dimming.

g. Telecommunication - Test telecommunications systems in accordance with applicable EIA/TIA requirements.

h. Public address and intercommunications systems - Tests shall include originating and accepting messages at each station, at proper volume levels, without cross-talk or noise from other links or non-designated units. Test shall utilize the phonetically balanced monosyllabic work intelligibility test in accordance with ANSI S3.2 (ASA 85). In order to be acceptable, a score of at least 75 percent must be obtained for each system test.

i. Community Antenna Television Systems - Confirm design and installation is in compliance with NCTA-02, 47 CFR 76.605 and in accordance with FCC proof of performance requirements. Test plan shall define tests required to ensure that the system meets technical, operational, and performance specifications. Test plan shall include plan for testing for signal leakage.

j. Electronic security systems (ESS) - Test ESS in accordance with UFGS requirements.

k. Grounding systems - Test the grounding system in accordance with NETA ATS.

l. Lightning protection - Upon completion of the installation, Contractor shall furnish the UL Lightning Protection Inspection Certificate certified to UL 96A for the system.

m. Emergency lighting - Test emergency lighting that is intended for means of egress in accordance with NFPA 101, Section 5-9. Confirm the emergency lighting system operates for a minimum of 90 minutes and emergency illumination satisfies NFPA 101, Section 5-9, specified levels.

n. Photovoltaic Energy System - Provide test plan that meets the requirements of IEC 62446. Test plan shall include expected performance values. System performance shall be compared to expected performance and shall include at a minimum solar irradiance, DC energy, AC energy, ambient air temperature and PV cell temperature. System performance shall be measured and reported for at least one full day. If the performance monitoring of the installed array indicates the array is not meeting its required performance predictions it shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Following correction, performance monitoring will again be performed until the array meets required performance predictions. Measurements made under actual installation and temperature shall be normalized to Standard Test Conditions (STC).

1) Verify that non-current carrying metal parts are grounded.

2) Verify that all components are labeled.
3) Verify mounting supports are installed properly and all fasteners are installed correctly and torqued to manufacturer's instructions.

4) Test open circuit voltage of each string in full sunlight.

5) Submit startup and testing report.

**D50 1.3.7.3 Acceptance Tests and Inspections**

The Government reserves the right to witness all Acceptance Tests and Inspections, review data, and request other such additional inspections and repeat tests as necessary to ensure that the system and provided services conform to the stated requirements.

The Qualified Testing Organization shall provide the Acceptance Tests and Inspections test plan and perform the acceptance tests and inspections. Test methods, procedures, and test values shall be performed and evaluated in accordance with NETA ATS, the manufacturer's recommendations, and paragraph entitled "Field Quality Control" of each applicable specification section. Tests identified as optional in NETA ATS are not required unless otherwise specified. Equipment shall be placed in service only after completion of required tests and evaluations of the test results have been completed. Contractor shall supply to the testing organization complete sets of shop drawings, settings of adjustable devices, and other information necessary for an accurate test and inspection of the system prior to the performance of any final testing. Perform acceptance tests and inspections on Diesel-Electric Generators, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) Systems, 400-Hertz Motor Generator Sets, 400-Hertz Solid State Frequency Converters, Automatic Transfer Switches, and Switchboards and Switchgear.

**D50 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS**

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and UFC 3-501-01, Electrical Engineering.

Submit all PV submittals to the Contracting Officer for approval.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR shall edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.
D50 1.4.1 Sustainable Design Submittal

Submit sustainable design submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Sustainability Requirements for Design-Build.

D50 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the PTS Section Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

- Electrical Equipment, OMSI information for equipment, and Quality Assurance Submittals listed above.

Provide certification that all adjustable protective device settings have been set in accordance with the coordination study for the as-built equipment and configuration.

D50 1.5.1 Sustainable Construction Submittal

Submit sustainable construction submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Sustainability Requirements for Design-Build.
D501001 MAIN TRANSFORMERS
Pad mounted distribution transformers shall be in accordance with PTS Section G40, Site Electrical Utilities.

D501002 SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT
When a switchboard or switchgear is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 23 00 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D501003 INTERIOR DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

D501004 PANELBOARDS
Panelboards shall comply with UL 67 and UL 50. UL 869A shall apply if used as service entrance equipment. Panelboards for non-linear loads shall be UL listed, including heat rise tested, in accordance with UL 67, except with the neutral assembly installed and carrying 200 percent of the phase bus current during testing.

Provide molded case circuit breakers in accordance with UL 489. Ground fault circuit interrupting circuit breakers shall comply with UL 943. Arc fault circuit breakers shall comply with UL 489 and UL 1699.

D501005 ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS
Provide molded case circuit breakers in accordance with UL 489. UL 869A shall apply if used as service entrance equipment. Provide with solid neutral when grounded conductor is present.

D501006 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
Motor control centers shall comply with UL 845, NEMA ICS 2, and NEMA ICS 3. Motor controllers shall comply with UL 508. Provide disconnecting means capable of being locked out for machines and other equipment to prevent unexpected startup or release of stored energy in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.147.

D501006 1.1 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES (VFD)
When Variable Frequency Drives are required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 29 23 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D501090 OTHER SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION

D501090 1.1 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE (SPD)

D501090 1.2 BUSWAY
Busway shall comply with NEMA BU 1 and UL 857.

D5020 LIGHTING AND BRANCH WIRING
D502001 BRANCH WIRING

Provide wiring and connections for special outlets where required. All homerun circuits must contain no more than 3 phase conductors. Switches shall comply with NEMA WD-1 and UL 20.

D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Installation shall meet requirements of manufacturer's recommendations and the additional requirements for "Severe Seismic Disturbance" contained in ASTM E 580. Fixture support wires shall conform with ASTM A 641/A 641M, galvanized regular coating, soft temper.

D502002 1.1 BALLASTS

Electronic ballasts shall include a 5-year warranty.

D5030 COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

D503001 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

D503002 PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS

D503003 INTERCOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

D503004 TELEVISION SYSTEMS

D503004 1.1 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) FOR VIDEO TRAINING

D503004 1.2 COMMUNITY ANTENNA SYSTEM (CATV)

D503005 SECURITY SYSTEMS

D503005 1.1 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEMS (ESS)

When an ESS system is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 28 20 00.00 20 for the project specification and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D503005 1.2 PROTECTED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (PDS)

Protected Distribution Systems shall be in accordance with UFC 3-580-10 and IA PUB-5239-22, Information Assurance Protected Distribution System (PDS) Guide Book.

D503005 1.3 SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES (SCIF)

Electrical systems installed within SCIF spaces or facilities shall comply with ICD 705, ICS 705-1, ICS 705-2, and with IC Tech Spec for ICD/ICS 705.
D503090 OTHER COMMUNICATIONS AND ALARM SYSTEMS

D5090 OTHER ELECTRICAL SERVICES

D509001 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS (ELECTRICAL)

D509002 EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND POWER

D509002 1.1 EMERGENCY LIGHTING

D509002 1.2 EMERGENCY GENERATORS

When an emergency generator is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 32 13.00 20 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D509002 1.3 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER AND BYPASS/ISOLATION SWITCHES

When an Automatic Transfer Switch is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 36 23.00 20 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D509002 1.4 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) SYSTEM

When a UPS system is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 33 53.00 20 and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D509003 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

D509004 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

When a lightning protection system is required the designer of record shall utilize UFGS section 26 41 00.00 20 and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D509005 ELECTRIC HEATING

D509006 ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

D509007 PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY SYSTEM

Provide a grid tied photovoltaic energy system including roof mounted crystalline photovoltaic panels, combiner boxes, inverters, and support system.

Provide all labor, materials, equipment and supervision required to implement the design and to provide a fully operational system.

Provide crystalline photovoltaic modules with a 20-year limited manufacturer warranty that generates no less than 80% of the rated output under Standard Test Conditions (STC). PV modules shall comply with IEC-61215 and UL-1703. Provide with integrated bypass diodes, IP65, IP67 connectors.
Provide inverters that comply with UL-1741 and IEEE-1547. Provide with output THD 5\% maximum, ambient operating temperature range of -25 degree C to 55 degree C with a minimum efficiency of 95 percent at full load, grid tied.

Provide start-up and testing utilizing certified technician. Submit startup and testing report.

**D509007 1.1 CODES AND STANDARDS**

The PV system hardware and services shall meet or exceed all applicable local, State and utility requirements, conform to the applicable codes and standards, and have passed the listing and qualification tests, listed below. (Comply with the most recent version of each document).

a. IEEE 1262 "Recommended Practice for Qualification of Photovoltaic Modules".
b. PowerMark certification for PV modules.
d. IEEE 1547 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
g. Certification of PV Equipment: All PV modules, inverters, and electrical components shall be required to be listed or recognized by an appropriate and recognized United States Safety Laboratory (for example: UL or ETL).

**D509007 1.2 PHOTOVOLTAIC ROOFTOP APPLICATION ANALYSIS**

Provide a comprehensive "Photovoltaic Application Analysis" with a detailed description of system, application, site shading conditions and expected kW output of the rooftop photovoltaic applications. The analysis shall utilize the Solmetric Suneye or the Solar Pathfinder shading analyzers to analyze the effects of the existing site shading conditions. Analysis shall include estimated PV output in kWh per year. Coordinate rooftop application analysis with other equipment that is required to be placed on the roof to determine space available and proper solar orientation for photovoltaic equipment.

**D509007 1.3 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

The contractor work responsibilities include at a minimum: system design, equipment selection, and PV system installations. System shall be individually capable of providing peak power output of at least proposed PV system size, 208 or 480 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire power.

The final System configuration shall allow automatic operation without operator intervention. System design and equipment specifications shall minimize maintenance requirements. System shall include metering that must be incorporated with current AMI network (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) and planned energy metering projects.
The inverter(s) disconnects and associated electrical equipment must be located in an area that is accessible, weather-protected, and secure from vandalism and personal injury.

Disconnects and over current devices shall be mounted in approved boxes, enclosures, or panel boards. Disconnects and switches shall be DC rated when used in DC applications. Metal enclosures and boxes shall be bonded to the grounding conductor.

At a minimum, electrical meters shall capture the following data on individual system performance (minimum solar irradiance, DC power, AC real power, AC current, AC voltage, and power factor (recommend ION 8600 for AC); ambient air temperature, PV cell temperature, kW, and kWh). This data shall be captured at hourly intervals for a minimum one year. Units of temperature, power, and current shall be in Fahrenheit, Watts, and Amps respectively.

Transformers, if required, shall have a minimum efficiency based on factory test results of not less than the efficiency indicated in 10 CFR 431, Subpart K, paragraph 431.196(b). Transformers shall be housed in a NEMA 4X enclosures.

Layout of modules on roof shall meet the requirements of NFPA-1 including labeling, roof access, and roof pathways. Coordinate roof venting requirements with fire protection engineer.

Mounting structures shall be corrosion resistant to marine environment.

Provide permanent plaque or directory at each building service and power source identifying all other building services and power sources.

Refer to RFP Part 4, PTS B30 Roofing for additional layout and installation requirements.

**D509007 1.4 OPERATORS MANUALS AND TRAINING**

Operators manuals for each system component shall include detailed instructions on how to operate the system, programming and installation instructions, emergency operating procedures, default program values and set points, listing of field programmed variables and set points, equipment wiring diagrams, product model number, with Name, Address and Telephone number of local representative, and starting, operating, and shut down procedures. Include normal and emergency shut down procedures, schedule of maintenance work, if any, recommended cleaning agents and methods, replacement parts list, including internal fuses, and warranty information.

Provide a formal 2-hour on-site training session instructing operators in the operation and maintenance of the new system, including operation and maintenance of inverters, disconnects and other system components. Instruct personnel in removal and installation of panels, including wiring and all connections. At the time of training the Contractor shall furnish, for the equipment specified, operation and maintenance manuals, record drawings and recommended spare parts lists identifying components adequate for competitive supply procurement for operation and maintenance of system.
D509007 1.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Schedule connection of the photovoltaic system with the Contracting Officer such that the Contracting Officer or his representative can be present when the photovoltaic system is tied to the grid.

Provide test plan that meets the requirements of IEC 62446. Test plan shall have expected values for testing. Provide test results.

Tests shall include the following:

a. Verify that non-current carrying metal parts are grounded.
b. Verify that all components are labeled.
c. Verify mounting supports are installed properly, and all fasteners are installed correctly and torqued to manufacturer's instructions.
d. Test open circuit voltage of each string in full sunlight.
e. Test output of inverter. Measure solar irradiance. Perform calculations to show inverter output is consistent with the expected performance.

D509090 OTHER SPECIAL SYSTEMS AND DEVICES

D509090 1.1 400 HERTZ SYSTEMS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 32 26 or UFGS Section 26 35 43 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

--End Of Section--
PART 4 - SECTION F20

SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION
05/14

F20 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

F20 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and government standards that are referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard at the time of contract award.

F20 1.1.1 Industry Standards

Refer to UMRL for reference designation identification.

F20 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements
(A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-101-01, Architecture)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 3-800-10N Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction
F20 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Materials and assemblies installed in the work shall be inspected and found to be in compliance with industry standards prior to acceptance of the work. Items found not to be in compliance shall be removed, or corrective measures taken, to assure compliance with the referenced standard. Disposal of materials shall be as specified and performed in a manner to protect workers and existing structures to remain.

F20 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Compliance with the requirements will be determined by a review of the design and construction submittals and by field inspection. See UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, and UFGS Section 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures, for additional requirements.

F20 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and UFC 3-800-10N, Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction.

F20 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General
Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements and if applicable to this project, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall obtain governing body approval for the construction submittals contained in the following UFGS sections and USACE Safety Manual as a minimum:

UFGS 01 57 19.05 20, Temporary Environmental Controls for Design-Build
UFGS 01 57 19.01 20, Supplementary Temporary Environmental Controls
UFGS 02 82 14.00 10, Asbestos Hazard Control Activities
UFGS 02 82 14.00 20, Engineering Control of Asbestos Containing Materials
EM 385-1-1, Safety and Health Requirements, latest edition including changes
a. Engineering Safety Survey
b. Demolition Plan/ Deconstruction Plan

F2010 BUILDING ELEMENTS DEMOLITION

All demolition materials and appurtenances shall be properly disposed and in accordance with all applicable regulations. Maximize the use of deconstruction and recycling services. Before demolition can commence, any hazardous materials shall be abated in accordance with the requirements of the ESR and other parts of the RFP. Provide a Demolition Plan/ Deconstruction Plan that is based on a Registered Engineers Survey in accordance with EM 385-1-1 and has been approved by the DOR. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Contracting Officer for the proposed demolition plan and work/outage schedule prior to demolition activities.

F2010 1.1 GENERAL DEMOLITION

The work includes demolition, salvage of identified items and materials and removal of resulting rubbish and debris. Rubbish and debris shall be removed from Government property daily, unless otherwise directed. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified in the approved Demolition Plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

F2010 1.2 UTILITIES

Remove existing utilities and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility. Disturbance to utilities can not cause a failure to utilities to remain operational, unless a planned outage is approved by the FEAD/ROICC and coordinated with on-site personnel.

F2010 1.3 DUST CONTROL

Perform dust control activities in accordance with approved Dirt and Dust Control Plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.
F2010 1.4 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Where pedestrian, vehicle, aircraft safety is endangered, use traffic barricades.

F2010 1.5 WEATHER PROTECTION

For portions of the building to remain, protect building interior, materials, and equipment from weather at all times.

F2010 1.6 BURNING

Perform burning operations in accordance with the ESR.

F201001 SUBSTRUCTURE & SUPERSTRUCTURE

Perform substructure or superstructure demolition work in accordance with the ESR.

F201002 EXTERIOR CLOSURE

Perform exterior closure demolition work in accordance with the ESR.

For occupied buildings ensure openings to the exterior are secured by the end of the work shift.

F201003 ROOFING

Perform roofing demolition work in accordance with the ESR.

For removal and re-roofing projects, remove only as much roofing as can be re-covered by the end of the work shift.

F201004 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION & FINISHES

Perform interior construction & finishes demolition in accordance with the ESR.

F201005 CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Perform conveying systems demolition in accordance with the ESR.

F201006 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Perform mechanical systems demolition in accordance with the ESR.

F201007 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Perform electrical systems demolition in accordance with the ESR.

F201008 EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

Perform special equipment and furnishing demolition in accordance with the ESR.

F201009 OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION
Perform non-hazardous selective building demolition in accordance with the ESR.

**F2020 HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ABATEMENT**

Prior to starting work, conduct any additional testing that may be needed to provide a final design and comply with all applicable Federal, regional, state and local regulations. Refer to UFC 3-800-10N, *Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction*, for restrictions and for additional requirements and criteria.

**F2020 1.1 PRIVATE QUALIFIED PERSON (PQP)**

The PQP must perform independent inspections, testing and verification of the hazardous components work as indicated in the ESR and the approved work plans as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20. The PQP shall be appropriately licensed in the state in which the work will be performed.

**F2020 1.2 FURNISHINGS**

The government shall remove all uncontaminated furnishings and equipment from the work area prior to the start of the work.

**F2020 1.3 ASBESTOS**

Perform asbestos related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR, and the approved asbestos removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

For asbestos work in DoD schools the Designer of Record shall edit UFGS 02 82 14.00 10, *Asbestos Hazard Control Activities*, as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20. The Designer of Record must be an EPA accredited Asbestos Project Designer. Perform asbestos related work in DoD schools in accordance with the approved edited UFGS 02 82 14.00 10.

**F2020 1.4 LEAD BASED PAINT**

Perform lead based paint related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved lead based paint removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

All federal, state and local regulations regarding lead based paint within a child occupied facility must be followed. For lead based paint work performed in child occupied facilities the Designer of Record shall edit UFGS 02 83 19.00 10, *Lead Based Paint Hazard Abatement, Target Housing and Child Occupied Facilities*, as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20. The Designer of Record must be an EPA accredited Lead Project Designer. Perform lead based paint related work in child occupied facilities in accordance with the approved edited UFGS 02 82 14.00 10.

**F2020 1.5 PAINT RELATED WORK**

Perform paint related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved paint removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.
F2020 1.6 MERCURY & LLR COMPONENTS

Perform work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved mercury & LLR components removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

F2020 1.7 PCB'S

Perform PCB related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved PCB removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20. Notify the contracting officer immediately on discovery of any equipment leaking PCB containing fluid. Take reasonable preventative measures to contain the leak and prevent movement of the PCB containing fluids.

F2020 1.8 ODS

Perform ODS related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved ODS removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

F2020 1.9 ANIMAL DROPPINGS

Perform animal droppings related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved animal droppings removal work plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

F2020 1.10 MOLDS AND SPORES

Perform mold and spore related work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved mold and spore work plan. The Designer of Record shall prepare UFGS Specification 02 85 00.00 20 MOLD REMEDIATION as part of the project specification and shall include the prepared specification section in the design submittal for the project. UFGS sections shall be edited in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

F2020 1.11 DISPOSAL

All waste materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be transported, disposed of and recycled in accordance with the approved disposal plan as described in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20.

F202001 SUBSTRUCTURE & SUPERSTRUCTURE
F202002 EXTERIOR CLOSURE
F202003 ROOFING
F202004 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION & FINISHES
F202005 CONVEYING SYSTEMS
F202006 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
Perform all other building components abatement work in accordance with the ESR.

-- End of Section --
G10 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

G10 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

G10 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

Refer to UMRL for reference designation identification.

G10 1.1.2 Government Standards

CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)

COE EM 385-1-1 Safety and Health Requirements Manual

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering UFC 3-220-01,
G10 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTABLE TESTING

Compliance with the requirements will be determined by a review of the design and construction submittals and by field inspection. See Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, and Section 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures, for additional requirements. Verify satisfactory earthwork performance via testing detailed in the paragraph, "Field Quality Control", in UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill.

G10 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals must be in accordance with UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, and UFC 3-220-01, Geotechnical Engineering.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR is required to edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

UFGS 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.

G10 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) is required to approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

Submittals in UFGS 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls.
Submittals in UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill.

Demolition plan in accordance with Section 01 74 19.05 20, Construction and Demolition Waste Management for Design-Build.

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.

G10 1.5 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

G10 1.5.1 Subsurface Soils Information

Any provided subsurface soil information is included for the Contractor's information only, and is not guaranteed to fully represent all subsurface conditions. The data included in this RFP are intended for proposal preparation and preliminary design only. Perform, at the Contractor's expense, such subsurface exploration, investigation, testing, and analysis as the Designer of Record deems necessary for the design and construction of the site improvements.

G10 1.5.2 Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer

The Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer is required to be experienced with soil conditions in the region where the project site is located. The Geotechnical Engineer is required to evaluate the RFP data, obtain and evaluate all additional data as required to support the design and construction, and prepare a Geotechnical Report.

Coordinate all work, if required, by the Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer at the project location with the Contracting Officer so as not to interfere with normal base operations. A minimum of two weeks prior to the Foundation Work Design submittal, provide the Contractor's Geotechnical Report (an Adobe Acrobat PDF version on CD and two printed copies) for review and record keeping purposes. The report will become the property of the Government. Provide the geotechnical reports generated during construction, such as pile driving results and analysis, to the Contracting Officer. In addition, provide an Adobe Acrobat PDF version and two printed copies for record keeping purposes.

G10 1.5.3 Contractor-Provided Geotechnical Report

Submit a written Geotechnical report based upon Government-provided subsurface investigation data and all additional field and laboratory testing accomplished at the discretion of the Contractor's Geotechnical Engineer. Include the following in the Geotechnical Report:

a. The project site description, vicinity map and site map indicating the location of borings and any other sampling locations. Provide 24 hour groundwater observations for at least 20% of the borings, minimum one boring. Provide notes explaining any abbreviations or symbols used and describing any special site
preparation requirements.

b. Results of all applicable field and laboratory testing, whether Government or Contractor-provided. Address existing subsurface conditions, selection and design of the foundation and floor slab, all underground construction including utility installation and all other site specific requirements (such as soil stabilization and slope stability).

c. Engineering analysis, discussion and recommendations
Addressing:

1) Settlement analysis - Limit settlement as required in UFC 3-220-01 Geotechnical Engineering and EM 1110-1-1904 "Settlement Analysis".

2) Bearing Capacity analysis

3) Foundation selection (shallow, deep, special) and construction considerations; dimensions, and installation procedures.

4) Site preparation (earthwork procedures and equipment, compaction requirements, building slab preparation (as applicable), soil sensitivity to weather and equipment, groundwater influence on construction, mitigation of expansive soils or liquefaction potential, and dewatering requirements).

5) Sheeting and shoring considerations, as applicable.

6) Pavement design calculations with parameters defined, actual or assumed, and recommended thicknesses and materials.

7) Stormwater management facility(ies) and permitting requirements, as applicable.

8) Haul routes and stockpile locations for earthwork, as applicable.

9) Calculations to support conclusions and recommendations.

10) Present recommendations on a structure-by-structure basis.

A registered Geotechnical Engineer is required to sign the Geotechnical Report.

Accompany the submitted report with a cover letter identifying any report recommendations proposed to be adopted into the design which are interpreted by the Contractor as a changed condition to the Geotechnical or Pavement related requirements of the RFP.

**G10 1.5.4 Geotechnical Site Data required in Design Drawings**

The Contractor's final design drawings must include the Government-provided subsurface data presented in the RFP, as well as any additional borings and laboratory test result data performed by the Contractor. The data provided is required to include:
a. Logs of Borings and related summary of laboratory test results and groundwater observations. Provide 24 hour groundwater observations for at least 20% of the borings, minimum one boring. Provide notes explaining any abbreviations or symbols used and describing any special site preparation requirements.

b. Indicate the locations of all borings on the drawings. Revise the applicable design drawings to reference the Contractor's Geotechnical Report as being a basis for design.

G1010 SITE CLEARING

G1010 1.1 GENERAL

Clear and grub project site as required for project construction.

G1010 1.2 BURNING

Where burning is permitted, adhere to the applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

G101001 CLEARING

G101001 1.1 CLEARING

Clear all trees, shrubs, brush and vegetation necessary for construction of the project. Clearing includes the felling, trimming, and cutting of trees into sections and the satisfactory disposal of the trees and other vegetation designated for removal, including downed timber, snags, brush, and rubbish occurring within the areas to be cleared.

G101001 1.2 PRESERVATION

Preserve and protect trees, shrubs and vegetation not directly impacted by the construction in accordance with Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls, and PTS Section G205005, paragraph 1.1 Existing Plant Material to Remain or be Transplanted.

G101002 TREE REMOVAL

Remove and dispose of trees to a depth of at least 18 inches (450 mm) below ground surface. Fill depressions with satisfactory material and compact. Mound fill 2 inches (50 mm) above adjacent surface to allow for settling when not part of a subbase.

G101003 STUMP REMOVAL

Remove stumps to a depth of at least 18 inches (450 mm) below ground surface and grind stumps 18 to 30 inches (450 to 750 mm) below ground surface. Fill depressions with satisfactory material and compact. Mound fill 2 inches (50 mm) above adjacent surface to allow for settling when not part of a subbase.

G101004 GRUBBING
Within the clearing limits, remove and dispose of all logs, shrubs, brush, matted roots, roots larger than 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter, and other debris to a depth of at least 18 inches (450 mm) below ground surface. Fill depressions made by grubbing with satisfactory material and compact to make the new surface conform to the adjacent surface of the ground.

G101005 SELECTIVE THINNING

G101005 1.1 TREE THINNING

Trim trees to remain of dead branches 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) or more in diameter. Neatly cut limbs and branches in accordance with ANSI A300.

G101006 DEBRIS DISPOSAL

Prevent spillage on pavements, streets, or adjacent areas. Dispose of all surplus and unsuitable material off of Government property.

G1020 SITE DEMOLITION & RELOCATIONS

G1020 1.1 GENERAL

Demolition work includes the demolition, removal and legal disposal of existing construction debris as required to accommodate the new construction. Take necessary precautions to prevent damages to existing utilities, construction and materials not scheduled for demolition, repair or replacement; repair damages to the construction and materials to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer and at no additional cost to the Government.

G1020 1.2 AUTHORIZATION

Do not begin demolition until the Demolition Plan has been approved by and authorization is received from the Contracting Officer.

G1020 1.3 TITLE TO MATERIALS

Whenever possible, salvage or recycle all features demolished in lieu of being disposed of as waste in a landfill. Since existing features to be demolished which are not salvageable or reused will become the property of the Contractor, remove them from the project site. The Government will not be responsible for the condition, loss of, or damage to, such property after contract award. Materials and equipment cannot be viewed by prospective purchasers or sold on the site.

G1020 1.4 REUSE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Remove and store materials and equipment to be reused or relocated to prevent damage, and reinstall as the work progresses.

G1020 1.5 SALVAGED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Salvage materials and equipment that are to be removed by the Contractor and that are to remain the property of the Government, and deliver to a
storage site on the station in accordance with instructions of the Contracting Officer.

**G102001 BUILDING MASS DEMOLITION**

Refer to Section F20 for additional information.

**G102002 ABOVEGROUND SITE DEMOLITION**

**G102002 1.1 DUST AND DEBRIS CONTROL**

Prevent the spread of dust and debris to occupied portions of a building or on pavements and avoid the creation of a nuisance or hazard in the surrounding area. Do not use water for dust control if it results in hazardous or objectionable conditions such as, but not limited to, ice, flooding, or pollution. Sweep pavements as often as necessary to control the spread of debris that may result in foreign object damage potential to aircraft.

**G102002 1.2 PROTECTION**

**G102002 1.2.1 Traffic Control**

Where pedestrian and driver safety is endangered in the area of removal work, use traffic barricades with flashing lights.

**G102002 1.2.2 Foreign Object Damage (FOD)**

Remove potential FOD debris and waste materials on or adjacent to operational airfield pavements due to the Contractor's operations. If necessary, install a temporary barricade at the Contractor's expense. The barricade is required to include a fence covered with a fabric designed to stop the spread of debris. Anchor the fence and fabric to prevent displacement by winds or jet/prop blasts. Remove barricade when no longer required.

**G102002 1.2.3 Existing Work**

Protect existing work that is to remain in place, be reused, or remain the property of the Government. At no additional expense to the Government, repair all items that are damaged during performance of the work to their original condition, or replace with new. Do not overload pavements to remain.

**G102002 1.3 PAVING AND SLABS**

Remove concrete and asphaltic concrete paving and slabs as required for construction of project. Remove the existing aggregate base in areas to receive new pavement to the depth of the proposed pavement section below new finish grade. Remove the existing aggregate base in areas not to receive new pavement to a depth of 8 inches (200 mm) below existing adjacent grade and break remaining pavement (if any) to allow drainage. Provide neat
sawcuts at limits of pavement removal; protect sawcuts so that new pavement will butt against the existing without feathering.

G102002 1.4 ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Perform aboveground storage tank removal work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved aboveground storage tank removal work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls.

G102003 UNDERGROUND SITE DEMOLITION

G102003 1.1 UTILITY TERMINATION

Terminate utilities in accordance with state and local rules and regulations; the nationally recognized code; and the requirements of the utility provider covering the specific utility; UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering; and approved by the Contracting Officer.

G102003 1.2 PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

Protect existing utilities to remain. Where removal of existing utilities and pavement is required, provide approved barricades, temporary covering of exposed areas, and temporary services or connections. Repair damage to existing utilities to remain at no additional expense to the government.

G102003 1.3 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Perform underground storage tank removal work as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved underground storage tank removal work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls.

G102004 BUILDING RELOCATION

Refer to applicable portions of Section F20 for additional information.

G102005 UTILITY RELOCATION

Repair relocated items that are damaged or replace damaged items with new undamaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer and at no additional expense to the government.

G102006 FENCING RELOCATION

Remove and replace post foundations. Repair relocated items that are damaged or replace damaged items with new undamaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer and at no additional expense to the government. Refer to Section G204001 for requirements for new fence systems, as applicable.

G102007 SITE CLEANUP

Remove rubbish and debris from the station daily; do not allow accumulations inside or outside the building(s) or on pavements. Store materials that cannot be removed...
daily in areas specified by the Contracting Officer.

G1030 SITE EARTHWORK

G1030 1.1 GENERAL

This section includes the design and construction requirements for earthwork and grading related to construction of the roadways, parking, paved areas and other related sitework. Refer to Section A10 for earthwork related to construction of structures, including building, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, and utility appurtenances.

The Designer of Record is required to utilize UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill, for the project specification, and to submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G103001 GRADING

G103001 1.1 ELEVATIONS

Establish finish floor elevations as required by UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering.

G103001 1.2 SITE GRADING

Preserve natural topographic features to minimize the impact on the existing drainage patterns at and adjacent to the site. Provide site grading in accordance with the requirements of the UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering.

G103001 1.3 FINISHED SURFACES

Provide finish grading with drainage towards new and existing drainage features and with no resulting low spots that hold water or that direct runoff towards new or existing facilities or site amenities. Provide finish grading in accordance with the requirements of the UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering.

G103002 COMMON EXCAVATION

Preserve natural topographic features to minimize cut and fill requirements. Since all unsuitable material and surplus excavation will become the property of the Contractor, dispose of it as indicated in the Project Program.

G103003 ROCK EXCAVATION

If blasting is allowed, conduct it in accordance with EM 385-1-1 and Federal, state, and local safety regulations. Provide blasting mats and use non-electric blasting caps. Notify the Contracting Officer 24 hours prior to blasting.

Do not make requests for additional compensation for degree of hardness or difficulty encountered in removal of material. Since all unsuitable material and surplus excavation will become the property of the Contractor, dispose of it as indicated in the Project Program.
G103004 FILL & BORROW

G103004 1.1 SOURCES
Where sufficient topsoil and satisfactory materials are not available on the project site, provide suitable borrow materials.

G103004 1.2 UNSATISFACTORY SOIL MATERIALS
Remove unsatisfactory soil materials from the site in accordance with the Project Program and replace with satisfactory soil materials in accordance with UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill.

G103004 1.3 TOPSOIL
Refer to Section G2050, "Landscaping". Remove unsatisfactory, existing topsoil from the site in accordance with the Project Program.

G103005 COMPACTION
Provide compaction in accordance with UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill, and the recommendations of the Contractor's Geotechnical Engineer, whichever is greater.

G103006 SOIL STABILIZATION
Provide soil stabilization designed to function as required by site conditions in accordance with the State Highway specifications and standards in the state where the project is located. Apply and install geosynthetics in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

G103007 SLOPE STABILIZATION
Provide slope stabilization methods in accordance with the State Highway specifications and standards in the state where the project is located. Design and install manufactured products, gabions, geogrids, rock anchors in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

G103008 SOIL TREATMENT

G103008 1.1 TERMITE CONTROL
Refer to Section A1010 1.2, "Termite Control".

G103009 SHORING
Provide sheeting, shoring, bracing, cribbing and underpinning in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineer's Safety and Health Requirements Manual (COE EM 385-1-1), UFC 3-220-01, Geotechnical Engineering, UFC 3-301-01, Structural Engineering, and all other applicable Federal, State and local codes and requirements.

Provide protection of existing structures.
G103010 TEMPORARY DEWATERING

The design of the temporary dewatering system is required to account for soil conditions, rainfall, fluctuations in the groundwater elevations and the potential settlement impact on adjacent facilities due to dewatering. Provide dewatering in accordance with UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20. While the excavation is open, maintain the water level continuously, at least 1.0 foot (0.30 m) below the working level.

French drains, sumps, ditches or trenches will not be permitted within 3 feet (0.9 m) of the foundation of any structure without written approval of the Government's Civil/Geotechnical Reviewer.

G103011 TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

G103011 1.1 TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Develop and implement temporary erosion and sediment control measures and other Best Management Practices (BMPs) prior to or in conjunction with commencement of earthwork in accordance with the state Erosion and Sediment Control Laws and Regulations. Remove all non-permanent erosion control measures after vegetation is fully established.

G103011 1.2 MAINTENANCE

Maintain temporary erosion control measures in accordance with state Erosion and Sediment Control Laws and Regulations throughout the project until areas are fully stabilized.

G103090 OTHER SITE EARTHWORK

G103090 1.1 HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGIC ARTIFACTS

Refer to Section 01 50 00.05 20, Temporary Facilities and Controls for Design-Build, in Part 2 of this RFP.

G103090 1.2 PIPELINE CASING UNDER RAILROADS OR PAVEMENTS

Where required by code or local practice provide casing for piping under railroads or pavements. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining permits from all government and nongovernment owners/agencies in designing and providing the work.

G103090 1.3 TOPSOIL AND SEED

Provide topsoil and seed according to UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, Excavation and Fill, except when landscaping is required.

G1040 HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION

G1040 1.1 EXCAVATION

Perform excavation of contaminated soil and groundwater as indicated in the RFP, in accordance with the ESR and the approved contaminated soil and
groundwater removal work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls. Excavate areas of contamination to the depth noted elsewhere in the RFP. Select methods and equipment to minimize disturbance to areas beyond the limits of the excavation area. Remove and dispose of material that becomes contaminated as a result of the Contractor's operations at no additional cost to the Government. Where excavation extends into groundwater levels, employ dewatering methods on a localized basis to facilitate excavation operations. Collect water generated by dewatering during excavation and test in accordance with the ESR and the approved work plan.

Dispose of water that contains contaminants above the levels indicated in the ESR in accordance with the ESR and the approved work plan.

Non-contaminated water may be disposed of on-site.

**G1040  1.2 STOCKPILED SOILS**

Stockpile soils determined to be contaminated in accordance with the criteria in the ESR in accordance with the contaminated soil and groundwater removal work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls, and dispose of them in accordance with the requirements of the ESR.

Soils that are determined to contain contaminants below the criteria listed in the ESR may be used as clean fill.

**G1040  1.3 CLEAN FILL**

Backfill and compact soils that are determined as clean fill via testing in accordance with the requirements listed in the ESR.

**G1040  1.4 SPILLS**

In the event of a spill or release of hazardous substances, pollutant, contaminant or oil, notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Containment actions must be taken immediately to minimize the effect of any spill or leak. Perform clean up at the Contractor's expense in accordance with the ESR and the approved spill work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls.

**G1040  1.5 DISPOSAL**

Since all waste materials will become the property of the Contractor, transport and dispose of it in accordance with the criteria listed in the ESR and the approved disposal plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, Temporary Environmental Controls.

-- End of Section --
SECTION G20
SITE IMPROVEMENTS
05/14

G20 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

G20 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

G20 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

AMERICAN SOD PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION (ASPA)

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NF)

U.S CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION, PUBLICATION NO. 325

Refer to UMRL for reference designation identification.

G20 1.1.2 Government Standards

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

FS RR-F-191  Fencing and Wire and Post Metal (and Gates, Chain-link Fence Fabric, and Accessories)

FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)
General Building Requirements

A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering; UFC 3-201-02, Landscape Architecture; UFC 3-220-01, Geotechnical Engineering.

High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

Pavement Design for Roads, Streets, Walks, and Open Storage Areas

Asphalt Maintenance and Repair

Asphalt Crack Repair

Concrete Crack and Partial Depth Spall Repair

Concrete Crack Repair

Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction

Selection and Application of Vehicle Barriers

G20 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

G20 1.2.1 Qualifications of Tree Location Contractor

Contractor is required to be a professional tree moving company holding landscape contractor's license in the state where the work is to be performed and have a minimum ten years of tree relocation experience. Contractor must be a Certified Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. Arborist shall oversee all tree moving operations during construction.

G20 1.2.2 Qualifications of New Landscape Contractor

Construction company must hold a landscape contractor's license in the state where the work is to be performed and have a minimum five years of landscape construction experience.

G20 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Compliance with the requirements will be determined by a review of the design.
and construction submittals and by field inspection. See Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, and Section 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures, for additional requirements.

Verify satisfactory performance via Performance Verification, as detailed in this section of the RFP. Verify satisfactory performance also via testing as detailed in the paragraph, Field Quality Control, in applicable UFGS Specification Sections utilized.

G20 1.3.1 Subgrade Preparation Performance Verification

Perform subgrade preparation in accordance with PTS Section G10. If required by the Designer of Record, perform proof rolling. Perform proof rolling in the presence of the Contracting Officer. Rutting or pumping of material is required to be undercut as directed by the Contracting Officer and replaced with satisfactory soil materials as defined in Section G10, Site Preparation.

G20 1.3.2 Base Course Performance Verification

G20 1.3.2.1 Aggregate Base Course

a. Sampling: ASTM D75/D75M.
c. Thickness: Confirm in-place compacted thickness. Acceptable tolerances are plus or minus 0.5 inches (13 mm). One test for every 500 square yards (418 square meters); minimum 2 tests.
d. Density: ASTM D1556 or ASTM D6938. One field test for every 1000 square yards (836 square meters); minimum 2 tests. ASTM D1557, Method A, B or C; one laboratory test for the project.
e. Visual: Surface must be smooth with no ruts.

G20 1.3.2.2 Other Types of Base Courses

For other types of base courses, provide field testing in accordance with the SHS.

G20 1.3.3 Bituminous Concrete Pavement Performance Verification

a. Visual: Finished surface must be uniform in texture and appearance and free of cracks and creases.
c. Job Mix: Determine gradation and bitumen content. One sample for every 400 tons (362,500 kilograms); minimum 1 test.
d. Thickness: ASTM D3549. Confirm in-place compacted thickness. Acceptable tolerances are plus or minus 0.5 inches (13 mm) for bituminous base course and plus or minus 0.25 inches (6 mm) for bituminous surface course. One test for every 500 square yards (418 square meters); minimum 2 tests.
e. Surface Smoothness: Test surface smoothness by using a 10 foot (3 meter) straightedge in transverse and longitudinal directions to pavement. Acceptable tolerances are plus or minus 0.25 inches (6 mm) for bituminous base and surface courses.

f. Density: Conduct field density of in-place compacted pavement in accordance with ASTM D2950 and correlated with ASTM D1188 or ASTM D2726. One field test for every 1000 square yards (836 square meters); minimum 2 tests. One laboratory test for the project.

G20 1.3.4 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Performance Verification

a. Visual: Finished surface must be uniform in texture and appearance and free of cracks.

b. Sampling: ASTM C31/C31M.

c. Thickness: Acceptable tolerances are plus or minus 0.5 inches (13 mm). One test for every 500 square feet (418 square meters); minimum 2 tests.

d. Surface Smoothness: Test surface smoothness by using a 10 foot (3 meter) straightedge in transverse and longitudinal directions to pavement. The finished surfaces of the pavements must have no abrupt change of 0.12 inch (3 mm) or more.

e. Strength: Samples for strength tests of each mix design of concrete placed each day are required to be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 cubic yards (120 cubic meters) of concrete, nor less than once for each 5000 square feet (500 square meters).

1) Compressive Strength: ASTM C39/C39M. Make five test cylinders for each set of tests. Test two cylinders at 7 days, two cylinders at 28 days, and hold one cylinder in reserve. Determine each strength test result by the average of two cylinders from the same concrete sample tested at 28 days. If the average of any three consecutive strength test results is less than $f'_c$ or if any strength test result falls below $f'_c$ by more than 500 psi, take a minimum of three ASTM C42/C42M core samples from the in-place work represented by the low test cylinder results and test. Consider the concrete represented by core test structurally adequate if the average of three cores is equal to at least 85 percent of $f'_c$ and if no single core is less than 75 percent of $f'_c$. Retest locations represented by erratic core strengths.

2) Flexural Strength: ASTM C78/C78M. Make four test specimens for each set of tests. Test two specimens at 28 days, and the other two at 90 days. Concrete strength will be considered satisfactory when the minimum of the 90-day test results equals or exceeds the specified 90-day flexural strength, and no individual strength test is less than the design strength. If the ratio of the 28-day strength test to the specified 90-day strength is less than 65 percent, make necessary adjustments for conformance.
f. Remove concrete not meeting strength criteria and provide new acceptable concrete at no expense to the government. Repair core holes with nonshrink grout. Match color and finish of adjacent concrete.

G20 1.3.5 Concrete Joint Performance Verification

Install a test section of 500 linear feet (150 m) at start of sealing operation for each type sealant to be used. Obtain approval of test section by Contracting Officer prior to installing additional joint seal. Reject joint sealer that fails to cure properly, or fails to bond to joint walls, or reverts to uncured state or fails in cohesion, or shows excessive air voids, blisters, or has surface defects, swells, or other deficiencies, or is not recessed within indicated tolerances. Remove rejected sealer and reclean and reseal joints.

G20 1.3.6 Topsoil Performance Verification

Prior to planting design, provide a commercial soil analysis. Amend planting areas based on the soil test's interpretation, amendment type, and quantity recommendations (including soil nutrients and texture, with percentages shown). Use additional topsoil only in areas where soil analysis shows that the existing soil is inadequate for growth of plant materials.

G20 1.3.7 Final Inspection for Planting and Irrigation

Request the final inspection in writing at least 10 days prior to the last day of the planting and irrigation Establishment Period. The Landscape Contractor must attend the inspection with the Contracting Officer and document the inspection. The Landscape Architect-of-Record must also attend the inspection and provide the Contracting Officer with a letter certifying that the planting and irrigation is installed per the plans and irrigation coverage is correct and appropriate for optimum plant survival. At the end of the Establishment Period, remove all stakes and guy cables.

G20 1.3.8 Landscape and Irrigation Establishment Period and Guarantee

Guarantee all transplanted trees, newly planted vegetation and irrigation systems for a period of one year after the Contracting Officer's final acceptance. This acceptance, and the submittal of irrigation as-builts and controller charts, begins the Establishment Period. Replace all trees, shrubs, and ground covers that die or have 20 percent or more of their crowns that die during planting operations or the guarantee period with healthy plants of the same species or variety during the appropriate planting season. The Landscape Architect-of-Record must, along with the Contracting Officer, attend, approve and document the start of the Establishment Period and document quarterly and final inspections. The Landscape Architect of Record must document quarterly and final inspections by submitting written reports with photographs to the Contracting Officer. During this period, perform tasks including, but not limited to: watering, mowing, overseeding, fertilizing, mulching, pruning, weeding,
eradicating pests (rodents, rabbits, insects, mammals and fungus), restaking, adjusting guy wires, adjusting irrigation systems, maintaining erosion control materials, removing dead or broken branches by pruning in accordance with ANSI A300 Part 1, maintaining edging of planter beds, checking for girdling of trees, removal of trash and debris, and replenishing mulch to assure all plant material is in a healthy and thriving condition or replace plant material at Contractor's expense. Reseed broadcast seeded or hydro-seeded areas that do not achieve the 95-percent coverage by the end of the Establishment Period by the same method and maintain an additional 120 days to ensure coverage requirements are met. Maintain turf in a manner that promotes proper health, growth, rich natural green color, and a neat, uniform, manicured appearance, free of bare areas, ruts, holes, weeds, pests, dead vegetation, debris, and unwanted vegetation that present an unsightly appearance. Mow weekly during the growing season and remove excess clippings.

G20 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals must be in accordance with UFC 1-200-01, General Building Requirements, UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR is required to edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

32 11 16.13, Sand-Clay [Base] [Subbase] Course
32 11 16.16, [Base Course for Rigid] [and Subbase Course for Flexible] Paving
32 11 24, Graded Crushed Aggregate Base Course for Flexible Pavement
32 11 26.16, Bituminous Concrete Base Course
32 11 33, Cement Stabilized [Base] [Subbase] Course at Airfields and Roads
32 11 36.13, Lean Concrete Base Course
32 12 17, Hot Mix Bituminous Pavement
32 13 13.16, Portland Cement Concrete Pavement for Roads and Site Facilities
32 13 43, Pervious Concrete Paving
32 16 15, Concrete Block Pavements

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.
G20 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit a transplanting plan for all projects which include transplanting trees. Submit the plan showing existing and proposed locations of transplanted trees. Include in the plan delineate methods and times for root pruning, digging, balling, removing, storing, transporting, planting, watering, and maintenance to ensure survivability. Include also in the plan equipment, anti-desiccant, and pesticides to be used. Provide a listing of the plant material to be transplanted by common name and botanical name as listed under "Nomenclature" in ANSI Z60.1; classification; caliper; and height.

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.

G20 1.5.1 Transplanting Plan

Submit a transplanting plan for all projects which include transplanting trees. Submit the plan showing existing and proposed locations of transplanted trees. Include in the plan delineate methods and times for root pruning, digging, balling, removing, storing, transporting, planting, watering, and maintenance to ensure survivability. Include also in the plan equipment, anti-desiccant, and pesticides to be used. Provide a listing of the plant material to be transplanted by common name and botanical name as listed under "Nomenclature" in ANSI Z60.1; classification; caliper; and height.

G20 1.5.2 As-Builts

Submit a complete set of irrigation as-builts to the Contracting Officer, to include the recording of measurements onto a record set of full-size project irrigation plans. Indicate measurements for locating water meters, pressure supply lines at 100 foot (30 m) intervals, backflow prevention devices, rain/freeze sensors, valves (including quick couplers and hose bibbs), controllers (and control wire, if routed separately from pressure supply line); all dimensioned from two permanent points of reference, such as building corners, sidewalks, and other permanent features.

G20 1.6 ANTITERRORISM (AT) STANDARDS

Incorporate the minimum AT standards indicated in UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standard for Buildings.

G20 1.7 PROJECT LIMITATIONS

Prior to the start of design, determine the exact limit-of-work line for the project periphery, considering items such as, but not limited to, utility work, landscape areas, and laydown areas. See PTS G2050 for limits of landscape areas.

G2010 ROADWAYS

G2010 1.1 PAVEMENT DESIGN
Provide geometric and pavement design, including minimum pavement sections, in accordance with UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, and the State Department of Transportation. Provide pavement calculations in accordance with UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures. Provide any required additional pavement design to provide a complete and useable facility.

For pavements subject to aircraft traffic or aircraft ground support equipment traffic consult Government Civil Reviewer for design criteria and requirements. State Department of Transportation standards are not acceptable for airfield pavements.

G2010 1.2 PAVEMENT AESTHETICS
Provide surfaces consistent in color and finish.

G2010 1.3 LANDSCAPING
Include adequate space for trees and other landscape material in the design for streets, roads, and parking lots in accordance with PTS G2050.

G2010 1.4 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
Provide and install new traffic control devices (i.e., signs and markings) in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and their standard, "Rigid Sign Supports". Also provide new traffic control devices along/in the existing streets adjacent to the project site as necessary to provide complete traffic control to the new facilities.

G2010 1.5 EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURES
Adjust existing utility structures to meet the new finished pavement grades as required.

G201001 BASES & SUBBASES
Prepare subgrade in accordance with Section G10, Site Preparation. Geotextiles may be used for separation or reinforcement in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide base course under paved areas in accordance with the State Highway specifications (SHS) in the state where the project is located.

Place base course in accordance with the SHS for that particular base course and in layers of equal thickness with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick. Compact base course at optimum moisture content to 100 percent ASTM D 1557 maximum dry density.

Where SHS are not available or applicable, the Designer of Record must utilize the applicable UFPS Specification Sections referenced under paragraph 1.1.2 entitled "Government Standards" for the project specification. Submit these specifications in edited form as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G201002 CURBS & GUTTERS
Provide concrete curbs and gutters in accordance with the SHS and standards or as specified in UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, whichever is more stringent. Where the SHS do not include concrete materials for curbs and gutters, provide concrete in accordance with the applicable standard mix of the SHS for a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3500 psi (25 MPa) concrete.

**G201003 PAVED SURFACES**

Where SHS are not available or applicable, the Designer of Record must utilize the applicable UFGS Specification Sections referenced under paragraph 1.1.2 entitled "Government Standards" for the project specification. Submit these specifications in edited form as a part of the design submittal for the project.

**G201003 1.1 PAVEMENT MIX**

**G201003 1.1.1 Bituminous Concrete Pavement**

Provide bituminous concrete pavement in accordance with the applicable standard mix of the SHS based on the pavement design and vehicle loading indicated in this RFP.

**G201003 1.1.1.1 Bituminous Concrete Placement**

Provide bituminous concrete placement, including minimum temperature during placement, joints, and maximum lift thickness in accordance with the SHS. Compact bituminous concrete in accordance with the SHS, modified to 96 percent of maximum laboratory density.

**G201003 1.1.2 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement**

If reinforced, the welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A 185. Bar reinforcement shall conform to ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 400 (Grade 60).

Provide concrete in accordance with the applicable standard mix of the SHS for the design strength plus any allowable deviations.

**G201003 1.1.3 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement**

If reinforced, provide the welded wire fabric in conformance to ASTM A185. Provide bar reinforcement in conformance to ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 400 (Grade 60).

Provide concrete in accordance with the applicable standard mix of the SHS for the design strength required by UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, plus any allowable deviations. Unless noted otherwise in Part 3 or Part 6, provide a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3500 psi (25 MPa) concrete.

If required for applicable sustainability goal, provide Portland cement concrete pavement with a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) greater than or equal to 29.
G201003 1.2 JOINTS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Provide joints in accordance with SHS and the applicable portions of UFC 3-250-01FA, Pavement Design for Roads, Streets, Walks, and Open Storage Areas. Install joints in a manner and at such time to prevent random or uncontrolled cracking. Joints must form a regular rectangular pattern. Wherever curved pavement edges occur, make joints to intersect tangents to curve at right angles.

G201003 1.2.1 Expansion Joints

Provide thickened edge expansion joints at the intersection of two rigid pavements. Use preformed joint filler, ASTM D1751. Filler must be compatible with joint sealer material. Securely hold preformed joint filler in position during concreting operations.

G201003 1.2.2 Isolation Joints

Provide thickened edge isolation joints by placing a 1/2-inch (12 mm) preformed joint filler (ASTM D 1751) around each structure that extends into or through the pavement before concrete is placed at that location.

G201003 1.2.3 Contraction Joints

Saw joint lines within specified tolerance, straight, and extend for width of transverse joint, and for entire length of longitudinal joint.

G201003 1.2.4 Construction Joints

If an emergency stop occurs remove the concrete back to location of transverse joint and install a construction joint.

G201003 1.2.5 Joint Sealants

ASTM D5893/D5893M; provide single component cold-applied silicone. Silicone sealant must be self-leveling and non-acid curing.

G201003 1.2.6 Preformed Compression Seals

Use preformed compression seals in areas where silicone joint sealant does not perform, such as areas subject to water inundation, blasts, or constant/repeated fuel spillage.

ASTM D 2628. ASTM D 2835, for lubricant.

G201003 1.3 PRIME COAT

Use prime coat in accordance with the SHS. Prime coat must be emulsified asphalt materials.

G201003 1.4 TACK COAT
Tack coat is required for bituminous pavement overlays and on vertical cut faces of pavement patches. Provide tack coat in accordance with the SHS.

**G201003 1.5 PAVEMENT PATCHES**

Provide pavement patches for existing pavements where required for installation of utility trenches. Sawcut 12 inches beyond edge of trench. Provide thicknesses of pavement materials equal to or greater than the existing pavement section.

For spalls or repairs of existing concrete pavement, perform repairs in conformance with UFC 3-270-03, *Concrete Crack and Partial Depth Spall Repair*, and UFC 3-270-04, *Concrete Repair*. Spall repair materials must be either Rapid Setting Cementitious Concrete (RSCC), epoxy concrete, or polymer-modified Portland Cement (non-sag mortar) products specially formulated for spall repairs, with a proven record (in service at least three years) of satisfactory use under loading and environmental conditions similar to those at the location of intended use. Provide a manufacturer's data sheet and certificate supporting the satisfactory use to the Contracting Officer with the design. A product manufacturer's representative is required to be present during the initial two days of product application to verify that manufacturer's instructions for use are adhered to by the contractor. Give the Contracting Officer 7 days notice prior to the initial application in order to be present.

**G201004 MARKING & SIGNAGE**

**G201004 1.1 MARKING**

Provide pavement markings in accordance with the SHS. Design materials for life expectancy of at least 3 years under an average daily traffic count per lane of approximately 9000 vehicles. Water based paints must have durability rating of at least 4 when determined in the wheel path area.

Provide a half-rate initial marking application on bituminous pavements. Provide the remaining application at the end of the normal curing period.

**G201004 1.2 SIGNAGE**

Provide signage in accordance with the MUTCD.

**G201005 GUARDRAILS & BARRIERS**

**G201005 1.1 GUARDRAILS**

Provide guard (guide) rails in accordance with the SHS. Where the SHS do not include materials for guardrails, provide guardrails in accordance with the applicable portions of the *AASHTO Roadside Design Guide*.

**G201005 1.2 BOLLARDS**

For bollards to prevent damage, provide minimum 4 feet height, 4 inch diameter steel pipe filled with concrete, painted, and embedded in a portland cement concrete foundation.
For bollards located at building entries or other high-visibility areas provide decorative bollards matching the design of the facility or consistent with the Base Exterior Architecture Plan (BEAP) and the Installation Appearance Plan.

Bollards for security are specified in Section G204004, "Security Structures".

G201006 RESURFACING

Adjust rims of existing utility structures to match proposed grades after resurfacing.

G201006 1.1 SLURRY SEAL

ASTM D 3910 and in accordance with the SHS.

G201006 1.2 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE OVERLAY

Remove old pavement by cold milling to depths required to provide new surface and leave underlying materials intact. Clean the pavement of excessive dirt, clay or other foreign matter with power brooms and hand brooms immediately prior to the milling operation.

Repair or replace damaged utility structures, valve boxes, or pavement that is torn, cracked, gouged, rutted, broken or undercut at no addition expense to the government.

Provide bituminous concrete overlay produced from hot or cold recycling of the milled material or from virgin materials in accordance with the applicable provisions of UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, and the standard mix of the SHS based on the pavement design and vehicle loading as indicated in this RFP.

G201006 1.3 CRACK SEALING

Use fiber reinforced crack sealer for sealing cracks in asphalt pavement after milling and prior to resurfacing. Provide crack sealing conforming to the following requirements in UFC 3-270-01, Asphalt Maintenance and Repair, and UFC 3-270-02, Asphalt Crack Repair.

G2020 PARKING LOTS

Refer to Section G2010.

G2020 1.1 PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Provide permeable concrete pavers of solid interlocking paving units complying with ASTM C936, resistant to freezing and thawing when tested according to ASTM C67, and made from normal-weight aggregates. If required for applicable sustainability goal, provide permeable concrete pavers with a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) greater than or equal to 29.

Provide pervious concrete in accordance with UFGS Specification Section 32...
Do not use asphalt-surfaced porous pavement.

G202001 BASES & SUBBASES
Refer to Section G201001.

G202002 CURBS & GUTTERS
Refer to Section G201002.

G202003 PAVED SURFACES
Refer to Section G201003.

G202004 MARKING & SIGNAGE
Refer to Section G201004. Provide water-based paints only.

Mark neatly to denote traffic lanes and parking spaces; mark in accordance with the requirements of UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering.

G202005 GUARDRAILS & BARRIERS
Refer to Section G201005.

G202005 1.1 WHEELSTOPs
Provide precast concrete wheelstops.

G202006 RESURFACING
Refer to Section G201006.

G2030 PEDESTRIAN PAVING
Locate new sidewalks such that they maintain continuity of pedestrian traffic to and from the existing sidewalks adjacent to the site(s).

G203001 BASES & SUBBASES
Provide as required by local standards or geotechnical report; refer to Section G201001.

G203003 PAVED SURFACES

G203003 1.1 SIDEWALKS
Provide sidewalks of Portland cement concrete pavement with 4 inches (100 mm) thick minimum or permeable pavement. Provide concrete and permeable pavement in accordance with Section G201003 and G2020, respectively. For PCC sidewalks, provide a broomed finish. Provide sidewalks of at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) wide, except that sidewalks connecting entry points of
housing units to the housing unit's parking are required to be at least 36 inches (900 mm) wide. In housing areas, offset sidewalks paralleling streets to maintain a minimum grassed separation of 5 feet (1.5 meters) from the back face of the curb to the closest edge of the sidewalk.

Unless indicated otherwise, provide a transverse slope of 1/48. Limit variation in cross section to 0.25 inch in 5 feet (6 mm in 1.50 m).

Submit samples boards per ESR G2050 and PTS G2050 and finish schedule on final plans.

G203003  1.1.1 Joints for PCC Pavement Sidewalks

Provide contraction joints spaced at intervals equivalent to the width of the sidewalk. Provide 0.5 inch (13 mm) thick transverse expansion joints at changes in direction where sidewalk abuts curb, steps, rigid pavement, or other similar structures; space expansion joints every 50 feet (15 m) maximum. Provide isolation joints by placing a 1/2-inch (12 mm) preformed expansion joint filler around each structure that extends into or through the sidewalk before concrete is placed at that location.

G203003  1.2 HANDICAPPED RAMPS

Provide handicapped ramps of PCC pavement with an exposed aggregate finish, truncated domes, or as required by the SHS at roadway intersections.

G203004 GUARDRAILS & BARRIERS

Refer to Section G201005.

G2040 SITE DEVELOPMENT

G204001 FENCING & GATES

G204001 1.1 CHAIN LINK FENCE

Do not use aluminum fabric, posts or accessories.

Chain link fence fabric must be at least 9 gauge (3 mm) steel wire mesh material (before any coating) with mesh openings not larger than 2 inches (51 mm). Install fence in accordance with ASTM F567 and the manufacturer's written installation instructions.

G204001 1.1.1 Tensions Wires and Top Rails

Provide rails in accordance with FS RR-F-191/3, Class 1, steel pipe, Grade A.

G204001 1.1.2 Gates

Provide gates in accordance with FS RR-F-191/2 with posts and fabric as specified for fence.
G204001 1.1.3 Posts and Braces

Provide posts and braces in accordance with FS RR-F-191/3, Class 1, steel pipe, Grade A. Each gate, terminal and end post will be braced with truss rods.

G204001 1.1.4 Fencing Accessories

Provide fencing accessories in accordance with FS RR-F-191/4. If PVC coating is required, provide accessories with PVC color coating similar to that specified for chain-link fabric or framework.

G204001 1.2 ORNAMENTAL FENCE

G204001 1.3 SECURITY FENCE

Provide security fencing systems in accordance with UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, and this RFP.

G204001 1.3.1 Chain Link Security Fence

Provide chain link fence in accordance with paragraph G204001 - 1.1, excepted as noted otherwise. Ensure that the fabric has twisted and barbed selvage at the top and bottom. Do not provide top rails. Locate all posts and structural supports on the inner side of the fencing. Install outriggers facing outward except when the fence must be mounted directly on the property line.

G204001 1.3.2 Signage

Provide signage at a minimum of 200 foot (61 m) intervals along the entire perimeter.

G204001 1.3.3 Drainage Culverts and Utility Openings

Provide protective measures to prevent access through culverts, storm drains, sewers, air intakes, exhaust tunnels and utility openings or across drainage ditches or swales.

G204001 1.4 OPENINGS IN PERIMETER AND SECURITY FENCING

Do not cover, block or lace openings in perimeter fencing and security fencing with material which would prevent a clear view of personnel, vehicles or material in the outer or inner vicinity of the fence line.

G204001 1.5 FENCE GROUNDING

Ground fencing on either side of every gate and at other locations where the fencing is near and parallel to high tension power lines. Grounding is also required at intervals of 1000 feet (305 meters) to 1500 feet (457 meters) when the fencing runs through isolated areas and at lesser distances depending on the proximity of the fencing to public roads, highways and buildings where the fencing is around or within any explosive storage, production, operating or handling areas.
G204001 1.6 ENCLOSURES FOR UTILITY EQUIPMENT

Where fencing is used to provide an enclosure for utility equipment, ensure a minimum clearance is provided no less than 3 feet (900 mm) around the equipment to permit maintenance access and ventilation. Provide stone, gravel or concrete paving within the enclosure.

G204002 RETAINING WALLS AND FREESTANDING WALLS

Provide retaining walls to permanently resist soil pressures as well as live loads. Provide wall drainage to minimize lateral loading and protect wall materials against degradation.

G204003 EXTERIOR FURNISHINGS

Refer to ESR G20 and other portions of the RFP for exterior furnishings required on this project. Permanently attach all site furnishings to concrete pads. Provide site furnishings in conformance with the Base Exterior Architecture Plan (BEAP) and or Installation Appearance Plan for each Activity. If no product guidance is given, coordinate material, finish and color with architecture (fiberglass and aluminum are not acceptable) and provide to the greatest extent possible, materials with industrial recycled content, preferably from regionally local manufacturers.

G204003 1.1 PICNIC AND PASSIVE RECREATION AREAS

Include tables, with attached benches, on concrete bases sloped to drain and permanent barbecue grill(s) for picnic areas. Additionally, provide separate receptacles for trash, recycling and barbecue ashes. Permanently attach all site furnishings to concrete paving extending a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) past the furnishing, with the exception of picnic tables and benches, which require concrete paving extending 2 feet (600mm) minimum on all sides. The elevation of the finished concrete must be plus 1 inch (25 mm) above adjacent grade.

G204003 1.2 TRASH RECEPTACLES

Provide trash receptacles with drain hole and stationary or self-closing lids with anchor chains secured to the receptacle to protect the contents from weather. Design receptacles to hold heavy-duty plastic or galvanized steel liners of the same manufacturer. Consider potential weight of full containers when deciding on 'top loading' or 'side loading' receptacles. Include a concrete pad 12 inches (300 mm) larger on all sides than the size of the trash receptacle base.

G204003 1.3 BENCH

Minimum 6 feet (1.8 meter) length to match trash and recycling receptacle material & color, installed a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) above finish grade, permanently installed with anchor bolts or in-ground. For benches located in nonpaved areas, provide concrete pads extending a minimum 2 feet (0.6 meters) beyond the edge of the seat portion of the bench (or both front and back if accessible from either).
G204003 1.4 RECYCLING RECEPTACLES

Provide recycling receptacles, single-piece with separate slots for cans, bottles, newspaper. Match height, material, and style of the trash receptacle.

G204003 1.5 BARBEQUE

Minimum 12 inches (300 mm) x 18 inches (450 mm) with heavy-duty grill and hinged stainless steel lid, factory primed and painted with rust-resistant paint. Install so coal height is a minimum of 36 inches (0.91 meter) above finish grade.

G204003 1.6 HOT ASH RECEPTACLE

Minimum 28 square inches (181 square centimeters) x 42 inches (1.1 meter) high pre-cast reinforced concrete with drain hole with steel ash grate and cast in "Hot Coals Only" logos on each side with white letters on a red background.

G204004 SECURITY STRUCTURES

Where identified for project elsewhere in this RFP, provide active and passive vehicle barriers to effectively stop or detect penetration by explosive-laden vehicles through the perimeter of a protected area in accordance with UFC 4-022-02, Selection and Application of Vehicle Barriers.

G204005 SIGNAGE

Provide facility signage as required by local code, the Installation and Appearance Guide, the Base Exterior Architectural Plan (BEAP) and this RFP.

Size messages and graphics on signs according to the functional viewing distance. Typically, at least 1 inch (25 mm) of letter height per 25 feet (7.62 meters) of viewing distance is required for readability.

Refer to Section G201004, "Marking & Signage" for traffic signage.

G204007 PLAYING FIELDS

G204007 1.1 PLAYGROUNDS

Design playgrounds and provide surfacing and equipment in accordance with this RFP and U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission Publication 325 and ASTM F1487. Border tot-lots and play-lots with reinforced concrete curbing to a depth appropriate to the type safety surfacing utilized. Provide shade and wind protection where these elements may significantly limit the use of the facilities. For tot-lots and play-lots provide separated areas with appropriately sized equipment and materials to serve their developmental levels. Separate areas by a buffer zone, which can be an area of shrubs, hardscape or benches. Provide signage to give guidance to adults as to the age appropriateness of the equipment.

G204007 1.1.1 Tot Lots
Design each "tot lot" to accommodate children from ages 2 through 5 to provide a variety of play activities and motor skill development opportunities which may include, as a minimum:

For multi-activity structures provide a minimum of two platforms and two slides, one wheel chair accessible, swing set for young children, paired spring mounted 'riders' or other similar types of apparatus. Locate at least two benches with backs on concrete bases for convenience to, and observation of, the tot-lot.

G204007 1.1.2 Play Lots

Design each "play lot" to accommodate children from ages 5 to 12 which provide a wider range of activities and opportunities for greater motor skills development and improvement. These may include, as a minimum:

For a multi-activity structure, provide a minimum of three platforms and two slides, one wheel chair accessible. A swing set, or other similar types of apparatus. Locate at least two benches with backs on concrete bases for convenience to, and observation of, the play-lot.

G204007 1.1.3 Equipment

Tot lot and play lot equipment must be factory finished institutional quality, in compliance with ASTM F1487, the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission's Guidelines for Public Playgrounds, and the UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering. Use only equipment that has been approved by IPEMA and installed by a NPCA contractor.

Site tot lot and play lot equipment to provide use and no encroachment zones in accordance with ASTM F1487. A use zone is a clear, unobstructed area under and around play equipment where a child would be expected to land when jumping or falling from a piece of play equipment. Requirements for use zones vary for the age group and for different pieces of equipment. Show all use zones for play equipment on the site plan to ensure there is no conflict between play activities on the ground and swinging or jumping from the equipment. The No-encroachment zone is an additional area beyond the use zone where children using the equipment can be expected to move about and should have no encroaching obstacles. This area will vary according to the types of adjacent equipment, and their orientation to one another.

G204007 1.1.4 CCA-Treated Lumber

Do not use CCA-treated lumber in recreational facilities for children.

G204007 1.1.5 Playground Safety Surface

Provide a playground safety surface, in accordance with ASTM F355 and ASTM F1292, throughout all use zones and under all play equipment in tot lots and play lots. Natural wood products and decomposed granite
are not allowed for surfacing. Loose fill surfacing must be a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) below the top of edging. Consider local climate, soil conditions, location and size of area, type of activity, age of users, and intensity of use when choosing surfacing material. Provide soil separator fabric between playground loose-fill material and subgrade soil. Design play areas with permeable surface and adequate drainage. Drain to sump a minimum of 20 feet out from the playground curbing or to storm drain.

G204007 1.2 PLAYING FIELDS

Provide playing surfaces in accordance with this RFP. Use synthetic turf systems approved by the reviewing Government Landscape Architect or Civil Engineer.

G204090 OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Provide other site improvements in conformance to the BEAP or Installation Appearance Plan and to the requirements of UFC 4-010-01.

G204090 1.1 DUMPSTER PADS AND ENCLOSURES

G2050 LANDSCAPING

Landscape area is defined as all permeable areas within the project boundaries not covered by buildings, roads, parking lots, sidewalks, and other non-permeable areas. All site areas disturbed by construction must receive landscape improvements.

G2050 1.1 DESIGN

The design of landscaped areas must be in accordance with Presidential Executive Order 13148 of April 2000, with a goal to reduce fertilizers, pesticides, and water use. The intent is to achieve a base-wide ratio of 20 percent maximum non-native plants and 80 percent minimum locally or regionally native plants. Do not use plants deemed invasive by the project state or region's Exotic Pest Plant Council, State Department of Agriculture or local chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects as a threat to ecosystems or agriculture. Select only plant species which require little or no supplemental irrigation after the initial establishment period. Only nursery-grown plants are acceptable. Cover all non-paved site areas disturbed by construction operations with plant material or inorganic mulch. Stabilized soil, decomposed granite, and organic mulch are not acceptable as ground covers. Provide landscape architectural work in accordance with UFC 3-201-02, Landscape Architecture. For all projects with planting and or irrigation areas, utilize the design services of a Landscape Architect licensed in the state of the project. The Landscape Architect of Record must visit the site at least once prior to design, twice during construction, and quarterly during the Establishment Period, including the Establishment Period start and completion. The Landscape Architect of Record must attend the kickoff partnering meeting and CDWs. Courtyards and plazas are to be designed by the Landscape Architect. For the CDW, provide a Site Analysis Plan to demonstrate the design thought process. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate between disciplines including architecture,
civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, fire protection, and landscape architecture. Coordinate location of utilities, structures, and equipment. For projects in dry climates (arid and semi-arid), eliminate or minimize the use of turf, except when needed for active or passive recreation.

The Landscape Architect-of-Record is required to submit 5 sample boards of landscape materials. Sample boards to include but not limited to colors, finishes, textures of hardscape paving, walls, signs, monument piers, inorganic mulches, organic mulches, and other site improvements. Include cut sheets of all proposed plant material.

G205001 FINE GRADING AND SOIL PREPARATION

See Section G10, Site Preparation. Provide 4 inches (102 mm) of topsoil with appropriate soil amendments, as recommended by a current soil composition test, for all areas to be planted with turf grass.

G205002 EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

See Section G10, Site Preparation.

G205003 TOP SOIL AND PLANTING BEDS

See paragraph titled, G205005 PLANTINGS.

G205004 SEEDING, SPRIGGING, AND SODDING

Hydroseed areas that are to be seeded and are larger than 1,000 square feet (92.90 square meters). Hydroseed mix composition must be appropriate for surrounding land use and compatible and consistent with local application rates, seed availability and established practice in the project area. If project dates are unknown, specify required planting dates or alternative species for different seasons. Apply seed at a time best suited for germination of the selected species. Seeded areas are required to achieve a 95-percent coverage of the selected species and be weed free at the end of the Establishment Period.

G205005 PLANTINGS

G205005 1.1 EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL TO REMAIN OR BE TRANSPLANTED

Preserve existing trees to the greatest extent possible. Identify preserved trees on the plans with tree species, caliper and dripline. Tag trees to be saved with plastic or vinyl tape tied to the tree caliper. Protect existing trees by fencing planting areas to remain from compaction and any other damage with a barrier of metal poles a maximum 8 feet (2.4 meter) on center with plastic netting to a minimum of 10 feet (3.0 meter) radius from outside of the tree's trunk. Where tree drip lines are greater than 10 feet (3.0 meter) from the tree's trunk, locate barrier fencing at the drip line of the tree. Install signs on each Tree Protection Zone fence indicating that the barrier must not be taken down or moved without the participation of a Certified Arborist. Ensure that the details and specifications clearly state that none of the following activities occur within the tree protection barricade: driving, parking, storing materials,
dumping waste, concrete washout, adding fill soil, trenching, removing soil, grubbing, or any other disturbance to the tree or the associated roots. Do not allow debris from tree or stump removal operations to fall on or otherwise damage plants that are not scheduled for removal. Do not remove plastic tape and barrier fencing until planting operations are ready to begin and or instructed by the Contracting Officer. Replace existing trees to remain or to be transplanted that are unhealthy, that die, or have 20 percent or more of their crowns that die during the establishment period with healthy plants of the same species or variety during the appropriate planting season. During the landscape establishment period, replace trees, turf, shrubs, and ground cover that are damaged or destroyed during construction operations by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. At the direction of the Contracting Officer, remove the existing tree and stump and replace it with trees of the same genus and species equal to the total caliper of the existing tree. Minimum caliper of replacement trees must be 4 inch (100 mm). Replace shrubs with 5 gallon (18.9 liter) size container, ground cover with flat containers planted at 8 inches (200 mm) on center, and turf with sod, all of the same genus and species.

G205005 1.2 UTILITIES

Do not place trees within 10 feet (3 meter) of any above or below-grade utility line or structure. Within roadway sightlines, mature shrubs must not be greater than 3 feet (1 m) in height and trees must be limbed up a minimum of 6 feet (2 m) so their mature growth will not obstruct views from vehicle intersections or points of vehicle ingress or egress. Coordinate utilities between the Landscape Architect and appropriate disciplines.

G205005 1.3 RECYCLING

Green waste: Contact the Public Works Department for potential green waste collection and hauling by the Government. Separate green waste not collected by the Government from construction debris and deliver to the base's or local landfill's green waste recycling area. Quantify and report diverted waste to the Contracting Officer.

G205005 1.4 PLANTING

G205005 1.4.1 Plant Quantities

Provide trees at the minimum rate of one (1) tree per 1,000 square feet (92.9 square meters) of Landscape Area. Parking areas must have a minimum of one (1) tree per every 5 parking spaces around the parking perimeter and one (1) tree per every 10 parking spaces within the parking area. Provide a minimum of one (1) tree in each end aisle planter. Total minimum quantities may be reduced only by the reviewing Government Landscape Architect. Tree quantities reduced by the Government Landscape Architect will be included on the ADD/DEDUCT List by the Contracting Officer. For bioretention areas, minimum quantities of trees, shrubs, and ground covers must be as required by State regulations. Provide a minimum tree size of 24 inch (600 mm) box/2 inch (50 mm) caliper, or if within an anti-terrorism zone provide a minimum size of 36 inch (910 mm) box/3 inch (76 mm) caliper. For trees within concrete or other non-permeable paved areas, allow
a minimum non-paved planting area of 4 feet by 8 feet (1.2 m by 2.4 m) per tree.

For dry climates (arid and semi-arid) only: Plant a minimum of forty percent (40%) of the landscaped areas with shrubs and groundcover so that at 50 percent (50%) plant maturity, they will form mass plantings. Utilize a minimum ratio of 60 percent (60%) 5 gallon (18.9 liter) shrubs or groundcover and 40 percent (40%) 1 gallon (3.79 liter) shrubs or groundcover. The remaining sixty percent (60%) of the landscape area may be inorganic mulch, planted or a combination thereof. For inorganic mulch, provide 3 inch (76 mm) depth of 3/4-inch (19 mm) and smaller rock, and for larger than 3/4-inch (19 mm) size, assure complete ground surface coverage. Provide plant material calculation summary matrix on planting plan.

For all other climate zones: Plant the majority of shrubs at major entrances to buildings and at other important planting zones that are specific to each site. The overall design intent should be to plant mostly trees and turf, with shrubs and ground covers used sparingly, to reduce maintenance costs while still providing for functional planting requirements (e.g., soil stabilization, energy conservation, force protection, and aesthetics). Provide a minimum size 3 gallon (11.4 liter) container for shrubs and 1 gallon (3.79 liter) container for ground covers.

G205005 1.4.2 Plant Quality

All plants must comply with ANSI Z60.1 and ANSI A300, Part 1, current editions. All plants must be in a healthy, disease and pest free condition. All seed, sod, and sprigs must be State Certified.

G205005 1.4.3 Plant Selection

The reviewing Government Landscape Architect has final approval authority on all selected plant material. Species deemed unsuitable for planting by the Government Landscape Architect will not be allowed.

G205005 1.4.4 Plant Installation

Planting operations, including but not limited to planting soil mixes and fertilization, must comply with local established practices and agricultural extension service recommendations. Stake or guy new or transplanted trees with three stakes [2 inch x 2 inch x 8 feet (50 mm x 50 mm x 2.4 m) hardwood], or three guy cables [five-strand, 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter galvanized steel cable]. Install linear tree root barriers at the edge of paving where trees are planted within 10 feet (3 m) of sidewalks, curbs, walls, columns, and other hard surface areas. Do not encircle tree root balls with root barriers.

G205005 1.4.5 Edging Materials and Mulching Materials

Provide 3/16 inch (5 mm) minimum thick by 5 inch (127 mm) minimum deep aluminumedging or 6 inch (150 mm) by 6 inch (150 mm) minimum, concrete
edging dividing all turf and planting beds and dividing all planted and non-planted inorganic mulch areas. Provide stake type and spacing for aluminum edging per manufacturer's recommendations. Plastic edging is not allowed. Mulch planted areas not mulched with inorganic mulch with a 3-inch (75 mm) depth of organic shredded hardwood mulch. For inorganic mulch where rock cobble size is greater than half of the profile depth, provide ¾ inch (19 mm) comparable color and shape rock mulch in bottom half of profile. For dry climates only, organic mulch must be shredded redwood bark unless approved otherwise by the reviewing Government Landscape Architect. All mulches (organic and inorganic) must not be subject to sloughing off on sloped sites. Submit samples of mulches to the reviewing Government Landscape Architect for approval prior to installation. Decomposed granite must not be used. Provide a 3-inch (75 mm) depth of organic shredded hardwood mulch between plants used to form a mass (in dry climates, mulch in the remainder of planting beds with inorganic mulch). Install mulching materials prior to the start of the Establishment Period.

G205005 1.4.6 Fertilizer

Fertilize all transplanted trees, new trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf, perennials and ornamental grasses as recommended by local agricultural extension services.

G205005 1.4.7 Weed Fabric and Erosion Control Fabric

Provide a weed barrier fabric of sheet polypropylene or polyester fabric specifically designed for weed control purposes beneath all planted or mulched non-planted areas. Treat fabric for protection against deterioration due to ultraviolet radiation. Fabric must be a minimum 99 percent opaque to prevent photosynthesis and seed germination from occurring, yet allowing air, water and nutrients to pass through to the roots. Minimum weight must be 5 ounces per square yard (0.11 kg per square meter) with a minimum thickness of 20 mils (0.50 mm) with a 20 year minimum guarantee. Provide a biodegradable product designed specifically for erosion control on all sloped areas 3 (horizontal):1 (vertical) and steeper in slope. Do not place weed fabric over the root balls of trees.

G205005 1.4.8 Drainage

Provide for proper grading and drainage of turf and planting areas. Provide sub-surface drainage where soil or other conditions do not allow surface drainage. Do not drain roof gutters into planter areas.

G205007 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

G205007 1.1 IRRIGATION

Where an irrigation system is required per other parts of this RFP, provide a permanent, below-grade system. Provide 100 percent sprinkler head to head coverage. Provide pop-up heads in turf and landscape zones when adjacent to walks, roads, parking lots, or in sparsely planted landscape areas where
pedestrians may circulate. Provide pop-up heads project-wide on high-traffic sites such as, but not limited to, dining, housing, entertainment, daycare, education and recreation facilities. For dry climates, provide deep root watering systems for trees. Verify adequate water pressure for irrigation purposes and provide booster pumps and or pressure regulation as required. Provide minimum 18 inch (450 mm) cover over pressurized (mainline) PVC irrigation pipe and 12 inch (300 mm) cover over non-pressurized (lateral line) PVC irrigation pipe. 1/2-inch (13mm) pipe is not allowed. Provide pressurized (mainline) pipe in conformance with ASTM D1785, PVC 1120, Schedule 40. Provide non-pressurized (lateral) pipe in conformance with ASTM D2241, PVC 1120 SDR 21, Class 200. The Landscape Contractor must test the entire system in the presence of the Contracting Officer and Landscape Architect-of-Record to ensure proper performance. All irrigation components must be commercial or institutional quality. Provide rain shut-off device and watertight splices. Provide sprinkler heads, bodies and nozzles of the same manufacturer. All irrigation heads on the same valve must have nozzles with matched precipitation rates.

G205007 1.2 OPERATION AND CONTROL

Assure systems will automatically operate on an "irrigation window" between 2000-0530. Provide compatible and fully functional control if a central control system exists on base. Otherwise, provide evapotranspiration-measuring control with flow meter and master valve with controller capable of indicating visible or auditory notification, such as a blinking light or beeping sound, of system shut-off.

G205007 1.3 ZONING

Provide separate control valves for differing plant species coefficients, landscape coefficients, and solar exposures, for areas with differing irrigation head types or differing precipitation rates, and top and bottom of slopes. Provide a separate irrigation backflow prevention device and water meter. Turf, trees, and shrubs/groundcover are not allowed on the same valve. Provide separate concrete valve box with cast iron lid and valve ID for each valve and wire splice. Provide quick coupling valves at 100 feet (30 m) on center. Provide in-head check valves for sloped areas with 0.5 feet (150 mm) or more in elevation change.

G205007 1.4 TEMPORARY IRRIGATION

Provide ultra-violet resistant pipe and fittings for above-grade, temporary irrigation. Only non-pressure pipe is allowed above grade. Install irrigation systems intended to remain in place longer than one year below grade.

G205007 1.5 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION

Provide lavender-colored pipe, sprinkler head and quick coupler caps, valve tags, signage, and associated filtration equipment.

G205007 1.5.1 Controller Charts
Provide one chart for each new controller or existing re-sequenced controller. The chart must be an actual plan reduced to fit inside maximum dimensions of the controller housing. Use black line print for chart and a different color to indicate each station area of coverage. After chart is completed and approved for final acceptance, seal chart between two 20 mil (0.5 mm) pieces of clear plastic. Affix the chart to the inside of the controller cabinet door using approved mastic or fastening system. Provide one additional copy of the chart in electronic format. Additionally, the Landscape Architect of Record must provide the Base with a maintenance plan and schedule as part of the turn-over items.

-- End of Section --
G30 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

G30 1.1 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text that are not found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) in the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at the Whole Building Design Guide Website, are listed below for basic designation identification. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

G30 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)

G30 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 3-600-01 Fire Protection Engineering

UFC 3-800-10N Environmental Engineering for
G30 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Materials and assemblies installed in the work must be inspected and found to be in compliance with industry standards and these specifications prior to acceptance of the work. Remove items found not to be in compliance, or take corrective measures, to assure compliance with the referenced standard. Perform field tests and provide labor, equipment and incidentals required for testing.

G30 1.2.1 Materials

All materials must be new, and bear the label of the standardizing agency whenever standards have been established and label service is normally and regularly furnished by the agency. All equipment provided must be listed and suitably labeled for the specified purpose, environment, and application and installed in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

G30 1.2.2 Additional Work

Provide such other labor and materials as are required for a complete and usable system in accordance with the requirements of the criteria listed, regardless of whether such materials and associated labor are called for elsewhere in this RFP.

G30 1.2.3 Qualifications of Well Drillers for Water Supply Wells

If required by the state waterworks' regulations, the well driller must be certified by the state and remain certified while constructing the well.

G30 1.2.4 Qualifications of Coating Contractors for Water Storage Tanks

All contractors and subcontractors that perform surface preparation or coating application must be certified by the Society for Protective Coatings (formerly Steel Structures Painting Council) (SSPC) to the requirements of SSPC QP 5 for the inspection firm prior to contract award, and remain certified while accomplishing any surface preparation or coating application. The Coating Inspector must also be certified to Level II for exterior and Level III for interior coatings prior to and during the project.

G30 1.2.5 Qualifications of Oil/Water Separator Manufacturers

Manufacturers must have five years of experience producing packaged oil/water separator units of similar size.

G30 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Compliance with the requirements will be determined by a review of the design
and construction submittals and by field inspection. See Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, and Section 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures, for additional requirements.

Verify satisfactory utility system performance via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP. Verify satisfactory performance also via testing as detailed in the paragraph, "Field Quality Control", in applicable UFGS Specification Sections utilized.

G30 1.3.1 Water Supply Well Performance Verification

Upon completion of the permanent well, conduct performance testing for well capacity, drawdown and pump equipment. Conduct water quality testing in accordance with AWWA A100 and its appendices and state regulations.

G30 1.3.2 Water Distribution System Verification Testing

Provide testing on water mains and service lines in accordance with the state waterworks’ regulations and the following:

b. PVC: AWWA C605.
c. HDPE: ASTM F2164.

Do not begin testing on any section of a pipeline where concrete thrust blocks have been provided until at least 5 days after placing of the concrete.

G30 1.3.3 Water Booster Pump Station Verification Testing

Test the water booster pump station in accordance with state regulations. Conduct testing on discharge and site piping in accordance with tests for water distribution mains; see G30, paragraph 1.3.2. Test pumps, controls, and alarms, in operation, under design conditions to ensure proper operation of all equipment.

G30 1.3.4 Sanitary Sewer Distribution System Verification Testing

Provide testing on sewer mains and laterals in accordance with state regulations.

G30 1.3.4.1 Deflection Test

Deflection of pipe in the installed pipeline under external loads must not exceed 4.5 percent of the average inside diameter of pipe, in accordance with ASTM D 2412.

G30 1.3.4.2 Leakage Tests

Test lines for leakage by either infiltration tests or exfiltration tests, or by low-pressure air tests in accordance with the following:
a. Exfiltration Tests:

ASTM C969 and perform calculations in accordance with its Appendix.

b. Low-pressure Air Tests:

1) Pipelines: ASTM C924 and perform calculations in accordance with its Appendix.

2) PVC plastic pipelines: UBPPA UNI-B-6 and ASTM F1147.

G30 1.3.4.3 TV Inspection for Sanitary Sewer

Post-installation TV inspection will be performed on all segments of the installed system when the total footage of sanitary sewer mains installed in the contract is in excess of 300 feet.

Complete the post-installation TV inspection to confirm that the completed lines are free of defects. For video recordings include an audio track recorded by the inspection technician during the actual inspection work describing the parameters of the line being inspected. The minimum information to be included is the pipe material, pipe size, starting and stopping manholes and descriptions of any features as they occur. Video recording playback must be at the same speed that it was recorded. Permanently label CDs / DVDs according to their contents; CDs / DVDs will become the property of the Government.

Provide all TV inspections of sanitary sewer mains in accordance with the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program as sponsored by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO). Prior to initiating CCTV inspection, provide copies of PACP Certification of the operators that will be performing the work.

Complete pipe segments and manhole work, including pipe penetrations, manhole benches, main line and manhole visual inspection, pressure testing, deflection and leakage tests on a section of line (manhole to manhole) prior to performing TV.

Complete post-installation TV inspection in the presence of the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

The importance of accurate measurements is emphasized. The meter device must be accurate to one tenth of a foot.

Utilize the full capabilities of the camera equipment to document the completion and the conformance of the work to the Contract Documents. Provide a full 360° view of the pipe, joints and service connections. Move the camera through the line in either direction at a moderate rate, stopping when necessary to permit proper documentation of the sewer's
condition. The maximum speed must be no greater than 30 feet per minute. Use manual winches, power winches, TV cable and powered rewind or other devices that do not obstruct the camera view or interfere with the proper documentation of the sewer conditions to move the camera through the sewer line.

Once video recording has commenced, the recording must be continuous, without interruption, until the termination manhole is reached.

Provide a color video showing the completed work. Prepare and submit Television Inspection Logs providing location of service connections along with the location of any discrepancies.

Keep computer printed location records (Television Inspection Logs) and clearly show the location and orientation in relation to an adjacent manhole for each point observed during the TV inspection. Record features of significance such as locations and orientations of service connections, pipe deflections, leaks, rolled or dislodged gaskets, sags or bellies in the line, or wide joints.

Document noted defects and lateral connections as color digital files and color hard copy prints. Photo logs must accompany each photo submitted.

Prior to submission of the TV inspection video, Television Inspection Logs, and digital photographs to the Contracting Officer, review the submittal items to ensure that they meet the quality criteria set forth in this specification. A copy of such video along with the Television Inspection Logs and Digital photographs must be supplied to the Contracting Officer within five (5) business days of completion of the video-inspection. In the event that the video, Television Inspection Logs or digital photographs are deemed of poor quality or substandard by the Contracting Officer, the videos, and / or Television Logs, or digital photographs will be returned and a re-inspection provided by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Government.

**G30 1.3.5 Sanitary Sewer Manholes Verification Testing**

Provide a visual inspection of all manholes for proper grade and water tightness. Provide testing on sanitary sewer manholes in accordance with state regulations. At minimum, perform hydraulic testing in accordance with ASTM C 969/C 969M.

**G30 1.3.6 Wastewater Pump Station Verification Testing**

Test the wastewater pump station in accordance with state regulations. Conduct testing on discharge piping and force main in accordance with tests for water distribution mains; see G30, paragraph 1.3.2. Test pumps, controls, and alarms, in operation, under design conditions to ensure proper operation of all equipment.
G30 1.3.7 Storm Sewer System Verification Testing

G30 1.3.7.1 Deflection Test

Deflection of pipe in the installed pipeline under external loads must not exceed 4.5 percent of the average inside diameter of pipe, in accordance with ASTM D 2412.

G30 1.3.7.2 TV Inspection for Storm Sewer Under Pavements

Post-installation TV inspection will be performed on all segments of the installed system when the total footage of storm sewer lines installed in the contract is in excess of 300 feet.

Complete the post-installation TV inspection to confirm that the completed lines are free of defects. For video recordings include an audio track recorded by the inspection technician during the actual inspection work describing the parameters of the line being inspected. The minimum information to be included is the pipe material, pipe size, starting and stopping manholes and descriptions of any features as they occur. Video recording playback must be at the same speed that it was recorded. Permanently label CDs / DVDs according to their contents; CDs / DVDs will become the property of the Government.

Provide all TV inspections of storm sewer lines in accordance with the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program as sponsored by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO). Prior to initiating CCTV inspection, provide copies of PACP Certification of the operators that will be performing the work.

Complete pipe segments and manhole work, including pipe penetrations, manhole benches, main line and manhole visual inspection, pressure testing, and deflection test on a section of line (manhole to manhole) prior to performing TV.

Complete post-installation TV inspection in the presence of the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

The importance of accurate measurements is emphasized. The meter device must be accurate to one tenth of a foot.

Utilize the full capabilities of the camera equipment to document the completion and the conformance of the work to the Contract Documents. Provide a full 360° view of the pipe, joints and service connections. Move the camera through the line in either direction at a moderate rate, stopping when necessary to permit proper documentation of the sewer's condition. The maximum speed must be no greater than 30 feet per minute. Use manual winches, power winches, TV cable and powered rewinds or other devices that do not obstruct the camera view or interfere with the proper documentation of the sewer conditions to move the camera through the sewer line.
Once video recording has commenced, the recording must be continuous, without interruption, until the termination manhole is reached.

Provide a color video showing the completed work. Prepare and submit Television Inspection Logs providing location of service connections along with the location of any discrepancies.

Keep computer printed location records (Television Inspection Logs) and clearly show the location and orientation in relation to an adjacent manhole for each point observed during the TV inspection. Record features of significance such as locations and orientations of service connections, pipe deflections, leaks, rolled or dislodged gaskets, sags or bellies in the line, or wide joints.

Document noted defects and lateral connections as color digital files and color hard copy prints. Photo logs must accompany each photo submitted.

Prior to submission of the TV inspection video, Television Inspection Logs, and digital photographs to the Contracting Officer, review the submittal items to insure that they meet the quality criteria set forth in this specification. A copy of such video along with the Television Inspection Logs and Digital photographs must be supplied to the Contracting Officer within five (5) business days of completion of the video inspection. In the event that the video, Television Inspection Logs or digital photographs are deemed of poor quality or substandard by the Contracting Officer, the videos, and/or Television Logs, or digital photographs will be returned and a re-inspection provided by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Government.

G30 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals must be in accordance with UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering, and UFC 3-401-01, Mechanical Engineering.

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.

G30 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

All test reports.

Provide sustainability submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20 Sustainability Requirements for Design Build.
G30 1.6 COORDINATION

To the extent that site work is indicated on the RFP drawings, verify that the locations and inverts of all site utility lines are coordinated with building utility lines. If necessary, make adjustments to the locations and inverts indicated on the RFP drawings in accordance with applicable codes and standards.

G30 1.7 ANTITERRORISM (AT) STANDARDS

Incorporate the minimum AT standards indicated in UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings.

G30 1.8 BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Submit backflow prevention training certificates and backflow preventer devices certification in accordance with Section 01 50 00.05 20, Temporary Facilities and Controls for Design-Build.

G30 1.9 WATER STORAGE TANK

Submit a certificate signed by a registered professional engineer providing a (1) description of the entire tank and foundation structural design loading conditions; (2) description of structural design methods and codes used in establishing allowable stresses and safety factors; (3) statement that the structural design has been checked by experienced engineers specializing in hydraulic structures to ensure that design calculations for member sizes, dimensions and fabrication processes are as prescribed by ACI and AWWA standards; and (4) certification that the completed work was inspected in accordance with AWWA D100 or AWWA D103 as applicable.

G30 1.10 NACE CERTIFIED CATHODIC PROTECTION SPECIALIST QUALIFICATIONS

Submit qualifications of specialist prior to site welding. Submit documentation of NACE certification. Certifications must not be more than one year old.

G30 1.11 EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION OF UTILITIES

Refer to Section G10, Site Preparation.

G30 1.12 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS

Inspect materials delivered to site for damage. Unload and store with minimum handling. Store materials on site in enclosures or under protective covering. Store plastic piping, jointing materials and rubber gaskets under cover out of direct sunlight. Do not store materials directly on the ground. Keep inside of pipes, fittings, valves, and hydrants free of dirt and debris. Handle in a manner to ensure delivery to the trench in sound undamaged condition. Take special care to avoid injury to coatings and linings on pipe and fittings; make satisfactory repairs if coatings or linings are damaged. Carry, do not drag pipe to the trench.

G3010 WATER SUPPLY
G3010 1.1 WATER SYSTEM DESIGN

Determine domestic and fire demands for the facility and shall verify the design of all components of the domestic and fire protection supply systems. The water system design and construction must be in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, Water Supply: Storage, Distribution, and Transmission; the state waterworks' regulations, and the utility provider's requirements. Design the water supply systems to provide required flows and maintain residual pressures based upon peak demands.

If the new water system is an extension of an existing water system, obtain all necessary static pressure, residual pressure and flow characteristics of the existing distribution system by actual field tests. Conduct flow and pressure tests and provide design calculations that show the existing lines are capable of handling the additional flows. Connect the new water system to the nearest existing fitting or water line.

Design the connections to the water system including the necessary meter assemblies and backflow-preventing devices in accordance with the requirements of the Activity or utility provider and the state waterworks regulations.

Wherever possible, locate valve boxes and all other utility access structures out of paved areas.

G301001 WELL SYSTEMS

The potable water well system must be designed and constructed in accordance with AWWA A100 and its appendices; the state waterworks' regulations, and the system owner's preferences and requirements.

G301001 1.1 WATER METER

Provide a water meter on the well pump discharge piping aboveground in a pump enclosure or in a meter vault underground. Provide type of water meter and remote reading capability in accordance with system owner's preferences and requirements: AWWA C700, displacement type; AWWA C701, turbine type; or AWWA C702, compound type.

G301001 1.2 TEST HOLE

Drill test hole(s) at the well site before construction of the permanent well to determine the existing site-specific geologic/hydrologic conditions and groundwater-quality parameters. A test hole may be incorporated into the finished construction provided it meets the requirements for a finished well. Seal test holes not used in finished construction as recommended in accordance with AWWA C654 and the state waterworks' regulations. Upon completion of test hole, provide recommendations for permanent wells and submit data obtained at each well site. Include with the recommendations the appropriate depth, details of construction, length and location of screens, screen openings, gravel size, grout, and an estimation of the quantity of water that can be obtained from each water-bearing stratum and from each completed well. Submit electric log, a drillers log drawn to scale.
with coarseness and fineness modulus of each strata, time penetration log (time to drill through each formation), and sieve analysis to substantiate recommendations.

**G301001 1.3 WELL CONSTRUCTION**

**G301001 1.3.1 Well Development**

Provide well development in accordance with AWWA A100 and the state waterworks' regulations.

**G301001 1.3.2 Disinfection**

Disinfect well, equipment, and material in accordance with AWWA C654 and the state waterworks' regulations. Provide a sanitary seal for the well to prevent contamination until the pump foundation and pump are installed on the well.

**G301001 1.4 ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING WELLS**

Abandon and seal existing wells in accordance with AWWA A100 and the state waterworks' regulations.

**G301002 POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION**

**G301002 1.1 WATER SYSTEM DESIGN**

Provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing, and miscellaneous related items for water distribution mains and service lines to the facility and connections to the existing water system in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, Water Supply: Storage, Distribution, and Transmission; the utility provider's requirements; and the state waterworks' regulations; whichever is more stringent.

Determine available flow at the residual pressure at each point of connection by conducting flow tests in accordance with AWWA M17 and NFPA 291.

Water main piping, service lines, fittings, valves, accessories and all other materials must meet the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards for a minimum system working pressure of 150 psi (1050 kPa).

**G301002 1.2 WATER DISTRIBUTION MAINS**

For underground applications, water mains 12 inches (300 mm) in diameter and less must be ductile iron, PVC, or high density polyethylene (HDPE). Water mains deeper than 10 feet (3.0 m) or larger than 12 inches (300 mm) in diameter must be ductile iron.

For aboveground applications, water mains shall be flanged ductile iron pipe.

**G301002 1.2.1 Materials**

a. Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe
1) Pipe: AWWA C151, Pressure Class 350.
2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.
3) Interior Lining: AWWA C104.

b. PVC Pressure Pipe

1) Pipe: AWWA C900, Pressure Class 150.
2) Fittings: Ductile Iron (AWWA C110 or AWWA C153).

c. HDPE Pressure Pipe: AWWA C906.

d. Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe

1) Pipe: AWWA C115 and its appendices.
2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.
3) Lining: AWWA C104.

G301002 1.2.2 Installation

b. PVC: AWWA C605.
c. HDPE: AWWA M55.

Provide nondetectable warning tape and a continuous length of tracer wire for the full length of each run of nonmetallic piping below grade. Terminate tracer wire above grade at valve boxes and at exterior of building.

G301002 1.2.3 Connections to Existing Water Lines

Make connections to existing water lines after approval from the system owner is obtained and with a minimum interruption of service on the existing line. Make connections to existing lines under pressure in accordance with the recommended procedures of the manufacturer of the pipe being tapped.

G301002 1.3 WATER SERVICE LINES

Water service lines less than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter must be copper tubing or PVC. Water service lines 4 inches (100 mm) and 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter must be ductile iron pipe and PVC pressure pipe; see G301002, paragraph 1.2, "Water Distribution Mains" for additional requirements for ductile iron and PVC piping.

G301002 1.3.1 Materials

a. Copper Tubing
1) Pipe: ASTM B 88/B 88M, Type K.

2) Fittings for Solder-Type Joint: ANSI B16.8 or ASME B16.22.

3) Fittings for Compression-Type Joint: ASME B16.26, flared tube type.

b. PVC Pressure Pipe

1) Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40 or ASTM D 2241, with SDR rating for 160 psi (1.1 MPa) pressure rating.

2) Fittings: ASTM D 2466.

3) Joints: Elastomeric gaskets for pressure rating; solvent cement joints, ASTM D 2564.

G301002 1.3.2 Service Connections

Connect service lines 2-inch (50 mm) diameter or less to the main by a corporation stop and install a gate valve on service line below the frostline.

a. Ductile-iron water mains: AWWA C600.

b. PVC water mains: UBPPA UNI-B-8 and the recommendations of AWWA M23, Chapter 9, "Service Connections."

G301002 1.3.3 Installation

Install pipe, fittings and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

a. Metallic Piping: applicable requirements of AWWA C600.

b. PVC: ASTM D 2774 and ASTM D 2855.

G301002 1.4 CORROSION PROTECTION

G301002 1.4.1 Insulating Joints

Provide insulating joints to prevent contact between dissimilar metals at the joint between adjacent sections of piping in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure that there is no metal-to-metal contact between dissimilar metals after the joint has been assembled.

To prevent the possibility of bi-metallic corrosion, service lines of dissimilar metal to the water mains and the attendant corporation stops must be wrapped with polyethylene or suitable dielectric tape for a minimum clear distance of 3 feet (900 mm) from the main.

G301002 1.5 VALVES

Install valves with the same diameter and have the same joint ends as the mains to which they are installed. Each type of valve must be of one manufacturer.
G301002 1.5.1 Gate Valves

G301002 1.5.1.1 Location

Install valves at all new points of connection. At a minimum, locate valves to ensure that no more than two fire hydrants will be out of service in the event of a single break in a water main. Locate valves outside of pavement and heavy traffic areas whenever possible.

G301002 1.5.1.2 Gate Valves 3-inch (75 mm) and Larger in Diameter

a. Valves (20-inch and smaller in diameter): AWWA C509 or AWWA C515, nonrising stem and of one manufacturer.
b. Valves (greater than 20-inch in diameter): AWWA C500.
c. Valves for Indicator Post: AWWA C509 or AWWA C500, as indicated above, with indicator post flange in accordance with applicable requirements of UL 262.

G301002 1.5.1.3 Gate Valves Smaller than 3-inch (75 mm) in Diameter

MSS SP-80, Class 150, solid wedge. Provide valves with flanged or threaded end connections, with unions on both sides of the valve and a handwheel operator.

G301002 1.5.1.4 Valve Box

Provide a cast iron, adjustable, valve box for each gate valve on buried piping. Provide valve boxes of a size suitable for the valve on which it is to be used with a minimum diameter of 5-1/4 inches (130 mm). Provide a round head and cast the word "WATER" on the lid.

G301002 1.5.2 Check Valves

Provide check valves sized 2-inches (50 mm) to 24-inches (600 mm) as swing-check type (AWWA C508) and with a protective epoxy interior coating conforming to AWWA C550. For underground applications, provide check valve in a valve vault.

G301002 1.5.3 Air Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves

AWWA C512 and AWWA M51.

G301002 1.5.4 Corporation Stops

If service lines 2-inch diameter or less are tapping water mains, provide corporation stops. The corporation stops must be ground key type, bronze, ASTM B61 or ASTM B62.

G301002 1.5.5 Installation of Valves

Make and assemble joints to valves as specified for making and
assembling the same type of joints between pipe and fittings.

G301002 1.6 WATER METERS

Provide water meter and remote reading as required by the utility provider and in accordance with AWWA standards.

G301002 1.7 BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Provide backflow prevention and cross connection control in accordance with AWWA M-14 and governing local/state plumbing codes and waterworks' regulations.

G301002 1.8 FIRE HYDRANTS

Fire hydrants must be of one manufacturer and in accordance with UFC 3-600-01, Fire Protection Engineering. Coordinate with the project's fire protection designer of record. Provide protection for fire hydrants located in areas subject to vehicle damage. Fire hydrants must have National Standard threads on hose and pumper connections. Provide a 6 inch (150 mm) inlet, two 2.5 inch (62 mm) hose connections and one pumper connection sized to accommodate local fire department equipment requirements. Stencil hydrant number and main size on the hydrant barrel using black stencil paint.

a. Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants: AWWA C502 with frangible sections.
b. Wet Barrel Fire Hydrants: AWWA C503 or UL 246, "Wet Barrel" design, with breakable features.
c. Installation: Install hydrants with the pumper connection facing the adjacent paved surface. If there are two, paved adjacent surfaces, contact the Contracting Officer for further direction.

G301002 1.9 THRUST RESTRAINT

Provide thrust restraint for all piping, valves, fittings, and other appurtenances of the water distribution system.

Provide thrust restraint using restrained joints in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations, AWWA C600 and if for fire service main, NFPA 24.

G301002 1.10 DISINFECTION

Disinfect new water piping and existing water piping affected by Contractor's operations in accordance with the state waterworks' regulations and AWWA C651.

G301003 POTABLE WATER STORAGE

G301003 1.1 POTABLE WATER STORAGE TANKS

Provide potable water storage facilities in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, Water Supply: Storage, Distribution, and Transmission; and the state waterworks' regulations.
An elevated, steel water storage tank must be in accordance with AWWA D100. A ground, steel water storage tank must be in accordance with AWWA D100 for welded tanks and AWWA D103 for bolted tanks.

**G301003 1.2 TANK ACCESSORIES**

Provide piping and valves in accordance with G301002. Install an altitude valve in a valve vault with appropriate shut off valves and check valve.

**G301003 1.3 TANK COATINGS**

All primer, intermediate coat and topcoat materials must be manufactured by one manufacturer. Secondary materials, which are produced or are specifically recommended by the coating system manufacturer, may be used. Contrasting colors between coats are required.

**G301003 1.3.1 Interior Coating System**

Provide a commercially available interior coating system that is certified in accordance with AWWA D102, ICS-No. 2 or ICS-No. 5, and with NSF 61 and is in accordance with the state waterworks' regulations.

The color of the final coat must be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer before application begins.

Apply coatings at the following specified thickness:

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**G301003 1.3.2 Exterior Coating System**

Provide a commercially available, zinc/epoxy/polyurethane exterior coating system that is certified in accordance with AWWA D102, OCS-No. 6 and is in accordance with the state waterworks' regulations.

The color of the final coat must be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer before application begins.

Apply coatings at the following specified thickness:

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G301004 FIRE PROTECTION WATER DISTRIBUTION

G301004 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Refer to applicable portions of Section G301002 and Section D40, Fire Protection Systems. Water main piping, service lines, fittings, valves, accessories and all other materials must meet the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards for a minimum system working pressure of 200 psi (1380 kPa).

G301004 1.2 DETECTOR CHECKS

UL 312; detector check includes bypass meter, piping, gate valves, check valve and connections to detector check valve. Set valve to allow minimal water flow through bypass meter when major water flow is required.

G301004 1.3 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

UL 405.

G301004 1.4 INDICATOR POSTS

UL 789.

G301005 FIRE PROTECTION WATER STORAGE

Fire Protection Water Storage shall be in accordance with UFC 3-600-01 and NFPA 22.

G301006 NON-POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION

Refer to G301002; note that system disinfection is not required.

G301007 PUMPING STATIONS

If a pump station is allowed, provide a packaged booster pump station including pumps, piping, valves, sensors, controls, and accessories to maintain the water system pressure in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, Water Supply: Storage, Distribution, and Transmission; and the state waterworks' regulations.

The packaged booster pump station must have an Underwriter’s Laboratories (UL) label indicating compliance of the equipment under the packaged pumping systems UL listing category. This label must be inclusive of the entire station with

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enclosure so as to demonstrate compliance with the National Electrical Code requirements for working clearances and wiring procedures.

All interior coatings of pumps, piping, valves and other accessories must be a National Standard Foundation (NSF) Standard 61 certified material for potable water.

G301008 PACKAGED WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Provide packaged water treatment plants in accordance with UFC 3-230-03, Water Treatment; for pipeline materials and the state waterworks' regulations for treatment plant requirements.

G3020 SANITARY SEWER

G3020 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The gravity sanitary sewage collection system must be designed and constructed in accordance with UFC 3-240-01, Wastewater Collection; and the state sewer collection and treatment regulations. Connect the new sanitary sewage collection system to the nearest existing sanitary manholes or sanitary line adjacent to the project site. Provide design calculations that show the existing system is capable of handling the additional flows.

In areas where chemicals and other substances may be stored (including mechanical and electrical rooms), eliminate floor drains or make provisions to prevent spills from entering the sanitary sewer system. If there is process flow from equipment, discharge can be hard piped, with air gap, to the sanitary sewer.

Wherever possible, locate manholes and all other utility access structures out of paved areas.

G302001 SANITARY SEWER PIPING

G302001 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing, and miscellaneous related items to provide sanitary sewage lines necessary for collection and services from the buildings.

G302001 1.2 GRAVITY SEWER PIPING

Gravity sanitary sewer mains and laterals must be Ductile Iron, PVC or Polypropylene sewer pipe and fittings, except under roadways or at depths greater than 10 feet (3.0 m) where ductile iron pipe must be provided.

G302001 1.2.1 Materials

a. PVC Gravity Sewer Pipe

   1) Piping and Fittings: ASTM D3034, SDR 35. For depths greater than 10 feet (3.0 m), provide AWWA C900 and/or AWWA C905.

b. Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe (for depths greater than 10 feet (3.0 m))

1) Piping: ASTM A746. Provide required Thickness Class based on design information and methods in ASTM A746.

2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.

3) Joints: AWWA C111.

4) Interior Coating: AWWA C104.


c. Dual Wall and Triple Wall Polypropylene Sewer Pipe 12" to 60"

1) Piping and Fittings: ASTM F2736 and ASTM F2764/F2764M.


G302001 1.2.2 Connections to Existing Lines

Obtain approval from the Contracting Officer before making a connection to an existing line. Conduct work so that there is minimum interruption of service on existing line and provide a new manhole at the connection point.

G302001 1.2.3 Installation

Install pipe, fittings and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

a. PVC and Dual and Triple Wall Polypropylene: ASTM D2321. Do not use ASTM D2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.

b. Ductile Iron: AWWA C600.

Provide nondetectable warning tape and a continuous length of tracer wire for the full length of each run of nonmetallic piping below grade. Terminate tracer wire above grade at valve boxes and at exterior of building.

G302001 1.3 PIPING FOR CLEANOUTS

G302001 1.3.1 Materials

a. Cast-Iron Soil Pipe for Cleanouts

1) Pipe: ASTM A 74, service.

2) Joints: ASTM C 564 compression-type rubber gaskets.

3) Exterior Protection (if required): AWWA C105,
polyethylene encasement.

G302001 1.3.2 Installation

Install cast iron pipe and fittings in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

G302002 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES & CLEANOUTS

G302002 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing, and miscellaneous related items for the sanitary manholes in accordance with the following:

a. Set manhole rim elevations flush with finished surface of paved areas or 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade in unpaved areas.

b. Resilient connectors for making joints between manhole and pipes entering manhole must conform to ASTM C 923/C 923M.

c. Provide drop manholes when a gravity sewer pipe enters a manhole at an elevation of 24 inches (610 mm) or more above the manhole invert.

G302002 1.2 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES

ASTM C 478/C 478M; base and first riser must be monolithic.

Precast manhole sections must have:

a. ASTM C 990/C 990M butyl gaskets;

b. ASTM C 443/C 443M rubber O-ring joints; or

c. AASHTO M 198, Type B preformed plastic gaskets.

G302002 1.3 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE MANHOLES

Reinforced concrete; designed according to ASTM C 890 for A-16 (AASHTO HS20-44), heavy-traffic, structural loading. Provide concrete work in accordance with ACI 301/301M and ACI 350-01; provide a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (28 MPa).

G302002 1.4 MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS

FS A-A-60005; cast iron or ductile iron; designed to accommodate the traffic loadings. Stamp or cast the word "Sewer" into covers so that it is plainly visible.

G302002 1.5 MANHOLE STEPS


b. Plastic or rubber coating pressure molded to steel: ASTM D 4101, copolymer polypropylene; or ASTM C 443/C 443M, except shore A durometer hardness must be 70 plus or minus 5.

Aluminum steps or rungs will not be permitted.

Steps are not required in manholes less than 4 feet (1.2 m) deep.
G302002 1.6 MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

Where a new manhole is constructed on an existing line, remove existing pipe as necessary to construct the manhole. Cut existing pipe so that pipe ends are approximately flush with the interior face of manhole wall, but not protruding into the manhole. For changes in direction of the sewer and entering branches into the manhole, make a circular curve in the manhole invert of as large a radius as manhole size will permit. For cast-in-place concrete, no parging will be permitted on interior manhole walls.

G302002 1.7 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLES

Center pipe connections to existing manholes on the manhole. Holes for the new pipe must be of sufficient diameter to allow packing cement mortar around the entire periphery of the pipe but no larger than 1.5 times the diameter of the pipe. Cut the manhole in a manner that will cause the least damage to the walls.

G302002 1.8 CLEANOUTS

Construct cleanouts of cast iron soil pipe and fittings; see G302001, paragraph 1.3.

G302003 LIFT STATIONS AND PUMPING STATIONS

G302003 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

If a pump station is allowed, provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing and miscellaneous related items for a packaged lift or pump station system for the facility in compliance with the UFC 3-240-01, Wastewater Collection; the state sewerage regulations; and the utility provider's requirements.

G302003 1.2 SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS

Provide pumps capable of handling raw wastewater and passing spheres of at least 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter. The pump's suction and discharge openings must be at least 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter.

Provide submersible type sewage pumps, with guide rail system. Include ASTM A48/A48M, Class 25, nonclog, cast-iron impeller; and hermetically sealed motor with moisture-sensing probe, mechanical seals, and waterproof power cable. Construct the guide rail system of stainless steel. Provide a stainless steel lifting chain for raising and lowering the pump in the basin.

G302003 1.3 GRINDER PUMPS

Provide grinder-type sewage pumps, with guide rail system. Include stainless steel or bronze impeller and hermetically sealed motor with moisture-sensing probe, mechanical seals, and waterproof power cable. Construct the guide rail system of stainless steel. Provide a stainless steel lifting chain for raising and lowering the pump in the basin.

G302003 1.4 SUCTION LIFT PUMPS
Provide pumps capable of handling raw wastewater and passing spheres of at least 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter. The pump's suction and discharge openings must be at least 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter.

Provide dry-chamber-mounting, vacuum-primed, nonclog sewage pumps located in dry compartment above wet pit. Include ASTM A48/A48M, Class 25, nonclog, cast iron impeller; mechanical or stuffing box seals; pedestal mounted motor; and suction piping extending to bottom of wet pit.

Provide suction-lift pumps capable of automatic rapid self priming and re-priming at the "lead pump on" elevation. Suction piping must not exceed 25 feet (7.6 meters) in total length. Priming lift at the "lead pump on" elevation must include a safety factor of at least 4 feet (1.2 meters) from the maximum allowable priming lift for the specific equipment at design operating conditions. The combined total of dynamic suction-lift at the "pump off" elevation and the required net positive suction head at design operating conditions must not exceed 22 feet (6.7 meters).

**G302003 1.5 PUMP MOTOR**

Provide pump motor sized to accommodate pump operation along the entire impeller curve.

**G302003 1.6 STATION PIPING WITHIN WET WELL AND VALVE VAULT**

**G302003 1.6.1 Piping Less than 4-Inch (100 mm) in Diameter**

a. PVC Pressure Pipe

1) Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 80.

2) Fittings: Schedule 80 socket fittings, ASTM D 2467; Schedule 80 threaded fittings, ASTM D 2464.

**G302003 1.6.2 Piping 4 inch (100 mm) Diameter and Larger**

a. Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe

1) Pipe: AWWA C115 and its appendices.

2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.

3) Lining: AWWA C104.

**G302003 1.7 FORCE MAINS**

**G302003 1.7.1 Force Mains for Submersible and Suction Lift Pumps**

Force mains must be at least 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter and must be either ductile iron or PVC pressure pipe.

a. Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe
1) Pipe: AWWA C151, Pressure Class 350.
2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.
3) Interior Lining: AWWA C104.

b. PVC Pressure Pipe

1) Pipe: AWWA C900, Pressure Class 150. AWWA C905.
2) Fittings: Ductile Iron (AWWA C110 or AWWA C153).

G302003 1.7.2 Force Mains for Grinder Pumps

Force mains less than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter must be PVC pressure pipe:

a. PVC Pressure Pipe

1) Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40 or ASTM D 2241, with SDR rating for 160 psi (1.1 MPa) pressure rating.
2) Fittings: ASTM D 2466.
3) Joints: Elastomeric gaskets for pressure rating; solvent cement joints, ASTM D 2564.

G302003 1.8 PIPING ACCESSORIES

G302003 1.8.1 Insulating Joints

Provide between pipes of dissimilar metals a rubber gasket or other approved type of insulating joint or dielectric coupling to effectively prevent metal-to-metal contact between adjacent sections of piping.

G302003 1.8.2 Accessories

Provide flanges, connecting pieces, transition glands, transition sleeves, and other adapters as required.

G302003 1.8.3 Flexible Flanged Coupling

Provide flexible flanged coupling applicable for sewage as indicated. Use flexible flanged coupling designed for a working pressure of 350 psi (2400 kPa).

G302003 1.9 VALVES

Provide suitable shutoff and check valves on the discharge line of each pump. Locate the check valve between the shutoff valve and the pump. Locate valves in accordance with state sewerage regulations. Check valves must be
suitable for the material being handled and placed on the horizontal portion of the discharge piping except for ball check valves, which may be placed in the vertical run. Provide valves capable of withstanding normal pressure and water hammer. Use valves from one manufacturer.

G302003 1.9.1 Shut Off Valves

G302003 1.9.1.1 Shut Off Valves Less than 4 Inch (100 mm) in Diameter

PVC ball valves.

G302003 1.9.1.2 Shut Off Valves 4 Inch (100 mm) and Larger in Diameter

AWWA C509 or AWWA C515, nonrising stem, and flanged. Provide valves with handwheels that open by counterclockwise rotation of the valve stem. Provide epoxy coating in accordance with AWWA C550.

G302003 1.9.2 Check Valves

G302003 1.9.2.1 Check Valves Less than 4-Inch (100 mm) in Diameter

Neoprene ball check valve with integral hydraulic sealing flange, designed for a hydraulic working pressure of 175 psi (1200 kPa).

G302003 1.9.2.2 Check Valves 4-Inch (100 mm) and Larger in Diameter

AWWA C508, flanged. Provide a nonclog, swing check valve rated for not less than 175 psig (1200 kPa) working pressure capable of passing 3-inch (75 mm) diameter solids.

G302003 1.9.3 Air Relief Valves

Provide air relief valves at high points in the force main to prevent air locking in accordance with AWWA M51. Provide vacuum relief valves, where required, to relieve negative pressures on force mains.

G302003 1.10 IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND PLATES

Provide valves with tags or plates numbered and stamped for their usage. Use plates and tags of brass or nonferrous material and mounted or attached to the valve.

G302003 1.11 THRUST RESTRAINT

Provide thrust restraint for force mains, valves and other features of the wastewater distribution system.

Provide thrust restraint using restrained joints in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations, AWWA C600 and if for fire service main, NFPA 24.
G302003 1.12 STATION CONTROL SYSTEM

G302003 1.12.1 Operating Controls

G302003 1.12.2 Alarm Controls

Provide alarms for all pumping and lift stations; at minimum provide alarms for high level, power failure, pump failure, unauthorized entry or any cause of station malfunction. Provide alarms as required by the pump manufacturer to obtain warranty.

G302003 1.12.3 Telemetry

If required, provide a telemetry system in accordance with state sewer collection and treatment regulations and system owner's requirements to relay alarms to a facility that is manned 24 hours a day.

G302003 1.13 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURES

G302003 1.14 STATION ACCESSORIES

G302003 1.14.1 Ventilation

Provide covered wet wells with provisions for air displacement venting to the outside. Provide galvanized ASTM A 53/A 53M pipe with insect screening.

Provide adequate ventilation for all pump stations.

G302003 1.14.2 Metering

Provide devices for measuring wastewater flow at all pumping stations. Provide indicating, totalizing and recording flow measurement at pumping stations with a 1200 gpm (76 l/s) or greater design peak hourly flow. For smaller stations, provide elapsed time meters in conjunction with pumping rate tests.

G302003 1.14.3 Pipe and Valve Supports

Use schedule 40 galvanized steel piping conforming to ASTM A 53/A 53M for pipe and valve supports. Provide either ANSI B16.3 or ANSI B16.11 galvanized threaded fittings.

G302003 1.14.4 Miscellaneous Metals

Use stainless steel bolts, nuts, washers, anchors, and supports for installation of equipment.

G302004 PACKAGED SANITARY SEWER TREATMENT PLANTS

Provide packaged wastewater treatment facilities in accordance with UFC 3-240-02, Domestic Wastewater Treatment; for pipeline materials and the state sewer collection and treatment regulations for treatment plant requirements.
G302005 SEPTIC TANKS

Provide septic tanks in accordance with the state and treatment regulations and the International Private Sewage Disposal Code 2000.

G302006 DRAIN FIELDS

Provide drain fields in accordance with the state and treatment regulations and the International Private Sewage Disposal Code 2000.

G302090 OTHER SANITARY SEWER

G302090 1.1 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to G303090.

G3030 STORM SEWER

Provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing, and miscellaneous related items to provide storm drainage collection system necessary to drain the site. The storm sewer collection system must be designed and constructed in accordance with UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering; the utility provider's requirements; and the state stormwater management laws and regulations. Design project site to prevent stormwater runoff in excess of the capacity of the existing utility system.

G303001 STORM SEWER PIPING

G303001 1.1 PIPING

Storm sewer piping 12 inches (300 mm) and larger in diameter shall be reinforced concrete or corrugated steel; PVC, corrugated aluminum, polyethylene and polypropylene pipe may only be used when written approval is received by the Government's Civil Reviewer or indicated in another part of the RFP.

Subsurface drainage piping shall be perforated PVC or HDPE.

G303001 1.1.1 Materials

a. PVC Pipe

1) Piping and Fittings: ASTM D3034, SDR 35.


b. Ductile Iron Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM A746. Provide required Thickness Class based on design information and methods in ASTM A746.

2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.

3) Joints: AWWA C111.

4) Interior Coating: AWWA C104.

c. Reinforced Concrete Pipe

1) Circular Pipe: ASTM C76/C76M. Provide required Class based on design information and methods in ASTM C76/C76M. Class III minimum.

2) Elliptical Pipe: ASTM C507/C507M. Provide required Class based on design information and methods in ASTM C76/C76M.

3) Joints:
   a) ASTM C990/C990M butyl gaskets;
   b) ASTM C 443/C 443M rubber O-ring joints; or
   c) AASHTO M 198, Type B preformed plastic gaskets.

d. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM B745/B745M.

2) Joints: Coupling bands conforming to ASTM B745/B745M.

3) Coating: Fully bituminous coated for all applications in accordance with ASTM A849. For applications where piping is part of a piped storm sewer system (not a culvert), provide pipe fully bituminous coated, invert (half) paved with concrete lining in accordance with ASTM A849.

e. Corrugated Steel Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM A760/A760M.

2) Joints: Coupling bands conforming to ASTM A760/A760M.

3) Coating: Fully bituminous coated for all applications in accordance with ASTM A849. For applications where piping is part of a piped storm sewer system (not a culvert), provide pipe fully bituminous coated, invert (half) paved with concrete lining in accordance with ASTM A849.

f. Polyethylene (PE) Pipe

1) Piping 12" to 60" and Fittings: ASTM 2648/F2648M and AASHTO M 294 Type S, corrugated.

2) Joints: ASTM F477 and ASTM D3212

g. Dual and Triple Wall Polypropylene (PP) Pipe

1) Piping 12" to 60" and Fittings: ASTM F2736, ASTM F2764/F2764M, ASTM F2881 and AASHTO M 330 Type S or D

2) Joints: ASTM F477 and ASTM D3212
h. Perforated PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2729.

i. Perforated PE Pipe

1) Piping and Fittings: AASHTO M 294, Type SP, corrugated.

2) Joints: AASHTO M 294, Soiltight.

G303001 1.1.2 Installation

Install piping in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and the following standards:

1. PVC, PE and Dual and Triple Wall PP: ASTM D 2321. Do not use ASTM D 2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.


3. Reinforced Concrete: ACPA 01-102 and 01-103.

4. Corrugated Aluminum: ASTM B 788/B 788M.

5. Corrugated Steel: ASTM A 798/A 798M.

6. Perforated PVC and Perforated PE: ASTM D 2321. Do not use ASTM D 2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.

Provide nondetectable warning tape and a continuous length of tracer wire for the full length of each fun of nonmetallic piping below grade. Terminate tracer wire above grade at valve boxes and at exterior of building.

G303001 1.2 PIPING FOR CLEANOUTS

G303001 1.2.1 Materials

a. Cast-Iron Soil Pipe for Cleanouts

1) Pipe: ASTM A 74, service.

2) Joints: ASTM C 564 compression-type rubber gaskets.


G303001 1.2.2 Installation

Install cast iron pipe and fittings in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

G303002 STORM SEWER STRUCTURES

G303002 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provide all materials, equipment, labor, testing, and miscellaneous related items for the drainage structures in accordance with the following:

a. Set structure rim elevations flush with finished surface of paved
areas or 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade in unpaved areas.
b. Provide resilient connectors for making joints between manhole and
pipes entering manhole in conformance with ASTM C 923/C 923M.
c. Provide precast or cast-in-place concrete drainage structures, except
cast-in-place concrete is required for airfield drainage structures,
headwalls and gutters.

G303002 1.2 PRECAST CONCRETE INLETS

Provide work and materials in accordance with applicable requirements of
the State Highway Specifications (SHS) and standards where the project is
located.

G303002 1.3 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Provide work and materials in accordance with drainage structures indicated
in the State Highway Specifications (SHS) and standards where the project
is located.

For airfield drainage structures, provide work and materials in accordance
with FAA ACA 150/5370-10B.

G303002 1.4 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE FRAMES AND COVERS

FS A-A-60005; cast iron or ductile iron; designed to accommodate the traffic
loadings. Stamp or cast the word "Storm" into covers so that it is plainly
visible.

For airfield drainage structures, fabricate frames and covers of standard
commercial grade steel welded by qualified welders in accordance with AWS
D1.1/D1.1M. Provide covers of rolled steel floor plate having an approved
anti-slip surface. Steel frames and covers must be hot dipped galvanized
after fabrication. At the contractor's option, ductile iron covers and
frames may be used for airfield drainage structures if designed for a minimum
proof load of 100,000 pounds (45,000 kg) in lieu of the steel frames and
covers. Covers must be of the same material as the frames (i.e. ductile
iron frame with ductile iron cover, galvanized steel frame with galvanized
steel cover). Perform proof loading in accordance with FS A-A-60005 and
ASTM A 48/A 48M. Physically stamp proof loads into the cover. Provide the
Contracting Officer copies of previous proof load test results performed
on the same frames and covers as proposed for this contract. Modify the
top of the structure to accept the ductile iron structure in lieu of the
steel structure indicated. The finished structure must be level and
non-rocking, with the top flush with the surrounding pavement.

G303002 1.5 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE STEPS

b. Plastic or rubber coating pressure molded to steel: ASTM D 4101,
copolymer polypropylene; or ASTM C 443/C 443M, except shore A
durometer hardness shall be 70 plus or minus 5.

Aluminum steps or rungs will not be permitted.
Steps are not required in structures less than 4 feet (1.2 m) deep.

G303002 1.6 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Where a new structure is constructed on an existing line, remove existing pipe as necessary to construct the structure. Cut existing pipe so that pipe ends are approximately flush with the interior face of structure wall, but not protruding into the structure.

G303002 1.7 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES

Center pipe connections to existing structures on the structure. Holes for the new pipe must be of sufficient diameter to allow packing cement mortar around the entire periphery of the pipe but no larger than 1.5 times the diameter of the pipe. Cut the structure in a manner that will cause the least damage to the walls.

G303002 1.8 CLEANOUTS

Construct cleanouts of cast iron soil pipe and fittings; see G303001, paragraph 1.2.

G303003 LIFT STATIONS

A stormwater pump station(s) will not be allowed.

G303004 CULVERTS

Culverts 12 inches (300 mm) and larger in diameter shall be reinforced concrete or corrugated steel; PVC, corrugated aluminum, polyethylene and polypropylene pipe may only be used when written approval is received by the Government's Civil Reviewer or indicated in another part of the RFP. See G303001, paragraphs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 for material and installation requirements.

Flared end sections must be the same material as pipe material.

Provide erosion control riprap or energy dissipaters in accordance with the State Highway Specifications (SHS) and standards where the project is located.

G303005 HEADWALLS

Provide cast-in-place concrete headwalls in accordance with the State Highway Specification (SHS) and standards where the project is located.

G303006 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Refer to Section G103011.

G303007 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

G303007 1.1 STORMWATER COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Provide permanent detention/retention ponds and other drainage features to regulate stormwater runoff and to prevent damage to the site and off-site.
Integrate permanent stormwater management ponds, swales, and other stormwater management features, into the total site design to provide an aesthetically pleasing and harmonious landscape. Develop and construct the ponds and other drainage features in accordance with UFC 3-201-01, Civil Engineering; State stormwater management Laws and Regulations; UFC 3-210-10, Low Impact Development; and applicable project sustainability goals.

G303090 OTHER STORM SEWER

G303090 1.1 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

Provide an oil/water separator to remove free oil from oil-in-water mixtures originating from proposed facility operations. Provide grit protection upstream of the oil/water separator.

Provide an oil/water separator utilizing coalescing media and conforming to the applicable guidelines of the American Petroleum Institute (API).

Provide materials or a coating system which will protect the separator from the oil-in-water mixture, atmosphere, and in-situ soil conditions.

Use a separator with a completely removable cover.

G3040 HEATING DISTRIBUTION

G304001 OVERHEAD HOT WATER SYSTEMS

G304001 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS

Hot water piping shall be ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance welded), Grade A or B), or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B); black steel, Weight Class XS (Extra Strong). ASTM A 106, Grade A or B, black steel, Schedule 80 may be used.

G304001 1.2 INSULATION

Mineral fiber, calcium silicate, or cellular glass pipe insulation with aluminum jacket which matches existing or surrounding insulation. Paint jacket to suit Base Architectural Plan. The minimum insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table 1 Insulation Thickness for Hot Water Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Mineral Fiber (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Calcium Silicate (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Cellular Glass (inches) (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G304001 1.3 EXPANSION

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops and joints. Provide guided slip or flexible ball type expansion joints.

G304001 1.4 SUPPORTS

MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69, adjustable supports with insulation protection saddles. Provide stainless steel axles for rollers. Provide support poles with guy wires and hardware.

G304002 OVERHEAD STEAM SYSTEMS

G304002 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS

G304002 1.1.1 Steam Piping

Steam piping shall be ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance welded, Grade A or B) or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B), black steel. Provide Weight Class STD (Standard) for welding end connections. Provide Weight Class XS (Extra Strong) for threaded end connections. ASTM A 106, Grade A or B, black steel, Schedule 40 may be used for pipe sizes through 9 inches (250 mm), and minimum pipe wall thickness of 0.35 inches (9.5 mm) for pipe sizes 12 inches (300 mm) and larger for welding end connections. Provide Schedule 80 for threaded end connections.

G304002 1.1.2 Condensate Piping

Condensate piping shall be ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance...
welded), Grade A or B), or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B); black steel, Weight Class XS (Extra Strong). ASTM A 106, Grade A or B, black steel, Schedule 80 may be used.

G304002 1.2 INSULATION

Fibrous glass, calcium silicate, or cellular glass pipe insulation with aluminum jacket which matches existing or surrounding insulation. Paint jacket to suit Base Architectural Plan. The minimum insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the following tables:

Table 1 Insulation Thickness for Steam Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter in inches (mm)</th>
<th>Fibrous Glass in inches (mm)</th>
<th>Calcium Silicate in inches (mm)</th>
<th>Cellular Glass in inches (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
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<td>4.0 (100)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>*</td>
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<td>4.0 (100)</td>
<td>4.5 (115)</td>
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<td>4.0 (100)</td>
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<td>4.5 (115)</td>
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<td>8.0 (200)</td>
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<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.0 (250)</td>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<td>12.0 (300)</td>
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<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<td>14.0 (350)</td>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<td>16.0 (400)</td>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.0 (450)</td>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Cellular glass pipe insulation having an insulating efficiency not less than that of the specified thickness of calcium silicate may be provided.

Table 2 Insulation Thickness for Condensate Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter in inches (mm)</th>
<th>Mineral Fiber in inches (mm)</th>
<th>Fibrous Glass in inches (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

PART 4 - SECTION G30 - Page 32
# Diameter in inches (mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter (in)</th>
<th>Diameter (mm)</th>
<th>*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1.00 (25)</td>
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<td>16.0 (400)</td>
<td>3.5 (90)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.0 (450)</td>
<td>3.5 (90)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Fibrous glass pipe insulation having an insulating efficiency not less than that of the specified thickness of mineral fiber may be provided.

## G304002 1.3 EXPANSION

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops and joints. Provide guided slip or flexible ball type expansion joints.

## G304002 1.4 SUPPORTS

MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69, adjustable supports with insulation protection saddles. Provide stainless steel axles for rollers. Provide support poles with guy wires and hardware.

## G304003 UNDERGROUND HOT WATER SYSTEMS

### G304003 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS

Direct buried, factory pre-fabricated, pre-insulated, piping systems shall consist of a service pipe with polyurethane insulation and a high-density
polyethylene (HDPE) jacket. Provide factory fabricated fittings and components. Field insulation of fittings will not be allowed.

**G304003 1.2 INSULATION**

The minimum insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the following tables:

**Table 1 Insulation Thickness for Drainable/Dryable Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter</th>
<th>Paroc in (mm)</th>
<th>Epitherm in (mm)</th>
<th>Kaylo-10 Thermo-12 Super Caltemp in (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 (25)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>2.5 (64)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.0 (400)</td>
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<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.0 (450)</td>
<td>4.0 (100)</td>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2 Insulation Thickness for Water Spread Limiting Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter</th>
<th>Calcium Silicate in (mm)</th>
<th>Polyurethane in (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 (25)</td>
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<td>Diameter (mm)</td>
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<td>ASME</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>18.0 (450)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**G304003 1.3 UHDS DESIGN**

Design and provide direct buried, factory-prefabricated, pre-insulated main hot water piping, including piping in manholes. Asbestos cement or plastic conduit is not acceptable. The UHDS representative shall be certified in writing by the UHDS manufacturer to be technically qualified and experienced in the installation of the system. Provide a Certificate of Satisfactory Operation certifying that at least 3 systems installed by the UHDS manufacturer within the previous 10 years have and are operating satisfactorily for not less than 5 years. The certificate shall include verification information.

**G304003 1.4 VALVING**

Provide isolation valves on supply and return lines at take-offs for service to each building. Valves shall be located in valve boxes. Valves shall be ASME class 150.

**G304003 1.5 EXPANSION**

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops.

**G304004 UNDERGROUND STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**

**G304004 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS**
Direct buried, factory pre-fabricated, pre-insulated, steam and condensate piping systems shall consist of a steel service pipe with polyurethane insulation and a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) jacket. Provide factory fabricated fittings and components. Field insulation of fittings will not be allowed.

G304004 1.2 INSULATION

The minimum insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the following tables:

Table 1 Insulation Thickness for Drainable/Dryable Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Paroc (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Epitherm (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Kaylo-10 Thermo-12 Super Caltemp (inches) (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>2.5 (64)</td>
<td>4.0 (100)</td>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
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<td>5.0 (125)</td>
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<td>4.0 (100)</td>
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<td>6.0 (150)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Insulation Thickness for Water Spread Limiting Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Calcium Silicate (inches) (mm)</th>
<th>Polyurethane (inches) (mm)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Nominal Pipe Diameter in inches (mm)</td>
<td>Paroc in inches (mm)</td>
<td>Epitherm in inches (mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>2.5 (64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2.5 (64)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>4.0 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.0 (76)</td>
<td>4.0 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 (125)</td>
<td>3.0 (76)</td>
<td>4.0 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
<td>3.5 (90)</td>
<td>4.5 (115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0 (200)</td>
<td>3.5 (90)</td>
<td>4.5 (115)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3  Insulation Thickness for Condensate Return Systems
G304004 1.3 UHDS DESIGN

Design and provide direct buried, factory-prefabricated, pre-insulated main steam and condensate piping in separate conduits and including piping in manholes. Asbestos cement or plastic conduit is not acceptable. The UHDS representative shall be certified in writing by the UHDS manufacturer to be technically qualified and experienced in the installation of the system. Provide a Certificate of Satisfactory Operation certifying that at least 3 systems installed by the UHDS manufacturer within the previous 10 years have and are operating satisfactorily for not less than 5 years. The certificate shall include verification information.

G304004 1.4 VALVING

Provide isolation valves on supply and return lines at take-offs for service to each building. Valves shall be located in manholes. Valves shall be ASME class 150.

G304004 1.5 EXPANSION

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops. Locate anchors outside manholes.

G304005 REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLES & VALVE BOXES

G304005 1.1 MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

Manholes shall be shall be constructed of reinforced, 3000 psi (206.8 bar) concrete and shall extend a minimum of 6 inches (300 mm) above grade. Depth shall be as required to maintain proper pipe slopes. Construct manhole floor and sides in one monolithic pour. Provide galvanized steel or sectioned aluminum, open grate or solid cover as indicated in ESR Section G30. Provide ventilation openings for solid cover. Provide ladder. Ladder shall be steel with non-slip surfaces and anchored to the wall. Manhole floor and walls shall be watertight. Provide sleeves or core drill openings for pipes with modular mechanical seals. Provide sump pit for pump.

G304005 1.2 VALVE BOX CONSTRUCTION

Cast-iron or ductile-iron box of a suitable size. Provide cast-iron or
ductile-iron cover for the box with word(s) describing the utility cast on the cover.

**G304005 1.3 MANHOLE SUMP PUMPS**

Vertical sump pump. Operating temperature design must be 195 degrees F (93 degrees C) minimum. Provide with 2-pole float control.

**G304090 OTHER HEATING DISTRIBUTION**

**G304090 1.1 WARNING & IDENTIFICATION TAPE**

Polyethylene plastic tape manufactured specifically for warning and identifying buried utility lines.

**G304090 1.2 CORROSION PROTECTION**

Provide a cathodic protection system for the underground piping system. System shall be designed by a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) certified Cathodic Protection Engineer. The corrosion engineer shall obtain soil data and existing system conditions. Corrosion engineer shall supervise, inspect and test the installation and performance of the cathodic protection system. Test stations shall be post mounted and placed at the manhole or nearby building. Test stations shall be located at each end of each cathodically protected section.

**G3050 COOLING DISTRIBUTION**

**G305001 OVERHEAD COOLING SYSTEMS**

**G305001 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS**

**G305001 1.1.1 Chilled and Condenser Water Piping**

Chilled and condenser water piping shall be electric resistance welded or seamless Schedule 40 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53. Piping 4 inch (100 mm) and smaller may be ASTM B 88 Type K or L copper.

**G305001 1.1.2 Steel Pipe Fittings**

For piping 2 inch (50 mm) and smaller, provide ANSI/ASME B16.3 malleable iron screwed fittings or ASME B16.11 socket welding (Class 3000) or threaded type (Class 2000). Provide ASME/ANSI B16.9 butt-welding fittings or ASME/ANSI B16.5 flanged type for piping 2-1/2 inch (63 mm) and larger. Grooved joint pipe coupling systems of appropriate pressure rating are acceptable in lieu of welded or screwed fittings.

**G305001 1.1.3 Copper Fittings**

Provide ANSI B16.18 cast bronze solder joint type or ASME/ANSI B16.22 wrought copper solder joint type.

**G305001 1.2 INSULATION**
Mineral fiber, Urethane, cellular glass, Faced Phenolic Foam, or Flexible Cellular pipe insulation with aluminum jacket in accordance with ESR Section G30. The minimum insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the following table:

**Table 1 Insulation Thickness for Cold Water Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Pipe Diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Mineral Fiber (inches)</th>
<th>Urethane (inches)</th>
<th>Cellular Glass (inches)</th>
<th>Faced Phenolic Foam (inches)</th>
<th>Flexible Cellular (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>0.75 (19)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>0.75 (19)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 (100)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0.75 (19)</td>
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<td>0.75 (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 (150)</td>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0 (200)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
</tr>
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<td>1.5 (38)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.00 (25)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.00 (25)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**G305001 1.3 SUPPORTS**

Provide MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69, adjustable supports with insulation protection saddles. Provide stainless steel axles for rollers. Provide support poles with guy wires and hardware.

**G305001 1.4 EXPANSION**

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops and joints. Provide guided slip or flexible ball type expansion joints.
G305002 UNDERGROUND COOLING SYSTEMS

G305002 1.1 PIPING & FITTINGS

Direct buried, factory-prefabricated, pre-insulated, chilled water piping systems. All fittings and accessories shall be designed and factory-fabricated to prevent moisture from entering into the system. Backfill and overall installation shall meet the requirements of the piping system manufacturer.

G305002 1.2 VALVES

Provide isolation valves on supply and return lines at take-offs for service to each building. Valves shall be located in valve boxes.

G305090 OTHER COOLING DISTRIBUTION

G305090 1.1 EXPANSION

Compensate for piping expansion by utilizing expansion loops. Locate anchors outside manholes.

G305090 1.2 WARNING & IDENTIFICATION TAPE

Polyethylene plastic tape manufactured specifically for warning and identifying buried utility lines.

G305090 1.3 CORROSION PROTECTION

Provide a cathodic protection system for the underground chilled water and condenser water piping system. System shall be designed by a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) certified Cathodic Protection Engineer. The corrosion engineer shall obtain soil data and existing system conditions. Corrosion engineer shall supervise, inspect and test the installation and performance of the cathodic protection system. Test stations shall be post mounted and placed at the manhole or nearby building. Test stations shall be located at each end of each cathodically protected section.

G3060 FUEL DISTRIBUTION

G306001 LIQUID FUEL DISTRIBUTION PIPING

G306001 1.1 GASOLINE/DIESEL

Fuel piping shall be ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance welded, Grade A or B) or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B), black steel or API SPEC 5L, seamless, submerged-arc weld or gas metal-arc weld, Grade B, black steel. Provide Weight Class STD (Standard) for welding end connections. Provide Weight Class XS (Extra Strong) for threaded end connections.

G306003 LIQUID FUEL STORAGE TANKS

G306003 1.1 STORAGE TANKS
Aboveground, concrete encased or double wall in accordance with UL 142 and UL 2085 with secondary containment and leak monitoring with a capacity to meet the system requirements. Provide with overfill/spill containment, overfill protection and vents.

G306003 1.2 FUEL PUMPS

Fuel pumps shall comply with NEMA MG 1, NFPA 70, and be designed for use with hydrocarbon fuels and working pressure of 275 psig (1896 kilopascals) at 100 degrees F (38 degrees C).

G306003 1.3 FUEL METERS

Continuous duty, positive displacement type, with electronic thermal compensation capability, suitable for outdoor installation, and designed for use with hydrocarbon fuels and working pressure of 275 psig (1896 kilopascals) at 100 degrees F (38 degrees C).

G306004 LIQUID FUEL DISPENSING TANKS

The same as storage tanks except, include tank mounted dispenser with filter, vacuum breaker, safety breakaway, hose and nozzle.

G306006 GAS DISTRIBUTION PIPING (NATURAL & PROPANE)

G306006 1.1 STEEL PIPE

Gas piping shall be ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance welded, Grade A or B) or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B), black steel. Provide Weight Class STD (Standard) for welding end connections. Provide Weight Class XS (Extra Strong) for threaded end connections.

G306006 1.2 POLYETHYLENE (PE)

PE pipe and heat fusion fittings shall conform to ASTM D 2513, Grade PE2406 or PE3408.

G306007 GAS STORAGE TANKS

G306007 1.1 PROPANE STORAGE TANKS

ASME labeled tank in accordance with NFPA 58 with a capacity to meet the system requirements.

G306009 OTHER GAS DISTRIBUTION

G306009 1.1 WARNING & IDENTIFICATION TAPE

Detectable aluminum foil, plastic backed tape or detectable magnetic plastic tape manufactured specifically for warning and identifying buried piping.

-- End of Section --
G40 1.1 NARRATIVE

This section covers installations exterior to the facility up to the five foot line. See PTS Section D50, Electrical, for continuation of systems into the building.

G40 1.2 ELECTRICAL DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide the design and installation in accordance with the following references. This Performance Technical Specification (PTS) adds clarification to the fundamental requirements contained in the following Government Standards. The general requirements of this PTS section are located in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

When all product Quality Control information is included in the Unified Facility Criteria (UFC) and there are requirement options identified in the ESR, then the Uniformat Level 4 titles (and possible subtitles) are included without additional verbiage. One example of this is G401008, GROUNDING SYSTEMS.

G40 1.2.1 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (A reference in this PTS section to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs that are listed in UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, which includes the following significant UFC(s): UFC 3-501-01, Electrical Engineering)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 3-570-02N Electrical Engineering Cathodic Protection
UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 26 11 13.00 20 Primary Unit Substation
UFGS 26 11 16 Secondary Unit Substations
UFGS 26 12 19.10 Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers
UFGS 26 12 19.20 Single-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers
UFGS 26 13 00.00 20 SF6/High-Firepoint Fluids Insulated Pad-Mounted Switchgear
UFGS 26 23 00 Switchboards and Switchgear
UFGS 26 27 14.00 20 Electricity Metering
UFGS 26 56 00 Exterior Lighting
UFGS 33 71 01 Overhead Transmission and Distribution
UFGS 33 71 02.00 20 Underground Electrical Distribution
UFGS 33 82 00 Telecommunications Outside Plant

G40 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Qualifications, certifications, and Test Plans indicated herein shall be submitted 45 calendar days prior to the expected date of execution. Notify the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days prior to all testing. Submit test results within 7 calendar days of completion of testing.

The Designer of Record is responsible for approving the submittals listed below.

G40 1.3.1 Qualified Testing Organization

Contractor shall engage the services of a qualified testing organization to provide inspection, testing, calibration, and adjustment of the electrical distribution system and equipment listed in paragraph entitled "Acceptance Tests and Inspections" herein. Organization shall be independent of the supplier, manufacturer, and installer of the equipment. The organization shall be a first tier subcontractor.
a. Submit name and qualifications of organization. Organization shall have been regularly engaged in the testing of electrical materials, devices, installations, and systems for a minimum of 5 years. The organization shall have a calibration program, and test instruments used shall be calibrated in accordance with NETA ATS.

b. Submit name and qualifications of the lead engineering technician performing the required testing services. Include a list of three comparable jobs performed by the technician with specific names and telephone numbers for reference. Testing, inspection, calibration, and adjustments shall be performed by an engineering technician, certified by NETA or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) with a minimum of 5 years' experience inspecting, testing, and calibrating electrical distribution and generation equipment, systems, and devices.

G40 1.3.2 NEC Qualified Worker

Provide in accordance with NFPA 70. Qualified Workers shall be allowed to be assisted by helpers on a 1 to 1 ratio, provided such helpers are registered in recognized apprenticeship programs. Submit a certification confirming NEC Qualified Worker requirements.

G40 1.3.3 Qualified Medium Voltage Electrician

All workers on medium voltage electrical crews shall have 5 years experience working medium voltage systems on similar projects involving the same or higher voltage.

G40 1.3.4 Qualified Cable Splicer (Medium Voltage Cable)

The cable splicer/terminator must have a certification from the National Cable Splicing Certification Board (NCSCB) in the field of splicing and terminating shielded medium voltage (5 kV to 35 kV) power cable using pre-manufactured kits (pre-molded, heat-shrink, cold-shrink). Proof of certification for the individuals that will be performing cable splicer and termination work shall be submitted 30 days before splices or terminations are to be made.

G40 1.3.5 Qualified PV Installer

Installation of photovoltaic systems shall be by experienced and trained installers. At minimum the PV installation supervisor shall hold a "PV Installer Certification" as issued by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners or hold a Certified Solar Roofing Professional (CSRP) credential issued by RISE "Roof Intergrated Solar Energy Inc".

G40 1.3.6 Qualified Cable Splicer (Telecommunications)

Certification shall include the training, and experience of the individual on specific type and classification of telecommunications cable to be provided under this contract.
G40 1.3.7 Qualified Cable Installer and Splicer (Fiber Optic Cable)

Certification shall include the training, and experience of the individual on specific type and classification of Fiber Optic media to be provided under this contract.

G40 1.3.8 Qualified Fiber Optic (FO) Cable Manufacturer

The FO media manufacturer shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in the manufacturing, assembly, and factory testing of FO media that complies with RUS REA Bull 1753F-601 (PE-90). Manufacturer shall provide a list of customers with 3 years of maintenance logs documenting experience with government customers.

G40 1.3.9 Material Standards

Ensure service support and provide manufacturer's nameplate in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specification.

G40 1.3.9.1 Warning Labels

Each enclosure of electrical equipment, including substations, pad-mounted transformers, pad-mounted switches, pad-mounted sectionalizing termination cabinets, and switchgear, shall have a warning label identifying the enclosure as 1) containing energized electrical equipment and 2) an arc flash hazard.

G40 1.3.10 Factory Testing

The Government reserves the right to witness all factory testing. The manufacturer shall have a calibration program that assures that all applicable test instruments are maintained within rated accuracy.

G40 1.3.11 Electrical System Startup and Testing

Submit test plans for approval. The test plans shall be tailored to the systems provided.

The test plan shall list make and model and provide functional description of the test instruments and accessories and shall describe the setup of the tests to be conducted. Test instruments shall be capable of measuring and recording or displaying test data at a higher resolution and greater accuracy than specified for the equipment's performance.

G40 1.3.11.1 Factory Trained Engineer

Provide a factory trained engineer to supervise start-up and testing as required in referenced specifications.

G40 1.3.11.2 Performance Verification Testing

The Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that all
circuits and devices are in operating condition. Tests shall be such that each item of control equipment will function not less than five times. The Contractor shall provide all necessary test equipment, tools, fuel, load banks, labor, and materials for testing. As a minimum, all systems shall be tested in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Additional testing requirements for the various systems are described with those systems, hereinafter. The Contractor shall assure that all applicable test instruments are maintained within rated accuracy. Dated calibration labels shall be visible on all test equipment.

Submit a separate electrical field test plan in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and that conforms to NETA ATS for each piece of Electrical Distribution Equipment and System requiring Performance Verification Testing.

The following items identify specific test requirements. Additional test requirements are contained in the applicable UFGS.

a. Cable - Test cable in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and NETA ATS. Adhere to precautions and limits as specified in the applicable NEMA/ICEA Standard for the specific cable.

b. Grounding - Test ground systems in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and NETA ATS.

c. Site Lighting - Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) representative shall perform a field survey of site lighting systems in accordance with IESNA for acceptance. Show that the lighting system operates in accordance with the user’s requirements and is in accordance with designed levels. Provide certification that the measured lighting levels conform to the design requirements.

d. Telecommunications wiring - Test all cables in accordance with industry standards.

G40 1.3.11.3 Acceptance Tests and Inspections

The Qualified Testing Organization shall provide the Acceptance Tests and Inspections test plan and procedures and perform the acceptance tests and inspections. Test methods, procedures, and test values shall be performed and evaluated in accordance with NETA ATS, the manufacturer's recommendations, and paragraph entitled "Field Quality Control" of each applicable specification section. Tests identified as optional in NETA ATS are not required unless otherwise specified. Equipment shall be placed in service only after completion of required tests and evaluation of the test results have been completed. Contractor shall supply to the testing organization complete sets of shop drawings, settings of adjustable devices, and other information necessary for an accurate test and inspection of the system prior to the performance of any final testing.
Specific test requirements are contained in the UFGS for equipment.

**G40 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS**

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications, UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and UFC 3-501-01, Electrical Engineering.

In addition, UFGS sections listed below or in the body of the PTS text are to be used by the Designer of Record (DOR) as a part of the design submittal. If the UFGS products or systems are applicable to the project, the DOR shall edit these referenced UFGS sections and submit them as a part of the design submittal specification. Edit the specification sections in accordance with the limitations stated in PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications.

- UFGS 26 11 13.00 20, Primary Unit Substation
- UFGS 26 11 16, Secondary Unit Substations
- UFGS 26 12 19.10, Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers
- UFGS 26 12 19.20, Single-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers
- UFGS 26 13 00.00 20, SF6/High-Firepoint Fluids Insulated Pad-Mounted Switch Gear
- UFGS 26 23 00, Switchboards and Switchgear
- UFGS 26 27 14.00 20, Electricity Metering
- UFGS 33 71 01.00 20, Overhead Transmission and Distribution
- UFGS 33 71 02.00 20, Underground Electrical Distribution
- UFGS 33 82 00, Telecommunications Outside Plant

**G40 1.4.1 Sustainable Design Submittal**

Submit sustainable design submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Sustainability Requirements for Design-Build.

**G40 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS**

Submit construction submittals in accordance with PTS Section Z10, General Performance Technical Specifications. In addition to the PTS Section Z10 requirements, the Designer of Record (DOR) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

- OMSI Information for Electrical Equipment (if OMSI Manual for the entire project is not already required); all "G" item submittals
listed in the submittals of the specifications sections identified in the Design Submittals paragraph above; and all "G" item submittals listed in Government Surveillance UFGS Section 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures.

Provide certification that all adjustable protective device settings have been set in accordance with the coordination study for the as-built equipment and configuration.

G40 1.5.1 Sustainable Construction Submittal

Submit sustainable construction submittals in accordance with UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Sustainability Requirements for Design-Build.

G4010 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

G401001 SUBSTATIONS

When secondary unit substations are required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 11 16, Secondary Unit Substation, and UFGS Section 26 23 00, Switchboards and Switchgear, for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G401002 TRANSFORMERS

When transformers are required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 12 19.10, Three-Phase Pad Mounted Transformers, UFGS Section 26 12 19.20, Single-Phase Pad Mounted Transformers, or UFGS Section 33 71 01.00 20, Overhead Transmission and Distribution, for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G401003 SWITCHES, CONTROLS AND DEVICES

When switches or control devices are required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 13 00.00 20, SF6/High-Firepoint Fluids Insulated Pad Mounted Switchgear, or UFGS Section 33 71 01.00 20, Overhead Transmission and Distribution, for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G401004 OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS

Power line conductors shall be strung in accordance with manufacturer's standard sag and tension recommendations.

G401005 TOWERS, POLES, CROSSARMS AND INSULATORS

Wood poles shall comply with ANSI 05.1 and RUS 1728F-700. Pressure treat poles in accordance with AWPA C1 and AWPA C4 as referenced in RUS 1728F-700. The quality of each pole shall be ensured with "WQC" (wood quality control) brand on each piece or by an approved inspection agency report. Do not use creosote treated poles, lodgepole pine, and western larch pine poles.

Concrete poles shall comply with ANSI loadings for distribution poles.
The size of poles required, class, height and other data, shall be determined by the designer of record to meet requirements of the pole line. Crossarms shall be wood, steel or fiberglass in accordance with industry and local standards. Insulators, cutouts and associated equipment shall be determined by the Designer of Record to meet system requirements.

**G401006 UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS**

Route underground cables to minimize splices. Cable pulling tensions shall not exceed the maximum pulling tension recommended by the cable manufacturer. Medium voltage cable termination shall be suitable for the location installed and meet IEEE Std. 48 Class 1 requirements.

**G401007 DUCTBANKS, MANHOLES, HANDHOLES AND RACEWAYS**

Concrete manholes and handholes shall be standard type pre-cast concrete. Composite/Fiberglass handholes shall be polymer concrete reinforced with a heavy weave fiberglass reinforcing as indicated. Load ratings of manholes and handholes shall be suitable for the location installed.

**G401008 GROUNDING SYSTEMS**

**G401009 METERING**

When metering is required the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS section 26 27 14.00 20 for the project specification and shall submit the edited specification section as part of the design submittal for the project.

**G401010 CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

Cathodic protection systems shall be in accordance with UFC 3-570-02N.

**G401011 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR COASTAL AND HIGH HUMIDITY AREAS**

**G4020 SITE LIGHTING**

**G402001 EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND CONTROLS**

Utilize SSL lighting sources for exterior lighting, except where lighting is required to match an existing source.

Comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES 90.1 for all exterior lighting applications and controls. Comply with UFC 3-530-01 for reduction of light pollution.

Provide SPD at panelboards that include circuits feeding exterior lighting systems.

Coordinate the design and luminaire selection with the landscape designer. Such coordination should include the location of poles which may conflict with tree locations.

When exterior lighting is required the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS section 26 56 00 for the project specification and shall submit the edited specification section as part of the design submittal for the project.
G402002 SPECIAL SECURITY LIGHTING SYSTEM

G402003 OTHER AREA LIGHTING

G402004 LIGHTING POLES

Poles shall meet Uniform Building Code for street lighting poles, and AASHTO loadings for highway and sports lighting poles taking into account the effective projected areas of the luminaries provided. Poles shall be direct set or anchor-base type designed for use with underground supply conductors.

G402005 UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS

Provide in accordance with Paragraph G401006.

G402006 DUCTBANKS, MANHOLES AND HANDHOLES

Handholes and underground conduits for site lighting shall be in accordance with Paragraph G401007.

G402007 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

G4030 SITE COMMUNICATION AND SECURITY

G403001 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

G403002 CABLE TV SYSTEMS (CATV)

G403003 CABLES AND WIRING

Provide underground copper cable pair in accordance with RUS 345-67. Provide aerial cable in accordance with RUS 345-67 except that it shall be suitable for aerial installation and shall be Figure 8 distribution wire with 6,000 pound (26,700 N) Class A galvanized steel or 6,000 pound (26,700 N) aluminum-clad steel strand. Screen-compartmental core cable shall be filled cable meeting the requirements of RUS 345-67. Fiber optic media shall meet all performance requirements of EIA/TIA-568-A and the physical requirements of ICEA S 87-640 and EIA/TIA-598-A.

G403004 DUCTBANKS, MANHOLES AND HANDHOLES

Provide in accordance with paragraph G401007.

G403005 TOWERS, POLES AND STANDS

Provide in accordance with paragraph G401005.

G403006 TV CAMERAS AND MONITORS

G403007 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)

G403008 OTHER COMMUNICATION AND ALARM

G403009 GROUNDING SYSTEMS
G4090 OTHER ELECTRICAL UTILITIES

G409007 PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY SYSTEM

Provide a grid tied, photovoltaic system, including structural support system, crystalline photovoltaic panels, combiner boxes, and inverters.

Provide all labor, materials, equipment and supervision required to implement the design and to provide a fully operational system.

Provide crystalline photovoltaic modules with a 20-year limited manufacturer warranty that generates no less than 80% of the rated output under Standard Test Conditions (STC). PV modules shall comply with IEC-61215 and UL-1703.

Provide inverters that comply with UL-1741 and IEEE-1547. Inverters shall operate over an ambient temperature range of -25 degree C to 55 degree C with a minimum efficiency of 95 percent at full load.

Provide start-up and testing utilizing manufacturer certified technician. Submit startup and testing report.

G409007 1.1 CODES AND STANDARDS

The PV system hardware and services shall meet or exceed all applicable local, State and utility requirements, conform to the applicable codes and standards, and have passed the listing and qualification tests, listed below. (Comply with the most recent version of each document).

a. IEEE 1262 "Recommended Practice for Qualification of Photovoltaic Modules".
b. PowerMark certification for PV modules.
d. IEEE 1547 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
g. Certification of PV Equipment: All PV modules, inverters, and electrical components shall be required to be listed or recognized by an appropriate and recognized United States Safety Laboratory (for example: UL or ETL).

G409007 1.2 PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATION ANALYSIS

Provide a comprehensive "Photovoltaic Application Analysis" with a detailed description of system, application, site shading conditions and expected kW output of the photovoltaic application. The analysis shall utilize the Solmetric Suneye or the Solar Pathfinder shading analyzers to analyze the effects of the existing site shading conditions. Analysis shall include estimated PV output in kWh per year.
G409007 1.3 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

The contractor work responsibilities include at a minimum: system design, equipment selection, and PV system installations. System shall be individually capable of providing peak power output of at least proposed PV system size, 208 or 480 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire power.

The final System configuration shall allow automatic operation without operator intervention. System design and equipment specifications shall minimize maintenance requirements. System shall include metering that must be incorporated with current AMI network (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) and planned energy metering projects.

The inverter(s) disconnects and associated electrical equipment must be located in an area that is accessible, weather-protected, and secure from vandalism and personal injury.

Disconnects and over current devices shall be mounted in approved boxes, enclosures, or panel boards. Disconnects and switches shall be DC rated when used in DC applications. Metal enclosures and boxes shall be bonded to the grounding conductor.

At a minimum, electrical meters shall capture the following data on individual system performance (minimum solar irradiance, DC power, AC real power, AC current, AC voltage, and power factor (recommend ION 8600 for AC); ambient air temperature, PV cell temperature, kW, and kWh). This data shall be captured at hourly intervals for a minimum one year. Units of temperature, power, and current shall be in Fahrenheit, Watts, and Amps respectively.

Transformers, if required, shall have a minimum efficiency based on factory test results of not less than the efficiency indicated in 10 CFR 431, Subpart K, paragraph 431.196(b). Transformers shall be housed in a NEMA 4X enclosures.

Mounting structures shall be corrosion resistant to marine environment.

Provide permanent plaque or directory at each building service and power source identifying all other building services and power sources.

-- End of Section --
Z10 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provide project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS) provide generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and include more requirements than are applicable to any one project. Therefore, only the RFP Part 4 requirements that apply to the project and further define the RFP Part 3 project specific requirements are required.

Z10 1.1 NARRATIVE

All Performance Technical Specification (PTS) sections must be used in conjunction with all parts of the Design Build (D/B) Request for Proposal (RFP) to determine the full requirements of this solicitation. This PTS section provides general requirements for the other PTS sections of this RFP and is used in conjunction with the other PTS sections.

Refer to UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures for the Order of Precedence of the RFP Parts. Requirements listed in the Project Program take precedence over the PTS sections requirements; therefore, requirements identified in the Project Program eliminate options related to that requirement in the PTS sections.

Z10 1.2 DESIGN GUIDANCE

Provide work in compliance with the following design standards and codes, as a minimum. Government standards listed in this RFP take precedence over industry standards.

The PTS Sections reference published standards, the titles of which can be found in the Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) on the Whole Building Design Guide at the Unified Facilities Guide Specification (UFGS) Website. The publications referenced form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the section text by the basic designation only. Industry standards, codes, and Government standards referenced in the section text, and not found in the UMRL, are listed at the beginning of the PTS sections.

The advisory provisions of all referenced codes, standards, and specifications shall be mandatory; substitute words such as "shall", "must", or "required" for words such as "should", "may", or "recommended," wherever they appear. The results of these wording substitutions incorporate these code and standard statements as requirements. Reference to the "authority having jurisdiction" for variance from criteria shall be interpreted to mean the "Chief Engineer, NAVFAC" and for contractual obligations on this project shall be interpreted to mean the "Contracting Officer". Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard
at the time of contract award.

The following list of codes and standards is not comprehensive and is augmented by other codes and standards referenced and cross-referenced in the RFP.

Z10 1.2.1 INDUSTRY CODES

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) as modified by UFC 1-200-01. UFC 1-200-01 applies the IBC to the project and references other commercial standards and UFC criteria that become part of the contract.

Z10 1.2.2 INDUSTRY REQUIREMENTS

WHOLE BUILDING DESIGN GUIDE (WBDG)

WHOLE BUILDING DESIGN GUIDE, Ensure Occupant Safety and Health (Systems Safety Engineering) at http://www.wbdg.org/design/ensure_health.php

Z10 1.2.3 GOVERNMENT STANDARDS

Z10 1.2.3.1 UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements (UFC 1-200-01 is a hub document that provides general building requirements and references other critical UFCs. A reference to UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with the Tri-Service Core UFCs. A complete list of these Tri-Service Core UFCs is located in UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20)

UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings

UFC 1-300-09N Design Procedures

Z10 1.2.3.2 FEDERAL STANDARDS

DoD Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard with DEFSECDEF Memorandum

Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA)

Z10 1.3 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS IDENTIFICATION

Z10 1.3.1 MATERIALS STANDARD

Refer to the Project Program for identification of Government
Furnished Equipment.

The equipment items shall be supported by service organizations that are convenient to the equipment installation in order to render satisfactory service to the equipment on a regular and emergency basis during the warranty period of the contract.

Materials, equipment, fixtures, and other appurtenances shall comply with applicable Underwriters Laboratories, (UL) Inc., American National Standards Institute, Inc., and National Electrical Manufacturer's Association standards or applicable standards of a similar independent testing organization. All materials shall be new, and shall bear the label of Underwriters Laboratories whenever standards have been established and label service is normally and regularly furnished by the agency. All equipment provided shall be listed and labeled suitable for the specified purpose, environment, and application and installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Insulation shall be asbestos free.

Z10 1.3.2 EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE IDENTIFICATION

Each item of equipment shall have a nameplate bearing the manufacturer's name, address, model number, and serial number securely affixed in a conspicuous place. The nameplate of the distributing agent will not be acceptable.

Z10 1.3.3 FIELD-APPLIED NAMEPLATES

Provide laminated plastic nameplates for each piece of equipment. Each nameplate must identify the function and, when applicable, the number designation of that piece of equipment as used in the design documents. Provide melamine plastic nameplates, 0.125 inch (3 mm) thick, white with black center core.

Z10 1.4 COMMISSIONING

Commission the building systems identified in the Project Program paragraph 2.2.3. Refer to UFGS section 01 45 00.05 20, Design and Construction Quality Control for commissioning requirements. Test reports must be certified by the Commissioning Authority (CA), that work is in compliance with requirements of the RFP.

Z10 1.5 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTS

Verification of satisfactory construction and system performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, Acceptance Tests, and submittal of test reports certified by the Designer of Record (DOR), that work is in compliance with requirements of the RFP. The Government reserves the right to witness all Performance Verification and Acceptance Tests, review data, and request other such additional inspections and repeat tests as necessary to ensure that the work and provided services conform to the stated requirements. Contractor shall pay the cost of all testing.

Refer to each PTS section to identify Performance Verification and
Acceptance Testing required by the work specified in that PTS section.

Z10 1.6 SUBMITTALS

Contractor's design submittals that combines design and construction submittals, must jointly comply with UFGS sections 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures and 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures. Contractor's construction submittals that submitted separate from the design submittals must comply with UFGS 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures.

Refer to "Construction Quality Control" in UFGS 01 33 00.05 20, Construction Submittal Procedures and 01 45 00.05 20, Design and Construction Quality Control to define reviewing and approving Authority of design and construction submittals.

Utilize the same materials and equipment that are approved and provided for an initial facility design, on all follow-on facilities that use the same design within this contract. Once the initial facility design is approved by the Government, the Contractor must obtain Government approval to change materials and equipment when designing and constructing follow-on facilities utilizing the same design.

Z10 1.6.1 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design submittals shall be in accordance with Unified Facility Guide Specification (UFGS) section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures, UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, and other discipline-specific guidelines listed in the applicable PTS sections.

UFGS Section 01 33 10.05 20, Design Submittal Procedures and some PTS sections requires the use of UFGS sections in the development on the contractor originated specification. The Designer of Record (DOR) shall edit the UFGS sections for the project and submit the edited specification as a part of the design submittal. The DOR shall edit the UFGS as follows:

(1) Prepare UFGS Specifications as part of the project specification,

(2) Delete only portions of the UFGS specification that are not applicable to the project,

(3) Edit only the bracketed choices that are within the UFGS specification text,

(4) Edit blank bracketed options to include requirements that exercise prudence and adherence to acceptable industry standards,

(5) Comply with the directions, directives, and requirements of all UFGS Criteria Notes. The UFGS Criteria Notes are typically bordered on the top and bottom by a line of asterisks to highlight their location.

(6) If proprietary information is provided or required to streamline
the construction submittal process, include proprietary information in the edited UFGS sections and added to the end of each UFGS section. Confirm that the proprietary products, materials, and systems listed in the specifications are in compliance with the requirements of the RFP.

Z10 1.6.2 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Submit for approval to the Designer of Record (DOR), construction submittals, product data, manufacturer's information, shop drawings, and test reports on all materials and systems installed in the project, unless the DOR designates submittal for QC approval. Refer to each PTS section for further construction submittal requirements relating to the work identified in that particular PTS section. Some PTS sections reference UFGS sections that will require more construction submittals for DOR approval than is stated above. Refer to Section 01 33 00.05 20 for the list of construction submittals reserved for Government Approval and Government Surveillance.

--End of Section--