- 1. Thickness: 60 mils (1.5 mm) 0.39" Min. (0.99mm), nominal.
- 2. Exposed Face Color: White.

2.4 AUXILIARY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Auxiliary materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with roofing.
 - 1. Liquid-type auxiliary materials shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard unreinforced TPO sheet flashing, 60 mils (0.99 mm) 0.039" thick, minimum, of same color as TPO sheet.
- C. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard, water based.
- D. Slip Sheet: Manufacturer's standard, of thickness required for application.
- E. Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide metal termination bars, metal battens, pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, lap sealants, termination reglets, and other accessories.

2.5 ROOF INSULATION

- A. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C 1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 2, glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
 - 1. GAF EnergyGuard Polyiso Insulation 2" (51 mm) Flat Polyiso with GRF Facers. EnergyGuard Polyiso Insulation board is made of glass fiber-reinforced cellulosic felt (GRF) facers bonded to a core of polyisocyanurate foam.

2.6 INSULATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Global 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation and cover boards to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- B. Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer.
- C. Cover Board: Densdeck Georgia-Pacific Gypsum ASTM C 1177/C 1177M, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, 1/4 inch (6 mm).

2.7 ROOFING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at the end of the workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning work on adjoining roofing.
- C. Install roofing and auxiliary materials to tie in to existing roofing to maintain weathertightness of transition and to not void warranty for existing roofing system.

2.8 SUBSTRATE BOARD INSTALLATION

- A. Install substrate board with long joints in continuous straight lines, perpendicular to roof slopes with end joints staggered between rows. Tightly butt substrate boards together.
 - 1. Fasten substrate board to top flanges of steel deck to resist uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof according to roofing system manufacturers' written instructions.

2.9 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate installing roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at the end of the workday.
- B. Install insulation under area of roofing to achieve required thickness.
- C. Mechanically Fastened Insulation: Install each layer of insulation and secure to deck using mechanical fasteners specifically designed and sized for fastening specified board-type roof insulation to deck type.
 - 1. Fasten insulation to resist uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof.
- D. Adhere roofing over area to receive roofing according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.

 Unroll roofing and allow to relax before retaining.
- E. Accurately align roofing, and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.
- F. Bonding Adhesive: Apply to substrate and underside of roofing at rate required by manufacturer, and allow to partially dry before installing roofing. Do not apply to splice area of roofing.

- G. Seams: Clean seam areas, overlap roofing, and hot-air weld side and end laps of roofing and sheet flashings according to manufacturer's written instructions, to ensure a watertight seam installation.
 - 1. Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of sheet.
 - 2. Verify field strength of seams a minimum of twice daily, and repair seam sample areas.
 - 3. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roofing that do not comply with requirements.
- H. Spread sealant bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roofing in place with clamping ring.

2.10 BASE FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sheet flashings and preformed flashing accessories, and adhere to substrates according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of sheet flashing at required rate, and allow to partially dry. Do not apply to seam area of flashing.
- C. Flash penetrations and field-formed inside and outside corners with cured or uncured sheet flashing.
- D. Clean seam areas, overlap, and firmly roll sheet flashings into the adhesive. Hot-air weld side and end laps to ensure a watertight seam installation.
- E. Terminate and seal top of sheet flashings and mechanically anchor to substrate through termination bars.

2.11 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing, inspect roofing for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.

C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Manufactured reglets with counterflashing.
 - 2. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work.
 - 3. Include identification of finish for each item.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product certificates.
- B. Product test reports.
- C. Sample warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance data.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 - 1. For copings and roof edge flashings that are SPRI ES-1 tested, shop shall be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and ANSI/ASTM Standards requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Sheet metal flashings: Base: 24 gauge, "bonderized" zinc coated metal with a thin layer of zinc phosphate on the surface conforming to ASTM A653. Bonderized metal is solderable and ready to be painted.
- C. Sheet metal fascia and screens: Base: 18 gauge "Jetcoat/Galvannealed" metal to meet ASTM A653. Metal is galvanized heat treated after coating to produce zinc-iron alloy and eliminate the spangle. Coating weights are A40 and A60.
- D. Other manufacturers desiring approval comply with Section 01640.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet: Minimum 30 mils (0.76 mm) thick, consisting of a slip-resistant polyethylene- or polypropylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl- or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer according to written recommendations of underlayment manufacturer.

- 1. Thermal Stability: ASTM D 1970; stable after testing at 240 deg F (116 deg C) or higher.
- 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: ASTM D 1970; passes after testing at minus 20 deg F (29 deg C) or lower.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Non-ferrous fasteners of same material as sheet metal which will not rust, corrode or react.
 - 1. Self-tapping screws shall be "TEKS" manufactured by Elco Industries.
- C. Retainer clips: 16 ga. galvanized or stainless.

Solder: Solder: ASTM B32 or B486, as applicable to materials joined.

1. Use rosin flux for other materials.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details shown and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 2. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 3. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

- A. Verify suitability of substrates to accept work.
- B. Installation constitutes acceptance of responsibility for performance.

3.2 INSTALLATION - SHEETMETAL

- A. Provide items to be built into other construction to Contractor in time to allow their installation.
- B. If such items are not provided in time for installation, sheet metal fabricator cut in and install.
- C. Fabricate and install in accord with details and recommendations of SMACNA.
- D. Set shop fabricated and welded interior and exterior preformed corners and intersections.
- E. Solder to achieve weathertight joints and required details; do not solder slip joints.
- F. Set top edges of flashings into reglets as indicated.
- G. Fasten materials at recommended intervals.
- H. Caulk joints with 2 beads of sealant on each overlap; see Section 07915.
- I. Turn down cap flashing over base flashings 4".
- J. Form flashings to provide spring action with exposed edges hemmed or folded to create tight junctures.
- K. Provide dissimilar metals and materials protection where dissimilar metals come in contact, or where sheet metal contacts mortar.
- L. Provide all miscellaneous sheet metal items not specifically covered elsewhere, as indicated or required to provide a weathertight installation

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.
- D. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- E. Upon completion of work, repair all damaged areas

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Polyurethane joint sealants.
 - 3. Acrylic joint sealants.
 - 4. Compressible sealant:

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples: For each kind and color of joint sealant required.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product test reports.
- B. Preconstruction laboratory test reports.
- C. Preconstruction field-adhesion-test reports.
- D. Field-adhesion-test reports.
- E. Sample warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
 - 1. Adhesion Testing: Use ASTM C 794 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
 - 2. Compatibility Testing: Use ASTM C 1087 to determine sealant compatibility when in contact with glazing and gasket materials.
- B. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates. Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1.1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Base: General Electric Co.; Dow Corning Corp; and Pecora.

2.2 POLYURETHANE SEALANTS

A. Base: MAMECO International; Sika Chemical Corp.; Sonneborn-Contech; Tremco, Inc. (Dymeric); and Pecora (Dynatrol I or Dynatrol II).

2.3 COMPRESSIBLE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Base: Sandell Manufacturing Co., Inc. Joint Sealants.

2.4 ACRYLIC SEALANTS

- A. Base: MAMECO International; Sonneborn-Contech; Tremco; and Pecora.
- B. Other manufacturers desiring approval comply with Section 01 2500.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction ioint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 2. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1193 and joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- C. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- D. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 1. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:
 - 1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
 - a. Perform 10 tests for the first 1000 feet (300 m) of joint length for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
 - 2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
- B. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.4 JOINT-SEALANT GENERAL

- A. Provide colors matching materials being sealed. Where compound is not exposed to view in finished work, provide manufacturer's color which has best performance.
- B. Provide non-sagging sealant for vertical joints.
- C. Sealants for horizontal joints may by self-leveling.
- D. Before use of any sealant, investigate its compatibility with joint surfaces, fillers and other materials in joint system. Use only compatible materials.
- E. Obtain sealing compounds from manufacturers who will provide manufacturers' field service representatives at project site for purpose of advising and instructing installers in proper procedures. Provide such services, at no expense to Owner.
- F. Interior non-wet areas:
 - a. Acrylic, Polyurethane, Silicone.

- G. Use compressible sealant where indicated.
- H. Use epoxy sealant where indicated.
- I. Sealant, polyurethane: To be one component type, Polyurethane based, non-sag elastomeric sealant per ASTM C-920, type S, Grade NS. Suitable for vertical and horizontal joints where maximum depth of sealant shall not exceed ½"; suitable for use with masonry, concrete, or metal frames. Applies to joints in walls, floors, or around door or window frames adjacent to masonry.
- J. Sealant, acrylic: One or two component.
- K. Sealant, silicone: One or two component.
- L. Joint cleaner: As recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- M. Primer-sealer: As recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- N. Bond breaker: As recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- O. Sealant backer rod: Rod stock of polyethylene, polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, or other flexible, non-absorbent, non-bituminous material recommended by sealant manufacturer to:
 - 1. Control joint depth.
 - 2. Break bond of sealant at bottom of joint.
 - 3. Provide proper shape of sealant bead.
- P. Sealant, compressible:
 - 1. Size so that width of material is twice joint width.
 - 2. Foamed polyurethane strip saturated with polymerized polybutylene waterproofing coated on front face with non-reactive release agent that will act as bond breaker for applied sealant. Polytite-B.
- Q. Adhesive, compressible sealant: Sandell No. 14.
- R. Sealant, epoxy: Sikadur Hi-Mod Gel.

SECTION 07 2100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Glass-fiber board.
 - 2. Mineral-wool blanket.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product test reports.
- B. Research reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET

A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

D. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
 - 4. Attics: Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
- B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:
 - 1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m).

SECTION 09 1100 - NON-LOAD BEARING METAL WALL FRAMING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. General:
 - 1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all non-load bearing metal wall framing construction as indicated, in accord with provisions of Contract Documents.
 - 2. Completely coordinate with work of all other trades.
 - 3. Although such work is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
 - 4. See Division 1 for General Requirements.
- B. Related work specified elsewhere:
 - 1. Gypsum board: Section 09 2500.
- C. Submittals:
 - Data: Provide manufacturer's technical data and structural value tables

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Non-load bearing metal framing components:
 - a. Base: CEMCO
 - 2. Other manufacturers desiring approval comply with Section 01 2500.
- B. Metal studs, screw type: ANSI/ASTM C645, roll-formed channel studs and tracks.
 - 1. General framing:
 - a. 6" = 600DS22 and matching runners.
- D. Screws: For all metal connections use Type S. per ASTM C1002.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 **INSPECTION**

- Α. Examine supporting structure and conditions under which studs will be installed.
- B. Correct conditions detrimental to proper installation.
- C. Installation constitutes acceptance of responsibility for performance.

3.02 **INSTALLATION**

- Α. Provide continuous runner tracks sized to match studs.
 - 1. Align runners accurately at both bottom and top.
 - 2. Secure runner tracks to structure not over 16" on center.
 - 3. Secure at all corners and ends.
- B. Space studs maximum 16" on center.
 - Provide additional studs at corners, partition intersections and 1. terminations of partitions, and at both sides of control joints.
- C. Use full length studs between runners.
- Attach study to runners at partitions corners, intersections, and openings, D. positively with 3/4" self tapping screws on both flanges of each stud, top and bottom, until welded.
- Ε. Align stud openings to facilitate running of wires and conduit.
- F. Install backing for all surface applied items. Fasten with S screws.
- Brace for seismic forces as indicated. G.

SECTION 09 2900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
 - 2. Texture finishes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each texture finish indicated on same backing indicated for Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.3 MATERIALS

Acceptable manufacturers:

- 1. Gypsum wallboard:
 - a. Base: U.S. Gypsum Co., and as noted for individual items.

- b. Optional manufacturers: National Gypsum Co.; Celotex Corp.; Flinkote Building Products Co.; and Georgia-Pacific, Domtar Gypsum Co.
- 2. Accessories: U.S. Gypsum Co., CEMCO, Clarke-Western, or Fry Reglet.
- 3. Other manufacturers desiring approval comply with Section 01640.
- B. Gypsum wallboard: ANSI/ASTM C36. Furnish in lengths as long as practicable with tapered edges.
 - 1. Interior Fire rated board: 5/8" thick, Type X.
 - 2. Interior non-fire rated board: 5/8" thick.
- C. Gypsum Spray Texture:
 - USG Spray texture finish unaggregated form.
 - 2. "Orange Peel" light finish.
 - 3. Smooth finish for wall covering applications.
- D. Gypsum wallboard accessories: Galvanized for general use, zinc for wet areas.
 - 1. Corner bead: Clarke-Western standard drywall corner bead.
 - 2. Edge metal: Clarke-Western #202 drywall "L" metal.
 - 3. Drywall Moldings: Aluminum Fry Reglet as indicated on drawings. Provide factory fabricated intersections.
 - 4. Base Reveal metal: FRY DRMB-625-400, factory finished in black.

E. Screws:

- 1. For Gypsum Board to Metal Framing: ASTM C1002 Type S Bugle Head 1/2"; 1-1/4"; and 1-3/4" long where applicable.
- 2. For Gypsum Board to Wood Framing: ASTM C1002 Type W Bugle Head 1-1/4" length to penetrate framing member not less than 3/8".
- F. Joint treatment compound: ANSI/ASTM C475.
- G. Joint tape: Perforated type, ANSI/ASTM C475.
- H. Caulking, sound: Acrylic based see Section 07915.
- I. Furring Channels: 25 gauge x 1" x 2" angles.

J. Resilient Channels: Where noted on drawings, provide USG RC-1 Channels, 25 ga. galvanized, prepunched holes 4" o.c.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84 mm) thick.
 - 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

- A. Examine supporting structure and conditions under which wallboard is to be installed.
- B. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Erect in strict accordance with wall details to comply with sound attenuation requirements.

B. Erect in strict accordance with detail to comply with 1 HR. fire-rating for wall enclosure. Per GA file No. WP 8001.

Apply joint treatment compound in accord with manufacturer's directions.

- 1. Fill joints and internal corners with compound.
- 2. Embed tape in compound.
- 3. After drying, apply additional compound to joint, feather out on each side of joint until a smooth, even surface, free of defects, is obtained.
- 4. Install other accessories in like manner.
- C. Apply joint treatment compound over heads of fasteners.
 - 1. Allow to dry, then lightly sand.
 - 2. Apply second layer and sand
- D. Avoid roughing paper.
- E. Spray texture evenly to surfaces to provide a light "Orange Peel" finish.
- F. Sand with fine sand paper to achieve final smooth surface where specified on finish schedule.
- G. If wallboard is damaged or surfaces are roughened, repair, or remove and replace, to satisfaction of Architect, at no additional cost to Owner.
- H. Apply drywall primer with roller to equalize drywall porosity and texture.
- I. After painter has applied primer to wallboard surfaces, repair and refinish any areas which show defects.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

SECTION 093000 - CERAMIC TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Ceramic floor tile.
 - Glazed wall tile.
 - 3. Tile backing panels.
 - 4. Waterproof membrane for thinset applications.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. General:
 - 1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all ceramic tile, marble, granite, and exterior pavers as indicated, in accord with provisions of Contract Documents.
 - 2. Completely coordinate with work of all other trades.
 - 3. Although such work is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
 - 4. See Division 1 for General Requirements.

1.3 QUALITY STANDARDS

- A. Tile grading and certification: ANSI A137.1-1995.
- B. Tile installation standards:
 - 1. Tile Council of America/Ceramic Tile Institute Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation, latest edition.
 - 2. American National Standards Institute Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile, as indicated.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples:
 - 1. Each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required, including grout colors, 3 samples each.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer is a five-star member of the National Tile Contractors Association.
 - 2. Installer's supervisor for Project holds the International Masonry Institute's Foreman Certification.
 - 3. Installer employs installers recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor as Journeyman Tile Layers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide Standard-grade tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.

2.2 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers:
 - Base: Daltile.
 - a. Floor Tile: 6" x 6" Colorbody Porcelain: Color to be selected by Architect.
 - b. Wall Tile: 6" x 6" Glazed Ceramic Tile, "Daltile" Classic Color Wheel Collection: 0709(2) Matte Architectural Gray.

- c. Coved Base Tile: 6" x 6" Glazed Ceramic Tile, "Daltile" Classic Color Wheel Collection: Color to be selected by Architect.
- d. Bull-nosed Cap Tile: 2" x 6" Glazed Ceramic Tile, "Daltile" Classic Color Wheel Collection: Color to be selected by Architect.
- 2. Adhesives, mortars, grouts and leveling compounds (except combination waterproofing and adhesive).
- B. Grout: Custom Building Products.
 - 1. Mix in accord with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Color: #386 Oyster Gray Polyblend Non-sanded.
- C. Adhesive: Latapoxy 210 epoxy or approved substitute.
- D. Leveling compound: As required; use only where necessary to obtain satisfactory installation.
- E. Sealant: One or two component, non-sag, polyurethane or silicone sealant, as specified in Section 07 9000.
- F. Expansion Joints: Per TCA detail EJ 171.

2.3 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 or ASTM C 1325, Type A.
 - 1. JamesHardie Hardiebacker fiber-cement board.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.

- Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with adhesives, bonded mortar bed or thinset mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with adhesives or thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot (1:50) toward drains.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

3.3 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCNA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile

work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
 - 1. Ceramic Floor Tile: 1/8 inch (3.2 mm)
 - 2. Glazed Wall Tile: 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).
- H. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- I. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- J. Floor Sealer: Apply floor sealer to cementitious grout joints in tile floors according to floor-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as floor sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.
- K. Install tile backing panels and treat joints according to ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated.
- L. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- M. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.

SECTION 099000 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Steel.
 - Galvanized metal.
 - 3. Gypsum board.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. General:

- 1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all painting as indicated, in accord with provisions of Contract Documents.
- 2. Completely coordinate with work of all other trades.
- 3. Although such work is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
- 4. See Division 1 for General Requirements

B Definitions:

- 1. "Paint" and "painting" refer to all applied coatings.
- 2. Finished room or space: One that has finish called out on Room Finish Schedule.

C. Work Included:

1. Paint all surfaces in rooms included in project scope of work as noted on Room Finish Schedule to be painted, ceiling and soffit surfaces affected by skylight removal and ceiling repair, metal railings and guard rails in stairwells, and exterior railings at ramps and sidewalks.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
- B. MSDS Sheets.
- C. Samples: (2) 12" x 12" samples each of manufacturer's paint and colors specified.
- D. Samples: (2) 12 inch long metal samples for stair and exterior railings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Contractor will, in most cases, find it necessary to provide products produced by several different manufacturers. Contractor may propose products for use, which are produced by an acceptable manufacturer when he believes the proposed product is comparable to product listed in specification. Architect must agree that proposed product is comparable before it can be used. If Architect does not agree that proposed product is comparable then Contractor will provide product listed in specifications.

2.2 PAINT - GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products Lists."
- B. Material Compatibility:
 - Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range or to be selected by owner.
 - 1. Colors to be found on drawings, or as directed by Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION - GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Assure that surfaces are clean and dry.
- C. Assure that surfaces are free of foreign material which will affect adhesion or appearance.
- D. Remove mildew and neutralize surface.
- Eliminate efflorescence before painting.
- F. Before painting, test surfaces with moisture meter.
- G. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.

3.3 PREPARATION - FERROUS METAL SURFACES

- A. Follow requirements of SSPC-SP 1-63 and 3-63.
- B. Wire brush, or grind as necessary to remove shoulders at edge of sound paint to prevent telegraphing. Best results are obtained over a surface sandblasted to at least a Commercial Blast (SSPC-SP6). Performance over hand or power tool cleaned surfaces is dependent on the degree of cleaning.
- C. Touch up damaged shop coats. For surfaces with touched up shop coat, omit first coat.

3.4 APPLICATION -GENERAL

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual."
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.5 PAINTING SYSTEMS

- A. Gypsum Board:
 - 1. "Dry Areas" Acrylic Latex Low Odor: ZERO VOC SYTEM System.
 - a. 1 coat LM9116 PREP & PRIME Odor-Less Primer-Sealer.
 - b. 2 coats 9300 LIFEMASTER Eggshell Interior Enamel.
 - 2. "Wet Areas" Water-Based High Performance Coatings, Eggshell or Semi-Gloss.
 - a. 1 coat 3210 PREP & PRIME GRIPPER Multi-Purpose Primer.
 - b. 2 coats 4212HP Devflex WB Eggshell Acrylic Enamel, or 4216HPDevflex WB Semi-Gloss Acrylic Enamel.
 - 3. Metal (Light trims, air distribution trims, hollow metal doors & frames, exposed structural members).
 - a. Acrylic High Performance:
 - 1) 1 coat 4020 DEVFLEX Direct to Metal Primer & Flat Finish.
 - 2) .2 coats 4212HP Devflex WB Eggshell Acrylic Enamel.

3.6 METAL PAINTING SYSTEMS (INTERIOR & EXTERIOR RAILINGS & GUARDS)

A Metal

- 1. 1 coat 4020 DEVFLEX Direct to Metal Primer & Flat Finish.
- 2. 2 coats 4216HP Devflex WB Semi-Gloss Acrylic Enamel.

3.7 PROTECTION AND CLEANUP

- A. Protect adjacent work against damage by painting and finishing work. Clean, repair or replace, and repaint damaged work as directed by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs.
- C. Remove temporary protective wrappings, provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operation. Clean all paint spattered surfaces. Use care not to damage finished surfaces.
- D. Remove any surplus materials, scaffolding and debris. Leave areas broom clean.

SECTION 102100 - PHENOLIC-CORE TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Phenolic-core toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures, entrance screens, and urinal screens.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment details.
- D. Samples for each type of toilet compartment material indicated.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product certificates.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 55-60.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 165-250.

B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 PHENOLIC-CORE TOILET COMPARMENTS

- A. Bradley Corporation Phenolic Core Toilet Compartments
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor anchored.
- C. Entrance-Screen Style: Overhead braced.
- D. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung.
- E. Door, Panel, Screen, and Pilaster Construction: Solid phenolic-core panel material with melamine facing on both sides fused to substrate during panel manufacture (not separately laminated), and with eased and polished edges. Provide minimum 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) thick doors and pilasters and minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) thick panels.
- F. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Formed from stainless-steel sheet, not less than 0.031-inch (0.79-mm) nominal thickness and 3 inches (76 mm) high, finished to match hardware.
- G. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Stirrup Type: Ear or U-brackets, stainless steel.
 - 2. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.
- H. Phenolic-Panel Finish:
 - 1. Facing Sheet Finish: One color and pattern in each room.
 - 2. Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, with manufacturer's standard through-color core matching face sheet.
 - 3. Edge Color: Through-color matching facing sheet color.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard operating hardware and accessories.
 - Material: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.
- B. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's heavy-duty stainless steel operating hardware and accessories.

- 1. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.
- C. Overhead Bracing: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum head rail with antigrip profile and in manufacturer's standard finish.
- D. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless-steel, hot-dip galvanized-steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters to suit floor conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- C. Floor-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for structural connection to floor. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch- (610-mm-) wide inswinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- (914-mm-) wide inswinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- (813-mm-) wide clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Stirrup Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with no fewer than three brackets attached at midpoint and near top and bottom of panel.

- a. Locate wall brackets so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
- b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- 3. Full-Height (Continuous) Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with full-height brackets.
 - a. Locate bracket fasteners so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors and doors in entrance screens to return doors to fully closed position.

SECTION 10 8000 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. General:

- 1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all toilet and bath accessories as indicated, in accord with provisions of Contract Documents.
- 2. Completely coordinate with work of all other trades.
- 3. Although such work is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
- 4. See Division 1 for General Requirements.
- C. Schedule of accessories: See Drawings.

1.02 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver anchorage items in time to allow installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Approved manufacturers:
 - 1. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
- B. Approved Optional Manufacturers: Accessory Specialties, Inc.; American Dispenser Co., Inc.; Bradley Corp.; and Charles Parker Co.
- C. Other manufacturers of a complete line of stainless steel accessories desiring approval comply with Section 01 2500.
- D. Provide equipment from one manufacturer as far as is practicable.
- E. All items: Stainless steel.

2.02 TOILET ACCESSORIES

- TA-1: Steel Grab Bar Bobrick B-5806X42
- TA-2: Steel Grab Bar Bobrick B-5806X36
- TA-3: Recessed Seat Cover Dispenser, Sanitary Napkin Disposal, and Toilet Tissue Dispenser Bobrick B-3574
- TA-4: Recessed Convertible Automatic Universal Paper Towel Dispenser and Waste Receptacle Bobrick B-3974
- TA-5: Wall Surface mounted Liquid Soap Dispenser Bobrick B-5050 Matixseries
- TA-6: Surface mounted combination seat-cover dispenser, sanitary napkin disposal & toilet tissue dispenser. Bobrick B-3579

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Verify suitability of substrate to accept installation.
- B. Where item is mounted on or in a toilet partition, verify that suitable interior reinforcing is in place.
- C. Installation constitutes acceptance of responsibility for performance.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount all items with theft proof fasteners.
- B. Coordinate items to avoid mounting conflicts.
- C. Mount handicap items in accord with 2022 CBC Chapter 11B.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0500 - BASIC PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Requirements applicable to all Division 22 Sections. Also refer to Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. All materials and installation methods shall conform to the applicable standards, guidelines and codes referenced herein and within each specification section.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. CCR California Code of Regulation
- B. CBC California Building Code
- C. CFC California Fire Code
- D. CEC California Electric Code
- E. CMC California Mechanical Code
- F. CPC California Plumbing Code
- G. California Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
- H. SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

1.03 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Specification and the associated drawings govern the furnishing, installing, testing and placing into satisfactory operation the Plumbing Systems.
- B. Each Contractor shall provide all new materials indicated on the drawings and/or in these specifications, and all items required to make the portion of the Plumbing Work a finished and working system.
- C. Separate contracts will be awarded for the following work:
- D. Scope of Work:
 - 1. Plumbing Work shall include, but is not necessarily limited to:

San Bernardino County The Hospitality Lane Professional Center 412 West Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, CA 92408 Project No. 23008184.00

- a. Furnish and install all items listed in the Plumbing Material List.
- b. Extend existing domestic water piping system including cold, hot, and hot water circulating piping within the building. Insulate all piping as specified.
- c. Remove existing gas piping system on the roof serving Rooftop Package Air Conditioning Units.
- d. Replace existing primary roof drains and secondary roof drains to match new roof.
- e. Furnish and install condensate drain piping from plumbing related equipment such as HVAC equipment.
- f. Extend existing sanitary sewer and vent system.
- g. Furnish and install firestopping systems for penetrations of fire-rated construction associated with this Contractor's work.
- h. Complete all applicable tests, certifications, forms, and matrices.
- 2. Heating Work: Refer to Section 23 0500 "Basic HVAC Requirements".
- Air Conditioning and Ventilating Work: Refer to Section 23 0500 "Basic HVAC Requirements".
- 4. Fire Protection Work: Refer to Section 21 0500 "Basic Fire Suppression Requirements".
- 5. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Work: Refer to Section 23 0500 "Basic HVAC Requirements".

1.04 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. All work that will produce excessive noise or interference with normal building operations, as determined by the Owner, shall be scheduled with the Owner. It may be necessary to schedule such work during unoccupied hours. The Owner reserves the right to determine when restricted construction hours will be required.
- B. Itemize all work and list associated hours and pay scale for each item.

1.05 DIVISION OF WORK BETWEEN MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & CONTROL CONTRACTORS

A. Definitions:

- 1. "Mechanical Contractors" refers to the following:
 - a. Plumbing Contractor.
 - b. Heating Contractor.
 - c. Air Conditioning and Ventilating Contractor.
 - d. Temperature Control Contractor.
 - e. Fire Protection Contractor.
 - f. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Contractor.

- 2. Motor Control Wiring: The wiring associated with the remote operation of the magnetic coils of magnetic motor starters or relays, or the wiring that permits direct cycling of motors by means of devices in series with the motor power wiring. In the latter case the devices are usually single phase and are usually connected to the motor power wiring through a manual motor starter having "Manual-Off-Auto" provisions.
- 3. Control devices such as start-stop push buttons, thermostats, pressure switches, flow switches, relays, etc., generally represent the types of equipment associated with motor control wiring.
- 4. Motor control wiring is single phase and usually 120 volts. In some instances, the voltage will be the same as the motor power wiring. Generally, where the motor power wiring exceeds 120 volts, a control transformer is used to give a control voltage of 120 volts.
- 5. Temperature Control Wiring: The wiring associated with the operation of a motorized damper, solenoid valve or motorized valve, etc., either modulating or two-position, as opposed to wiring which directly powers or controls a motor used to drive equipment such as fans, pumps, etc.
 - a. This wiring will be from a 120 volt source and may continue as 120 volt, or be reduced in voltage (24 volt) in which case a control transformer shall be furnished as part of the temperature control wiring.
- 6. Control Motor: An electric device used to operate dampers, valves, etc. It may be two-position or modulating. Conventional characteristics of such a motor are 24 volts, 60 cycles, 1 phase, although other voltages may be encountered.
- 7. Voltage is generally specified and scheduled as distribution voltage. Motor submittals may be based on utilization voltage if it corresponds to the correct distribution voltage.

Distribution/Nominal Voltage	Utilization Voltage
120	115
208	200
240	230
277	265
480	460

B. General:

- 1. The purpose of these Specifications is to outline the Electrical and Mechanical Contractor's responsibilities related to electrical work required for items such as temperature controls, mechanical equipment, fans, chillers, compressors and the like. The exact wiring requirements for much of the equipment cannot be determined until the systems have been selected and submittals reviewed. Therefore, the electrical drawings show only known wiring related to such items. All wiring not shown on the electrical drawings, but required for mechanical systems, is the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor.
- 2. Where the drawings require the Electrical Contractor to wire between equipment furnished by the Mechanical Contractor, such wiring shall terminate at terminals provided in the equipment. The Mechanical Contractor shall provide complete electrical power/controls wiring diagrams and supervision to the Electrical Contractor and designate the terminal numbers for correct wiring.
- 3. All electrical work shall conform to the National Electrical Code. All provisions of the Electrical Specifications concerning wiring, protection, etc., apply to wiring provided by the Mechanical Contractor unless noted otherwise.
- 4. Control low (24V) and control line (120V) voltage wiring, conduit, and related switches and relays required for the automatic control and/or interlock of motors and equipment, including final connection, are to be furnished and installed under Divisions 21, 22 and 23. Materials and installation to conform to Class 1 or 2 requirements, California Electrical Code Article 725.
- 5. All Contractors shall establish utility elevations prior to fabrication and shall coordinate their material and equipment with other trades. When a conflict arises, priority is as follows:
 - a. Light fixtures.
 - b. Gravity flow piping, including steam and condensate.
 - c. Electrical busduct.
 - d. Sheet metal.
 - e. Electrical cable trays, including access space.
 - f. Sprinkler piping and other piping.
 - g. Electrical conduits and wireway.
- C. Mechanical Contractor's Responsibility:
 - 1. Assumes responsibility for internal wiring of all equipment provided by the Mechanical Contractor, for example:
 - a. Packaged Rooftop Units.
 - 2. Assumes all responsibility for the Temperature Control wiring, when the Temperature Control Contractor is a Subcontractor to the Mechanical Contractor.

- Shall verify all existing equipment sizes and capacities where units are to be modified, moved or replaced. Contractor shall notify Architect/Engineer of any discrepancies <u>prior</u> to ordering new units or replacement parts, including replacements of equipment motors.
- 4. Temperature Control Subcontractor's Responsibility:
 - a. Wiring of all devices needed to make the Temperature Control System functional.
 - b. Verifying any control wiring on the electrical drawings as being by the Electrical Contractor. All wiring required for the Control System, but not shown on the electrical drawings, is the responsibility of the Temperature Control Subcontractor.
 - c. Coordinating equipment locations (such as relays, transformers, etc.) with the Electrical Contractor, where wiring of the equipment is by the Electrical Contractor.
- 5. This Contractor is responsible for coordination of utilities with all other Contractors. If any field coordination conflicts are found, the Contractor shall coordinate with other Contractors to determine a viable layout.

D. Electrical Contractor's Responsibility:

- 1. Provides all combination starters, manual starters and disconnect devices shown on the Electrical Drawings or indicated to be by the Electrical Contractor on the Mechanical Drawings or Specifications.
- 2. Installs and wires all remote control devices furnished by the Mechanical Contractor or Temperature Control Subcontractor when so noted on the Electrical Drawings.
- 3. Provides motor control and temperature control wiring, where so noted on the drawings.
- 4. Coordinate with the Mechanical Contractor for size of motors and/or other electrical devices involved with repair or replacement of existing equipment.
- 5. Furnishes, installs and connects all relays, etc., for automatic shutdown of certain fans upon actuation of the Fire Alarm System as indicated and specified in Division 28.
- 6. This Contractor is responsible for coordination of utilities with all other Contractors. If any field coordination conflicts are found, the Contractor shall coordinate with other Contractors to determine a viable layout.

1.06 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Definitions:

1. Coordination Drawings: A compilation of the pertinent layout and system drawings that show the sizes and locations, including elevations, of system components and required access areas to ensure that no two objects will occupy the same space.

- a. Mechanical trades shall include, but are not limited to, mechanical equipment, ductwork, fire protection systems, plumbing piping, medical gas systems, hydronic piping, steam and steam condensate piping, and any item that may impact coordination with other disciplines.
- b. Electrical trades shall include, but are not limited to, electrical equipment, conduit 1.5" and larger, conduit racks, cable trays, pull boxes, transformers, raceway, busway, lighting, ceiling-mounted devices, and any item that may impact coordination with other disciplines.
- c. Technology trades shall include, but are not limited to, technology equipment, racks, conduit 1.5" and larger, conduit racks, cable trays, ladder rack, pull boxes, raceway, ceiling-mounted devices, and any item that may impact coordination with other disciplines.
- d. Maintenance clearances and code-required dedicated space shall be included.
- e. The coordination drawings shall include all underground, underfloor, in-floor, in chase, and vertical trade items.
- 2. Spaces with open/cloud ceiling architecture shall indicate the overhead utilities and locate equipment as required to maintain clearance above lights. The intent for the installation is to maintain a maximum allowable vertical clearance and an organized/clean manner in the horizontal. Notify Architect/Engineer of the maximum clearance which can be maintained. Failure to comply will result in modifications with no cost to Owner.
 - a. In cloud ceiling architecture, when open cabling/wire and/or cable tray crosses gaps between ceiling clouds and/or walls, cabling is to transition to conduits to span the gaps in order to conceal cabling from below.
- 3. The contractors shall use the coordination process to identify the proper sequence of installation of all utilities above ceilings and in other congested areas, to ensure an orderly and coordinated end result, and to provide adequate access for service and maintenance.

B. Participation:

- 1. The contractors and subcontractors responsible for work defined above shall participate in the coordination drawing process.
- One contractor shall be designated as the Coordinating Contractor for purposes of preparing a complete set of composite electronic CAD coordination drawings that include all applicable trades, and for coordinating the activities related to this process. The Coordinating Contractor for this project shall be the Mechanical Contractor.
 - a. The Coordinating Contractor shall utilize personnel familiar with requirements of this project and skilled as draftspersons/CAD operators, competent to prepare the required coordination drawings.

3. Electronic CAD drawings shall be submitted to the Coordinating Contractor for addition of work by other trades. IMEG will provide electronic file copies of applicable drawings for contractor's use if the contractor signs and returns an "Electronic File Transfer" waiver provided by IMEG. IMEG will not consider blatant reproductions of original file copies an acceptable alternative for coordination drawings.

C. Drawing Requirements:

- 1. The file format and file naming convention shall be coordinated with and agreed to by all contractors participating in the coordination process and the Owner.
 - a. Scale of drawings:
 - 1) General plans: 1/4 Inch = 1 '-0" (minimum).
 - 2) Mechanical, electrical, communication rooms, and including the surrounding areas within 10 feet: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
 - 3) Shafts and risers: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
 - 4) Sections of shafts and mechanical and electrical equipment rooms: 1/4 Inch = 1 '-0" (minimum).
 - 5) Sections of congested areas: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
- 2. Ductwork layout drawings shall be the baseline system for other components. Ductwork layout drawings shall be modified to accommodate other components as the coordination process progresses.
- 3. There may be more drawings required for risers, top and bottom levels of mechanical rooms, and shafts.
- 4. The minimum quantity of drawings will be established at the first coordination meeting and sent to the Architect/Engineer for review. Additional drawings may be required if other areas of congestion are discovered during the coordination process.

D. General:

- 1. Coordination drawing files shall be made available to the Architect/Engineer and Owner's Representative. The Architect/Engineer will only review identified conflicts and give an opinion, but will not perform as a coordinator.
- 2. A plotted set of coordination drawings shall be available at the project site.
- 3. Coordination drawings are not shop drawings and shall not be submitted as such.
- 4. The contract drawings are schematic in nature and do not show every fitting and appurtenance for each utility. Each contractor is expected to have included in the bid sufficient fittings, material, and labor to allow for adjustments in routing of utilities made necessary by the coordination process and to provide a complete and functional system.
- 5. The contractors will not be allowed additional costs or time extensions due to participation in the coordination process.

- 6. The contractors will not be allowed additional costs or time extensions for additional fittings, reroutings or changes of duct size, that are essentially equivalent sizes to those shown on the drawings and determined necessary through the coordination process.
- 7. The Architect/Engineer reserves the right to determine space priority of equipment in the event of spatial conflicts or interference between equipment, piping, conduit, ducts, and equipment provided by the trades.
- 8. Changes to the contract documents that are necessary for systems installation and coordination shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Engineer.
- 9. Access panels shall preferably occur only in gypsum board walls or plaster ceilings where indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Access to mechanical, electrical, technology, and other items located above the ceiling shall be through accessible lay-in ceiling tile areas.
 - b. Potential layout changes shall be made to avoid additional access panels.
 - c. Additional access panels shall not be allowed without written approval from the Architect/Engineer at the coordination drawing stage.
 - d. Providing additional access panels shall be considered after other alternatives are reviewed and discarded by the Architect/Engineer and the Owner's Representative.
 - e. When additional access panels are required, they shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner.
- 10. Complete the coordination drawing process and obtain sign off of the drawings by all contractors prior to installing any of the components.
- 11. Conflicts that result after the coordination drawings are signed off shall be the responsibility of the contractor or subcontractor who did not properly identify their work requirements, or installed their work without proper coordination.
- 12. Updated coordination drawings that reflect as-built conditions may be used as record documents.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor's Responsibility Prior to Submitting Pricing Data:
 - The Contractor is responsible for constructing complete and operating systems. The Contractor acknowledges and understands that the Contract Documents are a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional object, subject to human interpretation. This representation may include imperfect data, interpreted codes, utility guidelines, three-dimensional conflicts, and required field coordination items. Such deficiencies can be corrected when identified prior to ordering material and starting installation. The Contractor agrees to carefully study and compare the individual Contract Documents and report at once in writing to the Design Team any deficiencies the Contractor may discover. The Contractor further agrees to require each subcontractor to likewise study the documents and report at once any deficiencies discovered.

2. The Contractor shall resolve all reported deficiencies with the Architect/Engineer prior to awarding any subcontracts, ordering material, or starting any work with the Contractor's own employees. Any work performed prior to receipt of instructions from the Design Team will be done at the Contractor's risk.

B. Qualifications:

- 1. Only products of reputable manufacturers are acceptable.
- 2. All Contractors and subcontractors shall employ only workers skilled in their trades.

C. Compliance with Codes, Laws, Ordinances:

- 1. Conform to all requirements of the City of San Bernardino Codes, Laws, Ordinances and other regulations having jurisdiction.
- 2. Conform to all State Codes.
- 3. Conform to Federal Act S.3874 requiring the reduction of lead in drinking water.
- 4. If there is a discrepancy between the codes and regulations and these specifications, the Architect/Engineer shall determine the method or equipment used.
- 5. If the Contractor notes, at the time of bidding, that any parts of the drawings or specifications do not comply with the codes or regulations, Contractor shall inform the Architect/Engineer in writing, requesting a clarification. If there is insufficient time for this procedure, Contractor shall submit with the proposal a separate price to make the system comply with the codes and regulations.
- 6. All changes to the system made after letting of the contract, to comply with codes or requirements of Inspectors, shall be made by the Contractor without cost to the Owner.
- 7. If there is a discrepancy between manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications, the manufacturer's recommendations shall govern.
- 8. All rotating shafts and/or equipment shall be completely guarded from all contact. Partial guards and/or guards that do not meet all applicable OSHA standards are not acceptable. Contractor is responsible for providing this guarding if it is not provided with the equipment supplied.

D. Permits, Fees, Taxes, Inspections:

- 1. Procure all applicable permits and licenses.
- 2. Abide by all laws, regulations, ordinances, and other rules of the State or Political Subdivision where the work is done, or as required by any duly constituted public authority.
- 3. Pay all charges for permits or licenses.
- 4. Pay all fees and taxes imposed by the State, Municipal and/or other regulatory bodies.
- 5. Pay all charges arising out of required inspections by an authorized body.

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- 6. Pay all charges arising out of required contract document reviews associated with the project and as initiated by the Owner or authorized agency/consultant.
- 7. Where applicable, all fixtures, equipment and materials shall be approved or listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

E. Examination of Drawings:

- 1. The drawings for the plumbing work are completely diagrammatic, intended to convey the scope of the work and to indicate the general arrangements and locations of equipment, outlets, etc., and the approximate sizes of equipment.
- 2. Contractor shall determine the exact locations of equipment and rough-ins, and the exact routing of pipes and ducts to best fit the layout of the job.
- 3. Scaling of the drawings is not sufficient or accurate for determining these locations.
- 4. Where job conditions require reasonable changes in indicated arrangements and locations, such changes shall be made by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 5. Because of the scale of the drawings, certain basic items, such as fittings, boxes, valves, unions, etc., may not be shown, but where required by other sections of the specifications or required for proper installation of the work, such items shall be furnished and installed.
- 6. If an item is either on the drawings or in the specifications, it shall be included in this contract.
- 7. Determination of quantities of material and equipment required shall be made by the Contractor from the documents. Where discrepancies arise between drawings, schedules and/or specifications, the greater number shall govern.
- 8. Where used in mechanical documents, the word "furnish" shall mean supply for use, the word "install" shall mean connect complete and ready for operation, and the word "provide" shall mean to supply for use and connect complete and ready for operation.
 - a. Any item listed as furnished shall also be installed, unless otherwise noted.
 - b. Any item listed as installed shall also be furnished, unless otherwise noted.

F. Field Measurements:

1. Verify all pertinent dimensions at the job site before ordering any materials or fabricating any supports, pipes or ducts.

G. Electronic Media/Files:

- 1. Construction drawings for this project have been prepared utilizing Revit.
- Contractors and Subcontractors may request electronic media files of the contract drawings and/or copies of the specifications. Specifications will be provided in PDF format.
- 3. Upon request for electronic media, the Contractor shall complete and return a signed "Electronic File Transmittal" form provided by IMEG.

- 4. If the information requested includes floor plans prepared by others, the Contractor will be responsible for obtaining approval from the appropriate Design Professional for use of that part of the document.
- 5. The electronic contract documents can be used for preparation of shop drawings and as-built drawings only. The information may not be used in whole or in part for any other project.
- The drawings prepared by IMEG for bidding purposes may not be used directly for ductwork layout drawings or coordination drawings.
- 7. The use of these CAD documents by the Contractor does not relieve them from their responsibility for coordination of work with other trades and verification of space available for the installation.
- 8. The information is provided to expedite the project and assist the Contractor with no guarantee by IMEG as to the accuracy or correctness of the information provided. IMEG accepts no responsibility or liability for the Contractor's use of these documents.

1.08 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be required for the following items, and for additional items where required elsewhere in the specifications or on the drawings.
 - 1. Submittals List:

Referenced Specification	
Section	Submittal Item
22 05 29	Hangers and Supports
22 05 53	Plumbing Identification
22 07 19	Plumbing Pipe Insulation
22 10 00	Plumbing Piping Systems and Valves
22 40 00	Plumbing Fixtures

- B. General Submittal Procedures: In addition to the provisions of Division 1, the following are required:
 - 1. Transmittal: Each transmittal shall include the following:
 - a. Date
 - b. Project title and number
 - c. Contractor's name and address
 - d. Division of work (e.g., plumbing, heating, ventilating, etc.)
 - e. Description of items submitted and relevant specification number
 - f. Notations of deviations from the contract documents
 - g. Other pertinent data

- 2. Submittal Cover Sheet: Each submittal shall include a cover sheet containing:
 - a. Date
 - b. Project title and number
 - c. Architect/Engineer
 - d. Contractor and subcontractors' names and addresses
 - e. Supplier and manufacturer's names and addresses
 - f. Division of work (e.g., plumbing, heating, ventilating, etc.)
 - g. Description of item submitted (using project nomenclature) and relevant specification number
 - h. Notations of deviations from the contract documents
 - i. Other pertinent data
 - j. Provide space for Contractor's review stamps

3. Composition:

- a. Submittals shall be submitted using specification sections and the project nomenclature for each item.
- b. Individual submittal packages shall be prepared for items in each specification section. All items within a single specification section shall be packaged together where possible. An individual submittal may contain items from multiple specifications sections if the items are intimately linked (e.g., pumps and motors).
- c. All sets shall contain an index of the items enclosed with a general topic description on the cover.
- 4. Content: Submittals shall include all fabrication, erection, layout, and setting drawings; manufacturers' standard drawings; schedules; descriptive literature, catalogs and brochures; performance and test data; electrical power criteria (e.g., voltage, phase, amps, horsepower, kW, etc.) wiring and control diagrams; Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR); dimensions; shipping and operating weights; shipping splits; service clearances; and all other drawings and descriptive data of materials of construction as may be required to show that the materials, equipment or systems and the location thereof conform to the requirements of the contract documents.
- 5. Contractor's Approval Stamp:
 - a. The Contractor shall thoroughly review and approve all shop drawings before submitting them to the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall stamp, date and sign each submittal certifying it has been reviewed.
 - b. Unstamped submittals will be rejected.
 - c. The Contractor's review shall include, but not be limited to, verification of the following:
 - 1) Only approved manufacturers are used.
 - 2) Addenda items have been incorporated.

- 3) Catalog numbers and options match those specified.
- 4) Performance data matches that specified.
- 5) Electrical characteristics and loads match those specified.
- 6) Equipment connection locations, sizes, capacities, etc. have been coordinated with other affected trades.
- 7) Dimensions and service clearances are suitable for the intended location.
- 8) Equipment dimensions are coordinated with support steel, housekeeping pads, openings, etc.
- 9) Constructability issues are resolved (e.g., weights and dimensions are suitable for getting the item into the building and into place, sinks fit into countertops, etc.).
- d. The Contractor shall review, stamp and approve all subcontractors' submittals as described above.
- e. The Contractor's approval stamp is required on all submittals. Approval will indicate the Contractor's review of all material and a complete understanding of exactly what is to be furnished. Contractor shall clearly mark all deviations from the contract documents on all submittals. If deviations are not marked by the Contractor, then the item shall be required to meet all drawing and specification requirements.
- 6. Submittal Identification and Markings:
 - a. The Contractor shall clearly mark each item with the same nomenclature applied on the drawings or in the specifications.
 - b. The Contractor shall clearly indicate the size, finish, material, etc.
 - c. Where more than one model is shown on a manufacturer's sheet, the Contractor shall clearly indicate exactly which item and which data is intended.
 - d. All marks and identifications on the submittals shall be unambiguous.
- 7. Schedule submittals to expedite the project. Coordinate submission of related items.
- 8. Identify variations from the contract documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to the successful performance of the completed work.
- 9. Reproduction of contract documents alone is not acceptable for submittals.
- 10. Incomplete submittals will be rejected without review. Partial submittals will only be reviewed with prior approval from the Architect/Engineer.
- 11. Submittals not required by the contract documents may be returned without review
- 12. The Architect/Engineer's responsibility shall be to review one set of shop drawing submittals for each product. If the first submittal is incomplete or does not comply with the drawings and/or specifications, the Contractor shall be responsible to bear the cost for the Architect/Engineer to recheck and handle the additional shop drawing submittals.