E-PROJECTS Work Order Number: 1168092

Appropriation: MCON

VOLUME 3 OF 3

Design-Build RFP for the

SIMULATOR CENTER and RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

at

Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune
North Carolina

FY'16 MCON PROJECT P-1346

PREPARED BY:

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(A/E Contract N40082-10-D-5301, Task Order 0025)

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Final Submission
20 November 2015

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL APPROVED BY:

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Date: November 20, 2015

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PART 4 – PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SIMULATOR CENTER & RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

FY'16 MCON PROJECT P-1346

MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

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SECTION A10

FOUNDATIONS
02/11

A10 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.

A10 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.

A10 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 3-220-01, Geotechnical Engineering, UFC 3-301-01, Structural Engineering)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS Section 31 23 00.00 20 Excavation and Fill

A10 1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A10 1.2.1 Earthwork

The Designer of Record shall prepare the following UFGS Specification as part of the project specification and shall include the prepared

specification section in the design submittal for the project:

Section 31 23 00.00 20 *Excavation and Fill*

A10 1.2.2 Geotechnical Report

A10 1.2.2.1 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 is to assist in proposal preparation. Contractor shall perform, at his expense, such subsurface exploration, investigation, testing, and analysis as his Designer of Record deems necessary for the design and construction of the foundation system.

A10 1.2.2.2 Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer

The Contractor is required to retain a licensed Geotechnical Engineer experienced in the geographic region of the project to interpret any provided data as related to his design concept and develop requirements for bidding. Requirements stated in Parts 3 and 4 of the RFP take precedence over any content of any included geotechnical report. Additional requirements for the geotechnical design of this project are provided elsewhere in this RFP.

All work by the Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer at the project location shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and shall not interfere with normal base operations. When providing 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 shall become the property of the Government. Provide the Geotechnical reports generated during construction, such as pile load tests or PDA results, pile driving results and analysis, to the Contracting Officer (an Adobe Acrobat PDF version and two printed copies) for record keeping purposes.

A10 1.2.2.3 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. The Geotechnical Report shall include the following:

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 his 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. Settlement shall be limited as required in EM 1110-1-1904, *Settlement Analysis*

2) Bearing Capacity Analysis.

3) Foundation selection and construction considerations (shallow, deep, special); 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, dewatering requirements, slope stability, and other necessary instructions.

5) Sheeting and shoring considerations, as applicable

6) Pavement design calculations with parameters defined, actual or assumed, and recommended thicknesses and materials, whether for design or for proposed modifications to the RFP provided pavement design

7) Haul routes and stockpile locations for earthwork, as applicable.

8) Calculations to support conclusions and recommendations.

9) Recommendations shall be presented on a structure-by-structure Basis.

The Geotechnical Report shall be signed and sealed by the Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer.

The submitted report shall be accompanied by a cover letter identifying any report recommendations of the report proposed to be adopted into the design which are interpreted by the Contractor as a change condition to the Geotechnical or Pavement related requirements of the RFP.

A10 1.2.2.4 Geotechnical Site Data required in Design Drawings

The Contractor's final design drawings shall include the Government-provided subsurface data presented in the RFP as noted below, as well as all additional borings and laboratory test data results performed by the Contractor. The data provided shall 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. The locations of all borings shall be indicated on the drawings. The applicable design drawings shall be revised to reference the Contractor’s Geotechnical Report as being a basis for design.

A10 1.2.3 Pile Driver Analyzer (PDA)

If deemed necessary by the Designer-of-Record's geotechnical engineer, the dynamic wave equation method of analysis, pile driver analyzer, shall be used to validate pile and pile hammer compatibility, establish pile driving criteria, establish terminal penetration resistance, or verify as-driven capacity of the pile. The PDA or static load test(s) shall be required for piles with required allowable design capacity equal to or greater than 40 tons.

A10 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory construction and system performance of the foundations shall be via Performance Verification Testing, and by field inspection, as detailed in this section of the RFP and in UFGS Section 01 45 00.05 20. Provide special tests and special inspections in accordance with UFGS Section 01 45 00.05 20, *Design and Construction Quality Control*.

A10 1.3.1 Earthwork

Perform quality assurance for earthwork in accordance with IBC Chapter 17 and UFGS Section 31 23 00.00 20. A competent person, as defined by COE EM 385-1-1, under supervision of a registered Professional Engineer is required to provide inspection of excavations and soil/groundwater conditions throughout construction. The Engineer shall be responsible for performing periodic site visits throughout construction to assess site conditions. The Engineer, with the concurrence of the contractor and the Contracting Officer, shall update the excavation, sheeting, shoring, and dewatering plans as construction progresses to reflect actual site conditions and shall submit the updated plan and a written report (with professional stamp) at least monthly informing the Contractor and the Contracting Officer of the status of the plan and an accounting of Contractor adherence to the plan; specifically addressing any present or potential problems. The Engineer shall be available to meet with the Contracting Officer at any time throughout the contract duration.

A10 1.3.2 Piles

If piles are required, perform quality assurance for pile construction in accordance with UFC 1-200-01, *General Building Requirements*. Pile installation procedures and installed piles shall be inspected and found to be in compliance with these specifications prior to acceptance of the work.

Install test piles as directed by the Contractor’s Geotechnical Engineer. Pile load tests, if required, shall be performed in accordance with UFC 1-200-01. Test pile installation procedures shall be as directed by the Contractor’s Geotechnical Engineer. Results of the pile test program and final pile installation criteria shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer prior to installation of the production piles. If deemed necessary by the Designer-of-Record’s Geotechnical Engineer, the dynamic wave equation method of analysis, pile driver analyzer, shall be used to validate pile and pile hammer compatibility, establish pile driving criteria, establish terminal penetration resistance, or verify as-driven capacity of the pile. The PDA or static pile load test (ASTM D 1143) shall be required for piles with an allowable design capacity equal to or greater than 40 tons. When required, perform PDA on all indicator or test piles. Perform CAPWAP analysis on at least one test (indicator) pile to determine capacity with a minimum three day set-up and develop pile installation criteria.

A10 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*, FC 1-300-09N, *Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures,* UFC 3-220-01, *Geotechnical Engineering, and UFC 1-200-01, General Building Requirements*.

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. 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 Section 31 23 00.00 20 *Excavation and Fill*

A10 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 submittals as a minimum:

All structural elements necessary for construction

Contractor-provided geotechnical report

Controlled fill or backfill material tests

Test pile and production pile installation records

Pile load testing reports

As-Built drawings - Include a statement on the drawings indicating the method used to verify the allowable design capacity of the piles (load tests or PDA).

A1010 STANDARD FOUNDATIONS

A1010 1.1 SHEETING AND SHORING

Provide sheeting and shoring as required. Sheeting and shoring plans shall be signed and sealed by the Contractor's Geotechnical Engineer.

A1010 1.2 TERMITE CONTROL

A1010 1.2.1 Termite Control Barrier System

Formulate and apply termiticide in accordance with the manufacturer's label directions. The termiticide label shall bear evidence of registration by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate requirements of the host country.

Apply termiticide to the soil that will be covered by or lie immediately adjacent to the building(s) and structure(s), providing a protective barrier against subterranean termites.

Maintain the Pest Management Maintenance Record, DD Form 1532-1 and submit the Pest Management Report, DD Form 1532 as required.

Applicator(s) shall be licensed or certified by the Federal government or the state or the host country, as applicable.

A1010 1.2.2 Warranty

Furnish a 3 year written warranty against infestations or reinfestation by subterranean termites of the buildings or building additions constructed under this contract. Perform annual inspections of the building(s) or building addition(s). If live subterranean termite infestation or subterranean termite damage is discovered during the warranty period, and building conditions have not been altered in the interim, the Contractor shall:

a. Perform treatment as necessary for elimination of subterranean termite infestation;
b. Repair damage caused by termite infestation;
c. Reinspect the building approximately 180 calendar days after the repair.

A1010 1.2.3 Visual Inspection Guide

To maintain resistance to termites, complete the system and do not disturb, penetrate or damage during the remaining contract time period. Provide Manufacturer’s Guidance for performing a visual assessment of the installed system to ensure the system provides the designed termite physical barrier.

A101001 WALL FOUNDATIONS

Provide foundation walls as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

A101002 COLUMN FOUNDATIONS AND PILE CAPS

Provide column foundations or pile caps and grade beams as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

A1020 SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS

A102001 PILE FOUNDATIONS

Where piles are required, design, install, and test piles (including sheet piles, as applicable) in accordance with UFC 1-200-01, except as noted otherwise. Provide piles in accordance with the requirements of the Contractor’s Geotechnical Engineer, and the following paragraphs.

A102001 1.1 DRIVING EQUIPMENT

Install piles (including sheet piles, as applicable) to the required tip elevation and capacity with the appropriate equipment as recommended by the Contractor's Geotechnical Engineer. Pile hammer shall be of sufficient weight and energy to suitably install piles without damage.

Drive production piles with the same hammer, cap block, and cushion materials, and using the same operating conditions as test piles, including pre-augering and spudding.

Pile driving equipment shall match the equipment assumptions on which the pile driving formulae used to determine blow counts are based.

A102001 1.2 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

Locate the center of pile butts not more than four horizontal inches from the location indicated at cutoff elevation. Manipulation of the piles is not permitted. In addition to the stated tolerances, the clear distance between the heads of piles and the edges of pile caps shall be a minimum of five inches.

Locate top of sheet piles at cutoff elevation within 1/2 inch horizontally and 2 inches vertical of the location indicated. Manipulation of the piles is not permitted.

A variation of not more than 2 percent from the vertical for plumb piles, or not more than 4 percent from the required angle for batter piles will be permitted.

A102001 1.3 MISLOCATED AND DAMAGED PILES

Remove and replace with new piles those piles that are damaged, mislocated, or installed out of alignment tolerance or provide additional piles, installed as directed by the Contractor's Geotechnical Engineer and approved by the Contracting Officer, at no additional cost to the Government.

A102001 1.4 PILE SPACING

For cast-in-place concrete or augercast piles, provide adequate distance, as determined by the Contractor's Geotechnical/Structural Engineer, between freshly placed concrete and other pile installation operations to avoid damage to concrete.

A102001 1.5 COATED PILES

Handle treated or coated piles so as to protect the treatment or the coating. Repair damage or defects to treatment or coating.

A102002 CAISSONS

If required, provide caissons as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

A102003 UNDERPINNING

If required, underpin existing construction as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

A102004 DEWATERING

Dewater site for foundation construction as required by soil conditions and local subsurface and surface water, including rainfall, and considering any potential adverse impact on adjacent facilities, including settlement. Dewatering requirements and methods shall be established by the Contractor’s Geotechnical Engineer, based on his subsurface exploration and investigation.

A102005 RAFT FOUNDATIONS

If required, provide a raft foundation as required to achieve the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP and as required by the Contractor’s Geotechnical Engineer.

A102006 PRESSURE INJECTED GROUTING

If required, pressure inject grout as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

A1030 SLAB ON GRADE

A103001 STANDARD SLAB ON GRADE

If allowed by site conditions and recommended by the Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer, provide standard concrete slab on grade to meet the required loading requirement in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

Floor slab on grade shall be designed and constructed in accordance with EM 1110-1-1904, Settlement Analysis and so that any settlement of the floor slab shall not result in harmful distortion of the floor, nor vertical misalignment of the floor with other building components (such as doorways and trenches), building utilities or with pile-supported building elements. If these above conditions cannot be met, provide a pile supported slab.

Floor slabs supporting raised access floor systems shall be designed and constructed to be free from wet or dry contamination, able to accept epoxy resin pedestal adhesive or, if required, mechanical anchorage of pedestals. The surface of the concrete subfloor should ideally be a medium tamp finish in order to provide a reasonably flat surface without inducing the formation of weak surface laitance. For power floated finishes, in order to achieve sufficient bonding of the pedestal epoxy adhesive and floor sealer, the power floated finish will require to be suitably prepared by mechanical means prior to application of epoxy adhesive and floor sealer. The preparation should remove weak surface laitance and provide a suitable surface for application and bonding of pedestal adhesive as well as floor sealer.

Floor slabs supporting raised access floor systems shall be designed to have sufficient strength to support the raised access floor system and all components supported by the raised access floor system. The design of floor slabs supporting raised access floor systems shall also have sufficient strength to support palletized material of the flooring system during construction.**A103003 TRENCHES**

Trenches shall be constructed of reinforced concrete with water proof joints and seals to prevent ground water infiltration. Trench covers shall consist of open grating designed and rated for vehicular wheel loading.

A103004 PITS AND BASES

Pits and bases shall be constructed of reinforced concrete with water proof joints and seals to prevent ground water infiltration. Pit covers shall consist of open grating designed and rated for vehicular wheel loading.

A103005 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE

A103005 1.1 PERIMETER FOUNDATION DRAINAGE

Perimeter drainage system shall be provided to remove water away from the foundation of the facility and to be deposited in the storm sewerage system of the site. Pipe for the foundation drainage system shall be of the type specified, shall be perforated, and shall be of a size sufficient to remove water from the foundation successfully. Provide one, or a combination of more than one, of the following types of pipe:

a. Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Drainage Pipe: ASTM F 405, heavy duty, for pipe 3 to 6 inches in diameter inclusive; ASTM F 667 for pipe 8 to 24 inches in diameter. Fittings shall be manufacturer's standard

type and shall conform to the indicated specification.

b. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Pipe: ASTM D 2751, with a maximum SDR of 35.

c. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: ASTM F 758, Type PS 46, ASTM D 3034, or ASTM F 949 with a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 psi.

Installation shall include wrapping the pipe with filter fabric sock and careful bedding of the pipe with appropriate fill material to ensure that the pipe does not become obstructed with the bedding material.

A103090 OTHER SLAB ON GRADE

A103090 1.1 BLOCK OR BOARD PERIMETER INSULATION

Provide only thermal insulating materials recommended by manufacturer for perimeter insulation. Provide one of the board or block thermal insulations listed below conforming to the following standards:

a. Cellular Glass: ASTM C 552
b. Extruded Preformed Cellular Polystyrene: ASTM C 578

The thickness of insulation and thermal resistance value shall be sufficient to meet the applicable building code and energy budget for the facility.

A1040 UNDER SLAB VAPOR BARRIER

A104001 VAPOR BARRIER WITH PASSIVE VENTING SYSTEM

As determined by the Designer of Record to be applicable to facilitate proper moisture and soil gas control, provide a minimum 6mil continuous polyethylene vapor barrier below all interior ground floor slabs.

A1050 COMMUNICATIONS TOWER FOUNDATION

In accordance with Part 3, Section 4.1 Facility Requirements of this RFP, provide a 150-foot tall, freestanding communications tower for Blackburn.

As determined by the Designer of Record to be applicable, the tower foundation may include either Standard Foundations or Special Foundations.

-- End of Section --

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SECTION B10

SUPERSTRUCTURE
11/10

B10 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.

B10 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*.

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B10 1.1.1 Government Standards

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 3-301-01, Structural Engineering)
UFC 4-010-10	DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings

B10 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory construction and system 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*.

B10 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*, FC 1-300-09N, *Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures*, UFC 3-101-01, *Architecture*, and UFC 3-301-01, *Structural Engineering*.

B10 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:

All structural elements necessary for construction of the superstructure.

B1010 FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

Not used.

B1020 ROOF CONSTRUCTION

B102001 STRUCTURAL FRAME

Structural frame elements may include columns, girders, beams, trusses, joists, moment frames, shear walls, and bracing. See Section B20, *Exterior Enclosure*, for additional requirements for exterior walls used as load-bearing walls or shear walls.

B102002 STRUCTURAL INTERIOR WALLS

Provide structural interior walls as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP. See Section C10, *Interior Construction*, for additional requirements.

B102003 ROOF DECKS AND SLABS

Provide roof deck as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

B102004 CANOPIES

Provide canopies as required in accordance with the requirements of this section and other portions of this RFP.

B1030 COMMUNICATIONS TOWER CONSTRUCTION

Provide 150 foot tall freestanding, steel framed, trussed communications tower for Blackburn. Design tower framing in accordance with UFC 3-301-01 Chapter 4, Section 4-9.

-- End of Section --

SECTION B20

EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE
11/10

B20 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.

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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

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)

B20 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory exterior enclosure system performance shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall exhibit the standard for workmanship and materials for the project. The sample panel shall 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, air barrier connections to adjoining construction, sealing of air barrier penetrations vapor barrier, 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 shall be protected from damage and shall remain at the site until masonry work is complete and approved, at which time the panel shall 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 shall be installed in the masonry field panel, with all accessories, finishes, and trim (see B20 1.2.4 and 1.2.5). Masonry work shall 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 Testing

If required in RFP Part 3, provide air barrier testing and repair as follows:

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 envelope. Record pretest conditions and utilize pictures to assist in the documentation.

b. Air leakage test shall be performed in accordance with ASTM E-779 (2003) or E-1827-96 (2002), with the following additions and exceptions using either Method 1 or Method 2. The flow rate must not exceed 0.25 CFM at 75 Pa per square foot of building envelope 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 envelope 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 envelope 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 envelope at 75 Pa, to facilitate the search for leaks and repair of the exterior enclosure.

c. Provide 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.

Perform infrared thermography in accordance with ISO 6781:1983 and ASTM C1060-90(1997). Determine air leakage pathways in accordance with ASTM E1186-03 *Standard Practices for Air Leakage Site Detection in Building Envelopes and Air Barrier Systems*, and perform corrective work as necessary to achieve the whole building air leakage rate specified.

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 shall 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.

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

B20 1.2.4 Required Records for Concrete Wall Panels Not Used.

B20 1.2.5 Precast Concrete Wall Panel Surface Finish Sample

Not Used.

B20 1.2.6 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 shall not exceed .667 % of the products capable water based on AAMA 101/I.S. 2. Allowable rates of air leakage for field

testing shall 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 envelope 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 Mockup window subsill and obtain approval of DOR prior to installing window unit.

B20 1.2.7 Curtain Wall Systems Field Sample and Testing

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Not Used.

B20 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Not Used.

B20 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;

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

All structural elements necessary for construction.

Dynamic Load Analysis Calculations or Manufacturer’s Load Analysis Test Reports for Exterior Windows demonstrating compliance with UFC 4-010-01 Standard 10 for ‘Low’ Level of Protection and Category II Applicable Explosive Weight, **at the actual effective standoff distance achieved by the Contractor’s site and facility design.** Design using ASTM F 2248 and ASTM E 1300 will be permitted, as well as use of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Protective Design Center (PDC) Technical Report 10-02.

B20 1.4.1 Manufacturer's Verification Inspection Documentation for Galvanized Steel

Manufacturer's verification inspection documentation shall 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

Not used.

B2010 EXTERIOR WALLS

Exterior wall construction shall consist of exterior skin system of non-structural outside face elements with rain-screen back-up wall systems including; flashing (embedded, exposed, and thru-wall), vapor barriers, air barriers, 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 direct water that would leak through faulty caulk joints to the outside of wall. Provide flashing, window subsill, caulking, and water barriers around wall openings to direct any water that gets behind the outside surface of the exterior door, window or louver to the exterior of the wall.

All work shall be designed to comply with UFC 3-100-10N, *Architecture*, and UFC 3-301-01, *Structural Engineering*, and the following requirements:

a. Vapor Transmission Analysis - Perform a job specific vapor transmission analysis in accordance with UFC 3-100-10N, Architecture. The conclusion of the analysis shall indicate the appropriate locations of needed vapor retarders, air barriers, 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 shall occur at a pressure of 8 psf (39 Kg/m2) of fixed area when tested in accordance with ASTM E 331.
d. Insulating Value – The complete wall system shall have a minimum insulating value as required by the building code and as required to meet ASHRAE Standard 90.1 as modified by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE

B201001 1.1 MASONRY VENEER EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE COMPONENTS

B201001 1.1.1 General Requirements

a. Masonry veneer shall include load bearing and non-load bearing exterior walls of the structure, and shall include colored mortar, special shapes such as sills, headers, trim units and copings of brick masonry, precast concrete, concrete masonry units, or other approved material. The veneer shall 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. The masonry veneer shall 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. Joint shall match 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 – Brick shall be ASTM C216, Grade SW, type FBS. ASTM C67 test rating shall 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 shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of architectural cast stone (precast concrete building unit) products. Cast Stone shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 1364.

b. Trim units of cast stone shall 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

a. Through-wall flashing with weep holes shall be incorporated in cavity wall construction as required by UFC 3-100-10N 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 shall be as required by UFC 3-101-01 and the following: Flashing shall be 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.

B201001 1.1.7 Reinforcing in Veneer Layer

Reinforcing in the veneer layer shall 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

Not used.

B201001 1.3 STUCCO EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

Not used.

B201001 1.4 EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS)

Not used.

B201001 1.5 CONCRETE EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

Not used.

B201001 1.6 CONCRETE WALL PANEL RESTORATION

Not used.

B201001 1.7 WOOD SIDING SYSTEM

Not used.

B201001 1.8 VINYL SIDING SYSTEM

Not used.

B201001 1.9 MANUFACTURED FACED PANELS SYSTEMS EXTERIOR WALL SIDING

Not used.

B201001 1.10 OTHER EXTERIOR WALL CLOSURE

B201001 1.10.1 Glass Block

Not used.

B201001 1.10.2 Concrete Unit Masonry

Masonry walls shall 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 shall 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 shall 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

Dampproofing – Dampproof the cavity-facing wythe of the backup masonry using asphaltic primer according to ASTM D 41, if dampproofing is not provided by a sprayed on foam or other DOR-approved membrane insulation system. Coordinate dampproofing materials and methods to provide vapor transmission control for the lifetime of the structure. Repair any dampproofing damaged by other construction operations.

B201002 1.2 LOAD-BEARING METAL FRAMING SYSTEM

Not used.

B201002 1.3 WOOD FRAMING SYSTEM

Not used.

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. Cracking potential of precast concrete elements shall be minimized by implementing expansion and control joints in the precast assembly.
f. Joints shall include properly sized and placed backing material and fully loaded and tooled sealant joint of no less than 1/4 inch sealant material thickness.

B201003 INSULATION & VAPOR RETARDER

Insulation, Vapor Retarders, and Air Barrier Systems in or on Exterior Enclosure shall include: insulation, liquid, sheet or continuous film materials installed separately in or on wall assemblies to provide resistance to heat loss/gain, and vapor penetration.

B201003 1.1 VAPOR RETARDER

Comply with ASTM C755. Incorporate in the exterior wall system where required by vapor transmission calculations or dew point analysis indicates the need or in conditions of high moisture exposure.

B201003 1.1.1 Bituminous Dampproofing

Bituminous Dampproofing shall be ASTM D449, Type I or Type II bituminous dampproofing on the exterior surface of the interior wythe of masonry in a cavity wall (back-up wall for masonry veneer).

B201003 1.1.2 Building Paper

FS UU-B-790, Type I, Grade D, Style 1. Where required, provide over sheathing on wood or metal framed wall construction to eliminate water penetration.

B201003 1.1.3 Polyethylene sheeting

ASTM 4397, minimum 6 mil thickness. Provide typically on the interior face of insulated, wood or metal stud wall construction, unless a moisture vapor analysis indicates otherwise. (Poly sheeting on the interior surface of the studs is not recommended for cold, mixed-humid, mixed-dry, hot-humid or hot-dry climates.)

B201003 1.2 AIR BARRIER

Provide continuous air barrier that is durable to last the life of the facility. Seal all holes and seams in the air barrier. Support air barrier 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. Do not install electrical boxes or fixtures with holes through the air barrier.

Air barrier materials shall have an air permeance not to exceed 0.004 cfm/sf at 0.3"wg (0.02L/s. m2 at 75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178. Provide installation, seal edges, seal transitions, and seal penetrations as recommended by the air barrier manufacturer. Seal the air barrier in a flexible manner to allow for relative movement of adjacent building envelope components. Air barrier installation at windows shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2112.

Provide building envelope drawings indicating and locating each material that makes up the continuous air barrier. Details of the air barrier shall clarify edges, transitions, and penetrations sealing methods. In addition, identify the boundary limits of the air barrier and of the zone or zones to be tested for building air tightness.

Provide minimum 40 mil DFT elastomeric spray or 36 mil elastomeric sheet barrier when air barriers are used as water barriers.

B201003 1.3 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 shall be provided. Wall insulating product shall have a minimum R-value to meet the code and the energy design of the facility. Seal the joints in rigid insulation within cavity/veneer walls for additional moisture and air infiltration protection.

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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall drain water to the outside of the building. Louvers shall 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 shall 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

Not used.

B201006 BALCONY WALLS & HANDRAILS

Not used.

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 shall be provided. Steel railings shall be of 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) nominal size. Railings shall be hot-dip galvanized, shop primed shop painted for exterior applications.

B201006 1.5.2 Aluminum Handrails

Aluminum railing shall 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 shall be coated with a high performance coating or anodized in accordance with AAMA 611, Class I. All fasteners shall be Series 300 stainless steel.

B201006 1.5.3 Wood Handrails

Not used.

B201007 EXTERIOR SOFFITS

Exterior soffit system assemblies shall include trim and necessary accessories including high performance coatings, if required. Installation shall be crisp, fit and trim with tight joinery to back-up framing. Soffits shall 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 with the IBC. For spaces intentionally not vented, provide sealed soffits to maintain the integrity of the air barrier and insulating envelope.

B201007 1.1 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

Metal soffit panels shall 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 shall 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 shall assure that the gypsum soffit material does not have direct water contact.

B201008 WALL FLASHING

Flashing shall be aluminum or stainless steel or copper. Aluminum shall conform to ASTM B 209/B 209M, 0.040 inches (1.27 mm) thick and shall be coated to match the item flashed. Stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 167, type 302 or 304, 2D finish, fully annealed, dead soft temper. Thickness shall be a minimum of 0.018 inches (0.4572 mm). Copper shall conform to ASTM B 370, cold rolled temper. Thickness of copper shall be 20 ounces per square foot (6.125 Kg/m2).

B201009 EXTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS

B201009 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Painting practices shall 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 shall 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.

MPI paint systems identified in the RFP take precedence over other available MPI systems. The RFP does not identify all paint system applicable to all painting of the facility, therefore 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 EPR 3 rating shall be given preferential consideration over lower EPR ratings. 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". Do not use products that have been tested for "INTENDED USE".

Paints and coatings shall comply with Master Painters Institute Green Performance Standard GPS-1-08 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 but do not exceed EPA or local environmental regulations, whichever requires the lowest VOC content.

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. 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).

B201009 1.1.1 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 manufacturers’ description of the product.

The MPI gloss Levels are indicated by the notation G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, or G7. Use G2 "Velvet-like” flat for vertical surfaces and undersides of balconies and soffits. Use G3 "Eggshell-like" in high

"traffic areas for ceilings and walls, when a surface can be touched and a slightly more durable finish is desired, and for dark accent colors. Use G5 Semigloss for ceilings, walls, doors and trim for high durability and cleanability. Use G6 Gloss only in special situations such as for exterior wood and metal, piping identification, or special effects. The MPI gloss and sheen standard values are per ASTM D523, method D and are as follows:

Gloss Level Number	Gloss@60 Degrees	Sheen@85 Degrees
Gloss Level 1(G1)–Matte or Flat	Max.5 units	Max.10 units
Gloss Level 2(G2)–"Velvet-like" Flat	Max. 10 units	10-35 units
Gloss Level 3(G3)–"Eggshell-like"	Max. 10-25 units	10-35 units
Gloss Level 4(G4)-"Satin-like	Max. 20-35 units	Min. 35 units
Gloss Level 5(G5)-Semi-Gloss	35-70 units	
Gloss Level 6(G6)–Gloss	70-85 units	
Gloss Level 7(G7)–High Gloss	More than 85 units	

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.
d. DFT – The short-term designation for dry film thickness. DFT is the minimum acceptable depth or thickness of a coating or system in the dry state. The maximum acceptable DFT is not more than 50% greater than the minimum acceptable DFT (example... DFT = 2 mils, maximum DFT = 3 mils). The DFT indicated in the paint systems below relate to new coatings - MPI INT. MPI RIN will be less than the indicated DFT.
e. Paint Systems Abbreviations: BF – block filler; C – clear coat; SP – spot primer ;P – primer coat; I – intermediate coat; T – topcoat; .

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" 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.

B201009 1.2 EXTERIOR CONCRETE FINISHES

New and Existing, previously painted concrete, vertical surfaces, undersides of balconies and soffits, but excluding tops of slabs:

a. Latex, System DFT: 3.5 mils

1) MPI EXT 3.1A/ REX 3.1L-G3/G4 (Low sheen); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 15, T: MPI 15

New and Existing, previously painted concrete floors, patios, and walkways with low contact and traffic. Not for high abuse, wheel traffic, or high humid area applications:

a. Latex, System DFT: 3.5 mils

1) MPI REX 3.2A-G2/G3 (Low gloss); P: MPI 60, I: MPI 60, T: MPI 60

B201009 1.3 EXTERIOR CONCRETE MASONRY FINISHES

New and Existing, previously painted concrete masonry:

a. Latex, System DFT: 11 mils

1) MPI EXT 4.2A-G3/G4 (Low sheen) / REX 4.2-G5; BF:MPI 4, P:MPI 15, I: MPI 15, T: MPI 15

New and Existing Profiled Block (Split Faced Block)

a. Latex System DFT: 11 mils

1) MPI EXT 4.2L-G3/4 (Satin-like) P: MPI 3 I: MPI 15 T: MPI 15

B201009 1.4 EXTERIOR METAL FINISHES

B201009 1.4.1 New and existing steel that has been blast cleaned to SSPC SP 6 & 10:

a. Alkyd, System (in SSPC Zones 1B and 2A) DFT: 5.25 mils

1) MPI EXT/ REX 5.1D-G5 (Semigloss); P:MPI 79, I:MPI 94, T:MPI 9

b. Waterborne Light Industrial (in SSPC Zones 1B, 3A, 3B, and 3C), System DFT: 8.5 mils

1) MPI EXT 5.1R-G5 (Semigloss); P:MPI 101, I:MPI 108, T:MPI 163

B201009 1.4.2 New Galvanized surfaces:

a. Epoxy P/Waterborne Light Industrial (Use MPI 25 cleaner), System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI EXT 5.3K-G5 (Semigloss); P:MPI 101, I:MPI 161, T:MPI 161

B201009 1.4.3 Galvanized surfaces with slight coating deterioration, with little or no rusting:

a. Epoxy P/Waterborne Light Industrial Coating (Use MPI 25 cleaner), System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI EXT 5.3K-G5 (Semigloss); P:MPI 101, I:N/A, T:MPI 163

B201009 1.4.4 Galvanized surfaces with severely deteriorated coating or rusting:

a. Epoxy P/Waterborne Light Industrial Coating (Use MPI 25 cleaner), System DFT: 8.5 mils

1) MPI EXT 5.3K-G5 (Semigloss); P:MPI 101, I:MPI 163, T:MPI 163

B201009 1.5 EXTERIOR WOOD FINISHES

Not used.

B201009 1.6 EXTERIOR STUCCO FINISHES

Not used.

B201010 EXTERIOR JOINT SEALANT

Sealant joint design, priming, tooling, masking, cleaning and application shall be in accordance with the general requirements of *Sealants: A Professionals' Guide*from the Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute (SWRI). All sealant shall conform to ASTM C 920.

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

B201011 1.1 EXTERIOR SUN SCREENS

Exterior sun screens shall be of aluminum with 6063-T5/T6 aluminum demountable frame attachment. Screen material shall be formed factory finished metal from aluminum sheet per ASTM B 209. Screen material shall be factory finished coating in accordance with AAMA 2605 with a minimum coating thickness of 1.2 mils. Sunscreen shall 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 shall conform to the applicable portions of Section B201001 EXTERIOR CLOSURE.

B201090 OTHER EXTERIOR WALLS

Not used.

B2020 EXTERIOR WINDOWS

Standard windows shall be in compliance with ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101, SWI SWS, UFC

4-010-01 (Feb. 2012), Standard 10, 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 shall 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 shall utilize windows that comply with AAMA designation HC-60 (90 psf - 439 Kg/m2), 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 commercial (non-residential) window wind pressure exceeds 90 psf (439 Kg/m2), utilize a higher AAMA designated window complying with the calculated wind pressure. Anti- Terrorism window systems (including connections) shall meet the testing requirements of UFC 4-010-01 (Feb. 2012), Standard 10 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 shall be provided with sills on the exterior and stools on the interior of the opening. Sills shall 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 shall be slate or solid polymer for commercial construction and painted wood for residential construction.

B202001 WINDOWS

Exterior windows shall 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 shall have thermally broken frames and sash.

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

B202001 1.1 STANDARD WINDOW SYSTEMS

B202001 1.1.1 Steel Windows

Not Used.**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 shall comply with ANSI/SMA 1004.

Exposed aluminum surfaces shall 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 shall 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" shall conform to the requirements of AAMA 1302.

B202001 1.1.4 Plastic Windows, Factory Finish

Not used.

B202001 1.1.5 Wood Windows

Not used.

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 shall 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" shall be limited to 1/175 of its clear span and for spans greater than 13’-6" deflection shall be limited to 1/240 + 1/4" of its clear span, except that maximum deflection of members supporting plaster surfaces shall not exceed 1/360 of its span.

c. Air Infiltration - Air leakage through fixed light areas of storefront shall 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 shall 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.

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 shall

be stainless steel. Weatherstripping shall 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 shall be medium or wide stile. Doors shall 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 shall 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

Not used.

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 shall 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

Not used.

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 shall 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 shall 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 shall be as specified in IGMA TR-1200. The units shall 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 shall 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 shall 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

Not Used.

B202004 1.1.8 Patterned Glass

Not used.

B202004 1.1.9 Spandrel Glass

Not used.

B202004 1.1.10 Spandrel Glass with Adhered Backing

Not used.

B202004 1.2 PLASTIC GLAZING

Not used.

B202004 1.3 FRAGMENT RETENTION FILM FOR GLAZING

Npt used.

B202090 OTHER EXTERIOR WINDOWS

Not used.

B2030 EXTERIOR DOORS

Exterior doors shall be heavy duty insulated steel doors and frames for service access. Door frames shall 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 shall be in accordance with ANSI A250.6. Doors shall be hung in accordance with ANSI A115.16.

B203001 1.1.1 Steel Doors

Steel doors shall 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 shall be specified in the project program according to the following:

a. Standard Duty Doors - Level 1, physical performance Level C, Model [1] [2]
b. Heavy Duty Doors - physical performance Level B, Model [1] [2]
c. Extra Heavy Duty Doors – ANSI A250.8, Level 3, physical performance Level A, Model [1] [2] [3]
d. Maximum Duty Doors – ANSI A250.8, Level 4, physical performance Level A, Model [1] [2]

B203001 1.1.2 Residential Insulated Steel Entry Door Systems

Not used.

B203001 1.1.3 Insulation Cores

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

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 shall interlock at intersections and shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall be compatible with finish system in the paragraph "EXTERIOR PAINTING AND SPECIAL COATINGS".

b. Exterior Doors Galvanized Finish – Shall 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

Not used.

B203001 1.3 FIBERGLASS (FRP) DOORS

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

B203001 1.3.1 Fiberglass Doors

Fiberglass doors shall met the requirements of ANSI A250.4

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

a. Heavy Duty FRP Doors

a. Design: FRP doors shall be of seamless press-molded construction. Laminated FRP face sheets shall be applied while wet and uncured to an internal door stile and rail subframe/core assembly and then press-molded under heat and pressure. The composite door panel must be

integrally fused over its entire surface area, not just adhesive-bonded at perimeter stiles and rails. Doors shall remain under pressure during curing for flat, warp-free surfaces.

b. Stiles & Rails: A high-modulus pultruded FRP square or rectangular tube subframe is to be provided within the door. Tubes are to be mitered and joined internally at the corners with solid polymer blocks to yield a one-piece unit that does not require any secondary external sealing. Provide a tubular midrail across width of door at lock height, and additional horizontal rails where specific design conditions dictate. Doors shall incorporate molded-in FRP edge strips, chemically bonded to the subframe stiles, for machining of hardware mortises so as not to cut or otherwise compromise the integrity of the pultruded stiles, nor allow moisture to penetrate into the core of the door. All connections shall be chemically welded. No mechanical fasteners will be allowed. The use or inclusion of aluminum, steel, gypsum or wood into stile and rail construction is not permitted.

c. Core: For maximum rigidity and compressive strength a triangular shaped 3/8″ cell phenolic resin impregnated kraft paper honeycomb core shall be used. Molding pressure and resin gel time shall be sufficient to allow for penetration of resin into the cellular structure of the core to maximize shear and peel strengths at the skin/core interface and eliminate the possibility of delamination. The honeycomb is to be completely enclosed within the stile and rail subframe. Use of foam or balsa wood is not permitted.

d. Internal Reinforcement: High-modulous pultruded tubular FRP, high-density polymer compression blocks, or plastic compression blocking at all hardware locations, and corner locations. No wood blocking, steel or aluminum reinforcing plates, ribs or fittings shall be used. A minimum of 900 lbs of pullout strength is required for each factory supplied hinge screw.

e. Faces: Door facings shall utilize a chemical resistant thermosetting polyester resin system with fiber reinforcing layers. Supplier shall furnish door faces as shown on the drawings and in the door elevations. Chopped strand mat layers shall be used to provide bond integrity between gelcoat, laminated facings and the internal door structure. Structural reinforcement shall be in the form of a knitted multi-layer material with layers of uni-directional glass fiber oriented in both the vertical and horizontal directions for high stiffness, impact resistance and resistance to warping. Gelcoat surface integrally molded to be 25/30 mils thick (wet) ultra-violet light stabilized marine grade NPG-isophthalic polyester gelcoat.

f. Finish: The exposed FRP door faces shall have a 3-4 mils (wet) factory applied two-part aliphatic polyurethane fully cured coating of industrial urethane. Coating shall have a minimum hardness of H to 2H. Finish shall be a slightly textured semi-gloss to minimize the visual effects of wear and tear.

B203001 1.3.2 Accessories

Astragals: All pairs of doors shall be furnished with an astragal from door manufacturer made of same pultruded FRP material as door stile, rail and edge as required. Astragal shall be located on the meeting stile edge of each inactive leaf of double door pairs. Astragal shall be installed to cover meeting stile gap to effect seal and security.

Thresholds: Provide FRP threshold at each door 1/2″ high x 5-1/2″ wide full length of door opening, pre-drilled, and countersunk for flathead anchors.

B203001 1.3.3 FRP Frames

a. Design: FRP Door frames furnished under this specification shall utilize a high-modulus pultruded structural FRP shape. The frame section shall be standard double rabbeted 5-3/4″ deep x 2″ face, 3/16″ thick, with integral 5/8″ doorstop with 1 15/16″ soffits, to match typical hollow metal configurations.

b. Corner Joints: Frame jambs and header shall be joined at corners via miter connections with hidden FRP angle clips and associated fasteners. Post and beam corners will not be acceptable. Exposed fasteners for miter connections will not be acceptable except for wrap wall applications.

c. Hardware Reinforcements: FRP reinforcing shall be chemically welded to door frame material at required locations. Minimum screw pullout strength of 1100 lb per #12 x 1″ sheet metal screw is required. Mechanically fastened reinforcements are not permitted.

B203001 1.3.4 FRP Mechanical Properties And Test Performance

Pultruded structural shapes for stiles; rails, frames, and astragals shall exhibit the following minimum longitudinal coupon properties (per ASTM):

a. Tensile strength (D638) 30,000 psi
b. Comprehensive strength (D695) 30,000 psi
c. Flexural strength (D790) 30,000 psi
d. Flexural modulus (D790) 1,600,000 psi
e. Shear strength (D2846) 4,500 psi
f. Impact, notched (D256) 25 ft-lb/in
g. Barcol hardness (D2853) 50

Core material shall exhibit the following minimum coupon properties (per ASTM):

Core material must comply with the International Building Code (IBC) chapter 26 requirements for use with a plastic skin.

a. Shear strength, longitudinal direction (C273) 68.2 psi
b. Shear strength, transverse direction (C273) 25.8 psi
c. Shear modulus, longitudinal direction (C273) 6940 psi
d. Shear modulus, transverse direction (C273) 1878 psi
e. Shear elongation, longitudinal direction (C393 short beam) 1.79%
f. Shear elongation, transverse direction (C393 short beam) 2.72%
g. Maximum facing stress, longitudinal direction (C393 short beam) 735 psi

h. Maximum facing stress, transverse direction (C393 short beam) 289 psi
i. Maximum core shear stress, longitudinal direction (C393 short beam) 63.8 psi
j. Maximum core shear stress, transverse direction (C393 short beam) 24.9 psi
k. Modulus of elasticity (EI) per 1" width, longitudinal direction (C393 short beam) 4.92E+04 psi
l. Modulus of elasticity (EI) per 1" width, transverse direction (C393 short beam) 1.97E+04 psi
m. Maximum facing stress, longitudinal direction (C393 long beam) 9011 psi
n. Maximum facing stress, transverse direction (C393 long beam) 4727 psi
o. Maximum core shear stress, longitudinal direction (C393 long beam) 48.3 psi
p. Maximum core shear stress, transverse direction (C393 long beam) 23.5psi
q. Modulus of elasticity (EI) per 1" width, longitudinal direction (C393 long beam) 1.14E+05 psi
r. Modulus of elasticity (EI) per 1" width, transverse direction (C393 long beam) 7.23E+05 psi
s. Stiffness "D", longitudinal direction (C393 long beam) 379,270 psi
t. Stiffness "D", longitudinal direction (C393 long beam) 260,608 psi
u. Compressive strength (C365) 53 psi
v. Compressive modulus (C365) 2110 psi
w. Density (C271) 2.42 lb/ft3
x. Adhesive shall exhibit the following minimum coupon properties (per SAE)
y. Tensile Strength (D882-83A modified) minimum 2000 psi
z. 8 day 25º C at 100% humidity Cross Peel (SAE J1553) minimum 330 psi
aa. 7 day immersion in seawater Cross Peel (SAE J1553) minimum 330 psi
bb. 30 day immersion in saltwater Cross Peel (SAE J1553) minimum 330 psi
cc. 72 hour immersion in gasoline Cross Peel (SAE J1553) minimum 330 psi
dd. 72 hour immersion in 20% sulfuric acid Cross Peel (SAE J1553) minimum 300 psi
ee. ANSI A250.4 1,000,000 cycle test
    a. 4’ x 8’ door (up to a full light) and frame successfully tested in excess of 1,000,000 cycles with no failure of any of the design features of the door or frame.

B203001 1.3.5 Anchors:

BOLT-IN: Provide manufacturer’s required number of 3/8” diameter x 4” long flat head stainless steel sleeve anchors for masonry openings, 3/8” diameter x 4” machine screw with nut and washers for structural steel openings, #14 x 4” stainless steel flat head sheet metal screws for wood or steel stud openings. Include extra anchors for additional frame height in two foot increments above 8’-0”. Provide single bolt anchor at center of all headers over four feet in nominal width. Stainless Steel fasteners shall be furnished by the factory.

GROUT-IN: Provide manufacturer’s required number of wire or strap type masonry anchors for installation into block wall. Fill frame cavity with grout.

Finish: Frames shall have a 3-4 mils (wet) factory applied two-part aliphatic polyurethane fully cured coating of industrial urethane.

Industrial urethane chemical coating color topcoat, to match the color and sheen of the doors, for superior weatherability. Gelcoat may not be sprayed onto the frame as a secondary coating.

B203001 1.3.6 Fasteners

All fasteners for all hardware shall be type 304 CRSS (18-8 series corrosion resistant stainless steel) with no exception. No carbon steel or aluminum components shall be used.

B203002 GLAZED DOORS

B203002 1.1 ALUMINUM GLAZED DOORS

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

B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS

Large exterior overhead and roll-up doors system shall consist of manual or automatic exterior doors and door assemblies. Do not use roll-up doors on exterior walls of conditioned spaces.

B203004 1.1 ROLLING SERVICE DOORS AND GRILLES

Coiling overhead doors shall have minimum 22 gage thermal insulated slats. Electric operators shall have 3-button switches conforming to NEMA MG 1, NEMA ICS 1, and NEMA ICS 2, and auxiliary hand chain operation, weather-stripping and wind-locks. Doors shall be capable of withstanding the design wind loading of ASCE 7 and still operate normally. Finish of the door shall be hot-dipped galvanized with a painted finish.

B203004 1.2 SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOORS

Sectional overhead doors shall conform to NAGDM 102, Residential or Commercial or Industrial door standards. Metal doors shall be horizontal sections hinged together which operate in a system of tracks to 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. Doors shall be of the standard lift type designed to slide up and back into a horizontal overhead position and requiring a maximum of 16 inches (400 mm) of headroom for 2 inch (50 mm) tracks and 21 inches (525 mm) of headroom for 3 inch (75 mm) tracks, unless a low headroom type is required due to limited headroom, or a high lift type or vertical lift type is required to allow additional working clearance in the area immediately inside the door. If doors are electrically operated, pushbuttons shall be full-guarded to prevent accidental operation, and include limit switches to automatically stop doors at the fully open and closed positions. Limit switch positions shall be readily adjustable.

Doors shall be capable of withstanding the design wind loading of ASCE 7. Doors shall remain operable and undamaged after conclusion of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E 330 using the design wind load. Form door sections of hot-dipped galvanized steel not lighter than 16 gage with flush surface without ribs or grooves. Sections shall be not less than 2 inches (50 mm) in thickness. Insulate door sections with fibrous glass or plastic foam to provide a "U" factor of 0.14 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM C 236. Cover interior of door sections with steel sheets of not lighter than 24 gage to completely enclose the insulating material. Provide galvanized steel tracks not lighter than 14 gage for 2 inch (50 mm) tracks and not lighter

than 12 gage for 3 inch (75 mm) track. Provide a positive locking device and cylinder lock with two keys on manually operated doors.

B203005 HANGAR DOORS

Not used.

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 shall sign and seal the door hardware construction submittal. Provide, as far as possible, door hardware of one manufacturer's make. All hardware shall 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 shall 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 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 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 shall 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 shall 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 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.

B203008 1.8 KEYING SYSTEM

Keying system shall be a master key system for the facility, unless more than one tenant/tenant command shall 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 shall be an extension of the existing keying system for additions to existing facilities. The keying system shall allow for construction interchangeable cores when subcontractors require keys during construction. If required, provide a key cabinet.

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.

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 shall 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 shall meet the test requirements of BHMA A 156.13 for mortise locks. All lever handles (mortise or cylinder) shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall be provided, and match the interior door hardware:

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. 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).

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

Not used.

-- End of Section --

TYPICAL EXTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE STANDARDS

Note: This list of hardware is not complete for all door types or door locations; it is intended only to establish standards for many commonly-occurring doors throughout MCB Camp Lejeune.

TYPICAL EXTERIOR STOREFRONT DOOR – PAIR DOORS – OUTSWINGING

2	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinges	
2	Ea.	Exit Devices	Type 6 x F10 x GR1 x 630
2	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closers	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
2	Ea.	Lock Cylinders	As required x 630
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS
2	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

ACCESS-CONTROLLED EXTERIOR DOORS – SINGLE LEAF

1	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinge	As specified
1	Ea.	Access-Control Mortise Exit Device	Type 3 x F13 x GR1 x 630 (Similar to KABA ILCO PowerLever with push bar-type Exit Device)
1	Ea.	Electromagnetic Lock Device	
1	Ea.	Pushbutton Request-to-Exit Switch	Wall mount on secure side
1	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closer	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall
1	Ea.	Latch/Strike Guard Plate	2.5 in. W x 10 in. L x 630
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS

Note: Provide access control-actuated release of electromagnetic lock by electronic card reading device only if “dual-credential” entrance authority is not required.

EXIT-ONLY EXTERIOR DOOR – SINGLE LEAF

1	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinge	
1	Ea.	Exit Device (no ext. trim)	Type 3 x F01 x GR1 x 630
1	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closer	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Latch/Strike Guard Plate	2.5 in. W x 10 in. L x 630
1	Ea.	Overhead Drip Fin	L=Door width + 4 in.
1	Ea.	Door Bottom Drip Fin	L=Leaf width - 1/2 in.
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

ACCESS-CONTROLLED EXTERIOR SERVICE AREA DOORS – SINGLE LEAF

1	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinge	
1	Ea.	Access-control Lockset	KABA ILCO PowerLever
1	Ea.	Auxiliary High-Security Deadbolt	ASSA 6000 cylindrical, keyed x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closer	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
1	Ea.	O/H Stop/Hold-open Device	Type 2 x C02511
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Latch/Strike Guard Plate	2.5 in. W x 10 in. L x 630
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall
1	Ea.	Overhead Drip Fin	L=Door width + 4 in.
1	Ea.	Door Bottom Drip Fin	L=Leaf width - 1/2 in.
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS
2	Ea.	Kickplates (Ea. side)	J102 x 630 x 10 in. H x Door width - 1 in.

Note: Provide access control-actuated release of electromagnetic lock by electronic card reading device only if “dual-credential” entrance authority is not required.

ACCESS-CONTROLLED EXTERIOR DOORS – PAIR DOORS

2	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinge	
1	Ea.	Access-control Lockset	KABA ILCO PowerLever (active leaf)
1	Ea.	Auxiliary High-Security Deadbolt	ASSA 6000 cylindrical, keyed x 626 (active leaf)
1	Pr.	Mortise Flush Bolts	L04081 x 626 (inactive leaf)
1	Ea.	Dustproof Floor Strike	L04021 x 626 (inactive leaf)
2	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closer	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
2	Ea.	O/H Stop/Hold-open Devices	Type 2 x C02511
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
2	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Exterior-mtd. Overlapping Astragal	Full height x 630 (active leaf) (Note: form astragal as necessary to overlap latch/strike or provide Latch/Strike Guard Plate and fit astragal above and below guard plate as required)
1	Ea.	Overhead Drip Fin	L=Door width + 4 in.
1	Ea.	Door Bottom Drip Fin	L=Leaf width - 1/2 in.
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS
4	Ea.	Kickplates (Ea. side)	J102 x 630 x 10 in. H x Door width - 1 in.
2	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

Note: Provide access control-actuated release of electromagnetic lock by electronic card reading device only if “dual-credential” entrance authority is not required.

PERMANENTLY LOCKED FIBERGLASS (FRP) EXTERIOR DOORS – PAIR DOORS

2	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinge	
1	Ea.	Auxiliary High-Security Deadbolt	ASSA 6000 cylindrical, keyed x 626 (active leaf)
1	Pr.	Mortise Flush Bolts	L04081 x 626 (inactive leaf)
1	Ea.	Dustproof Floor Strike	L04021 x 626 (inactive leaf)
2	Ea.	O/H Stop/Hold-open Devices	Type 2 x C02511
1	Set	Weatherstripping	R0E154 (head & jambs)
1	Ea.	Threshold	FRP threshold by door manuf.
2	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Exterior-mtd. Overlapping Astragal	Full height, by door manuf.
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS

Note: Door shall be permanently locked and sealed after the initial installation of simulation equipment. Doors must be sealed tight at head, jambs, sill, and meeting rail to prevent light from entering the interior space.

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SECTION B30
ROOFING
11/10

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)

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 project is a single or group of buildings greater than 15,000 square feet (1,400 m2) in size, or where extenuating circumstances of the roof project such as building use, content, safety, or visibility determine the roof design.

B30 1.2.1 Pre-Roofing Design Conference

If required in RFP Part 3, the Contractor shall hold a Pre-Roofing Design Conference with the Contracting Officer. 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. Sustainable 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 sustainable systems and building orientation to the suns path,
d. Waterproofing, flashing, and future reroofing considerations of the facility resulting from sustainable 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 roofing project is significant (defined above) or where extenuating circumstances of the roof project such as building use, content, safety, or visibility require a roofing consultant, the Contractor shall 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 be engaged in roofing design and roofing construction as his primary endeavor. The

roof consultant shall verify in writing that the design for the project is in accordance with the current edition of NRCA *Roofing and Waterproofing Manual*, UFC's, and RFP, and standard industry practices and building codes.

If a Roof Design Assurance Consultant is needed, consider using a Registered Roof Observer as a QC specialist in UFGS Section 01 45 00.05 20, *Design and Construction Quality Control*.

B30 1.2.4 Low Slope Roof Drain Test

Not used.

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

Roof coverings shall comply with the requirements of UFC 3-110-03, *Roofing*, and NRCA, *Roofing and Waterproofing Manual* found at http://www.nrca.net/rp/technical/manual/manual.aspx as the primary NAVFAC roofing criteria. Roof selection shall comply with UFC 3-330-02A, *Design: Commentary on Roof Systems*. Determine wind uplift using wind speed in accordance with ASCE-7.

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

Not used.

B301001 1.2 ASPHALT SHINGLES

Not used.

B301001 1.3 ROOF TILES

Not used.

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 the metal roof panel manufacturer's 20-year no dollar limit roof system materials and installation workmanship warranty, including flashing, components, trim, and accessories necessary for a watertight roof system construction. Make warranty directly to the Government, commencing at time of Government's acceptance of the roof work. The warranty must state that:

1. If within the warranty period, the metal roof system, as installed for its intended use in the normal climatic and environmental conditions of the facility, becomes non-watertight, shows evidence of moisture intrusion within the assembly, displaces, corrodes, perforates, separates at the seams, or shows evidence of excessive weathering due to defective materials or installation workmanship, the repair or replacement of the defective and damaged materials of the metal roof system and correction of defective workmanship is the responsibility of the metal roof panel manufacturer. All costs associated with the repair or replacement work are the responsibility of the metal roof panel manufacturer.

2. If the manufacturer or his approved applicator fail to perform the repairs within 72 hours of notification, emergency temporary repairs performed by others does not void the warranty.

3. Damage to the roofing system caused by winds having a velocity of 130 mph (3-second gust) or less is covered by the warranty. Manufacturer's Finish Warranty Provide a manufacturer's no-dollar-limit 20 year warranty for the roofing system. Issue the warranty directly to the Government at the date of Government acceptance warranting that the factory color finish, under normal atmospheric conditions at the site, will not crack, peel, or delaminate; chalk in excess of a numerical rating of 8 when measured in accordance with ASTM D 4214; or fade or change colors in excess of 5 NBS units as measured in accordance with ASTM D 2244. Metal Roof System Installer Warranty Provide roof system installer warranty for a period of not less than five years that the roof system, as installed, is free from defects in installation workmanship, to include the roof panel installation, flashing, accessories, attachments, and sheet metal installation integral to a complete watertight roof system assembly. Issue warranty directly to the Government. Correction of defective workmanship and replacement of damaged or affected materials is the responsibility of the metal roof system installer. All

costs associated with the repair or replacement work are the responsibility of the installer. Continuance of Warranty Repair or replacement work that becomes necessary within the warranty period must be approved, as required, and accomplished in a manner so as to restore the integrity of the roof system assembly and validity of the metal roof system manufacturer warranty for the remainder of the manufacturer warranty period.

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 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 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS

Not used.

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 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

Not used.

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.

-- End of Section --

FORMS

ROOFING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

1. Contract Number: _____

2. Building Number and Location: _____

3. NAVFAC Specification Number: _____

4. Deck Type: _____

5. Slope of Deck: _____

6. Insulation Type and Thickness:_____

7. Insulation Manufacturer: _____

8. Vapor Retarder (_____) Yes (_____) No

9. Vapor Retarder Type: _____

10. Roofing Description: _____

    Manufacturer (Name, address, and phone no.): _____

    _____

    Type: _____

    Method of attachment: _____

11. Statement of Compliance or Exception: _____

    _____

    _____

12. Date Roof Completed: _____

13. Warranty Period: _____

14. Roofing Contractor (Name and Address):

    _____

    _____

    _____

Form page 1

15. Prime Contractor (Name and Address):

_____

_____

_____

Contractor's Signature _____ Date: _____

Inspector's Signature _____ Date: _____

Form page 2

CONTRACTOR'S FIVE (5) YEAR NO PENAL SUM WARRANTY FOR STRUCTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF (SSSMR) SYSTEM

FACILITY DESCRIPTION_____

BUILDING NUMBER:_____

CONTRACT NUMBER:_____

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR:_____

ADDRESS:_____

POINT OF CONTACT:_____

TELEPHONE NUMBER:_____

OWNER

OWNER:_____

ADDRESS:_____

POINT OF CONTACT:_____

TELEPHONE NUMBER:_____

CONSTRUCTION AGENT

CONSTRUCTION AGENT:_____

ADDRESS:_____

POINT OF CONTACT:_____

TELEPHONE NUMBER:_____

Warranty page 1

CONTRACTOR'S FIVE (5) YEAR NO PENAL SUM WARRANTY FOR STRUCTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF (SSSMR) SYSTEM (continued)

THE SSSMR SYSTEM INSTALLED ON THE ABOVE NAMED BUILDING IS WARRANTED BY _____ FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE (5) YEARS AGAINST WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL DEFICIENCES, WIND DAMAGE, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, AND LEAKAGE. THE SSSMR SYSTEM COVERED UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: THE ENTIRE ROOFING SYSTEM, MANUFACTURER SUPPLIED FRAMING AND STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, METAL ROOF PANELS, FASTENERS, CONNECTORS, ROOF SECUREMENT COMPONENTS, AND ASSEMBLIES TESTED AND APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 1592. IN ADDITION, THE SYSTEM PANEL FINISHES, SLIP SHEET, INSULATION, VAPOR RETARDER, ALL ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS, AND TRIM AND ALL CONNECTIONS ARE INCLUDED. 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; AND ITEMS SPECIFIED IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE PART OF THE SSSMR SYSTEM.

ALL MATERIAL DEFICIENCIES, WIND DAMAGE, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, AND LEAKAGE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SSSMR SYSTEM COVERED UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE REPAIRED AS APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. THIS WARRANTY SHALL COVER THE ENTIRE COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, INCLUDING ALL MATERIAL, LABOR, AND RELATED MARKUPS. THE ABOVE REFERENCED WARRANTY COMMENCED ON THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE ON _____ AND WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR STATED DURATION FROM THIS DATE.

SIGNED, DATED, AND NOTARIZED (BY COMPANY PRESIDENT)

_____

(Company President) (Date)

Warranty page 2

CONTRACTOR'S FIVE (5) YEAR NO PENAL SUM WARRANTY FOR STRUCTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF (SSSMR) SYSTEM (continued)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLEMENT THIS WARRANTY WITH WRITTEN WARRANTIES FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND INSTALLER OF THE SSSMR SYSTEM, WHICH SHALL BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTY. HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS WARRANTY AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND AS INDICATED IN THIS WARRANTY EXAMPLE.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

1. NATURAL DISASTERS, ACTS OF GOD (LIGHTNING, FIRE, EXPLOSIONS, SUSTAINED WIND FORCES IN EXCESS OF THE DESIGN CRITERIA, EARTHQUAKES, AND HAIL).

2. ACTS OF NEGLIGENCE OR ABUSE OR MISUSE BY GOVERNMENT OR OTHER PERSONNEL, INCLUDING ACCIDENTS, VANDALISM, CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE, WAR, OR DAMAGE CAUSED BY FALLING OBJECTS.

3. DAMAGE BY STRUCTURAL FAILURE, SETTLEMENT, MOVEMENT, DISTORTION, WARPAGE, OR DISPLACEMENT OF THE BUILDING STRUCTURE OR ALTERATIONS MADE TO THE BUILDING.

4. CORROSION CAUSED BY EXPOSURE TO CORROSIVE CHEMICALS, ASH OR FUMES GENERATED OR RELEASED INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE BUILDING FROM CHEMICAL PLANTS, FOUNDRIES, PLATING WORKS, KILNS, FERTILIZER FACTORIES, PAPER PLANTS, AND THE LIKE.

5. FAILURE OF ANY PART OF THE SSSMR SYSTEM DUE TO ACTIONS BY THE OWNER TO INHIBIT FREE DRAINAGE OF WATER FROM THE ROOF AND GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS OR ALLOW PONDING WATER TO COLLECT ON THE ROOF SURFACE. CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN SHALL INSURE FREE DRAINAGE FROM THE ROOF AND NOT ALLOW PONDING WATER.

6. THIS WARRANTY APPLIES TO THE SSSMR SYSTEM. IT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE TO THE BUILDING INTERIOR OR CONTENTS THAT IS COVERED BY THE WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT.

7. THIS WARRANTY CANNOT BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER OWNER WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE CONTRACTOR; AND THIS WARRANTY AND THE CONTRACT PROVISIONS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ANY CONFLICTS WITH STATE STATUTES.

**

CONTRACTOR'S FIVE (5) YEAR NO PENAL SUM WARRANTY FOR STRUCTURAL STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF (SSSMR) SYSTEM (continued)

**REPORTS OF LEAKS AND SSSMR SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES SHALL BE RESPONDED TO WITHIN 48 HOURS OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE, BY TELEPHONE OR IN WRITING, FROM EITHER THE OWNER OR CONTRACTING OFFICER. EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER ROOF LEAKS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY; A WRITTEN PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THIS SSSMR SYSTEM WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS. ACTUAL WORK FOR PERMANENT REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE STARTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF NOTICE, AND COMPLETED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME FRAME. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO ADEQUATELY RESPOND TO THE WARRANTY PROVISIONS, AS STATED IN THE CONTRACT AND AS CONTAINED HEREIN, THE CONTRACTING OFFICER MAY HAVE THE SSSMR SYSTEM REPAIRED OR REPLACED BY OTHERS AND CHARGE THE COST TO THE CONTRACTOR.

IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR DISPUTES THE EXISTENCE OF A WARRANTABLE DEFECT, THE CONTRACTOR MAY CHALLENGE THE OWNER'S DEMAND FOR REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT DIRECTED BY THE OWNER OR CONTRACTING OFFICER EITHER BY REQUESTING A CONTRACTING OFFICER'S DECISION UNDER THE CONTRACT DISPUTES ACT, OR BY REQUESTING THAT AN ARBITRATOR RESOLVE THE ISSUE. THE REQUEST FOR AN ARBITRATOR MUST BE MADE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF BEING NOTIFIED OF THE DISPUTED DEFECTS. UPON BEING INVOKED, THE PARTIES SHALL, WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS, JOINTLY REQUEST A LIST OF FIVE (5) ARBITRATORS FROM THE FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE. THE PARTIES SHALL CONFER WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE LIST TO SEEK AGREEMENT ON AN ARBITRATOR. IF THE PARTIES CANNOT AGREE ON AN ARBITRATOR, THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONTRACTOR'S COMPANY WILL STRIKE ONE (1) NAME FROM THE LIST ALTERNATIVELY UNTIL ONE (1) NAME REMAINS. THE REMAINING PERSON SHALL BE THE DULY SELECTED ARBITRATOR. THE COSTS OF THE ARBITRATION, INCLUDING THE ARBITRATOR'S FEE AND EXPENSES, COURT REPORTER, COURTROOM OR SITE SELECTED, ETC., SHALL BE BORNE EQUALLY BETWEEN THE PARTIES. EITHER PARTY DESIRING A COPY OF THE TRANSCRIPT SHALL PAY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT. A HEARING WILL BE HELD AS SOON AS THE PARTIES CAN MUTUALLY AGREE. A WRITTEN ARBITRATOR'S DECISION WILL BE REQUESTED NOT LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE HEARING. THE DECISION OF THE ARBITRATOR WILL NOT BE BINDING; HOWEVER, IT WILL BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT APPEAL UNDER THE CONTRACT DISPUTES ACT.

A FRAMED COPY OF THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE POSTED IN THE MECHANICAL ROOM OR OTHER APPROVED LOCATION DURING THE ENTIRE WARRANTY PERIOD.

SECTION C10

INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION
03/10

C10 GENERAL

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*

UFC 3-100-10N, *Architecture*

UFC 3-120-10, *Interior Design*

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 3-100-10N, *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

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.Provide bullnose shape at all exposed vertical corners.
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

Not used.

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

Not used.

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 Â¼" 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 Â½" 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

Not used.

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.

Not used.

C101002 1.1.6 Field Test

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

C101002 1.2 WIRE MESH PARTITIONS

Not used.

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

Not used.

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

Not used.

C101003 1.2.4 AUTOMATIC VERTICALLY FOLDING PARTITION

Provide automatic vertically folding panel partitions.

Operable Walls shall refer specifically to automatic vertically folding partitions that, when in the down position (closed) are hard, rigid, flat, plumb walls, made of a grid of rectangular panels, and

when are lifted (opened), fold upward (vertically) without the use of any manual labor, in a manner similar to an accordion, into a pocket in the ceiling, between roof joists, or up between built in bulkheads.

The operable wall shall be opened and closed using two spring return, 3 position key switches, wired in series. Simultaneously turning the key from the "off" position shall cause the wall to move in the designated direction "up" or "down". When hand pressure is removed, the wall shall immediately stop. The operable wall shall stop in a quick and positive fashion without coasting. As a normal part of the operation, it shall be possible to partially open (or close) the wall, stop it and then reverse the operation. There shall be 2 key switches per operable wall, on either side of the axis of the wall.

Electric motor shall be supplied for a three phase power supply. The motor assembly is mounted directly above the center line of the operable wall. Support steel is only required at one location.

Panels shall be architecturally flat with no bowing, oil canning, warping, waviness or any other surface deformation and discontinuity. The operable wall shall be visibly flat and rigid in the down (closed) position. There shall be no exposed hinges, brackets and screws visible when the operable wall is in the down (closed) position. All of the panel edges shall be right angled, with a minimum radius not more than 1/16" (1.6 mm). All of the panels shall be rectangular, nominally of the same size, unless requested otherwise by the architect. Joints between panel, vertical and horizontal, shall be no more than approximately 1/2" (12.7 mm) wide. The operable wall shall not weigh more than 7 lbs per square foot (34.2 Kg per square meters), not including the lifting equipment and the architectural finish on the panels.

The panels shall have a fabric finish from the manufacturer's standard list of available fabrics and colors. Fabric shall be 100 percent polyolefin fabric, coordinate fabric with interior design color scheme. “Wall carpet” shall not be used on the panels. On a scale of 1-10, fabric shall be at a minimum Grade 5 chosen from manufacturer’s available fabrics and colors. Finishes are railroaded onto the panels, applied horizontally along the panel length.

The hanging, folding and extension mechanism shall be, as much as possible, bushings, spacers, pins, discs, bearings, sleeves shall be designed to function quietly and with minimum wear, over the 10,000 cycle design life of the operable wall. The hangers, which fasten the lifting mechanism to the support steel, shall be fabricated from steel and shall be welded or bolted to the support steel supplied by others.

The lifting equipment shall be sized properly so that it can open and close the wall effectively over the 10,000 cycle design life of the wall, at the minimum design speed of approximately 5 to 10 vertical feet per minute. The lifting mechanism shall be designed to function as smoothly, quietly and safely as possible. Wherever possible, ball bearings shall be used instead of bushings and wear surfaces. Chain or belt drive systems are not acceptable.

There shall be a wire rope cable for every set of lifting mechanisms.

This cable shall be of 6 x 31 construction aircraft cable and shall be made of galvanized steel. The diameter of the cables shall be sized so that they shall be able to hold the entire weight of the wall, with the appropriate safety factor.

The power drive shall be sized to deliver sufficient amount of torque to safely and effectively raise and lower the operable wall over its design life.

The operable wall shall automatically seal against the floor without the need for any manual intervention. The floor seals shall leave a joint between the floor and the bottom panels of not more than approximately 2" (51 mm).

The operable wall shall seal to the wall track with brush seals and leave a joint between the lifting mechanism and the track of no more than approximately 3/4" (195 mm). The operable wall shall automatically seal against the ceiling without any manual intervention. The top seals shall leave a joint between the top panels and the ceiling of the pocket of not more than approximately 2" (51 mm).

The operable wall shall employ an electromagnetic type of brake which shall activate firmly, without hesitation, when power is lost to the system. This brake shall have a minimum retarding torque rating equal to 200% of the power drive full load torque. A manual break release lever is supplied on the motor. The operable wall shall employ a dynamic brake, distinct and separate from the brake above, in order to lower the wall at a controlled speed of no more than approximately 150% of the normal down speed, in the case of a catastrophic failure in the power train. Alternately, the operable wall shall employ a brake, distinct and separate from the brakes above, in order to completely halt the downward motion of the wall in the case of a catastrophic failure in the power train.

The operable wall shall employ electrical or other limit switches in order to stop the wall at the up and down travel limits.

The operable wall shall employ an over torque detector in order to sense a jam in the system and to act as an over travel limit in the up direction should the primary limit switch fail to act. This over torque sensor shall be mechanical, using the motor's torque arm in it's over torque detection.

The lifting equipment shall use the latest in industry standards in thermal protection, overload protection, quick acting fuses, etc.in order to ensure the safety and reliability of the system.

The operable wall shall be equipped with an optical sensor, which shall cut power to the lifting equipment if an object or person passes between the emitter(s) and receiver(s). Regular operation of the wall shall resume once the key switch has been released and the direction of the wall has been reversed and the obstruction removed.

C101004 INTERIOR GUARDRAILS & SCREENS

Not used.

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).

C101005 1.2 VISION PANELS

a. Not used.

C101005 1.3 BULLET RESISTANT WINDOWS

Not used.**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

Not used.

C101007 1.1.3 Patterned Glass

Not used.

C101007 1.1.4 Laminated Glass

Not used.**C101007 1.1.5 Bullet-Resistant Glass**

Not used.**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

Not used.

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.
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. The STC rating for the door and frame assembly shall be not less than the wall assembly STC rating.

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 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 framesshall not be permitted.

Provide extra-heavy doors for stairways, building entrances, corridors, assembly spaces, and other high use interior doors. Provide heavy duty doors for all other locations.

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 Not used.
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.
e. All wood doors shall contain material certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council’s (FSC) principles and criteria, for wood building components, as necessary to meet LEED MR Credit 7 requirements.

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

See paragraph titled "OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS" within PTS Section B20.

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 complement 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 entered. 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 UFAS and ADAAG. 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.

Provide heavy duty, continuous flange T-style panel brackets to run full height of panels. Brackets to be manufactured from minimum .125 inch thick extruded aluminum, or minimum 16 gauge stainless steel.

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 UFAS & ADAAG.

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. Provide enhanced finishes (metallic, mosaic, designer, texture) as required in Part 3 of this RFP
c. Phenolic core panels.
d. Laminated plastic partitions are acceptable in low or limited use applications (one or two toilet stalls per toilet room).
e. Solid color reinforced composite with graffiti, scratch, and dent resistant finish.

C103001 1.5 LOCKER ROOM BENCHES

Provide one twelve (12) inch wide locker room bench in each group locker room area. Bench shall be constructed with stainless steel pedestals securely anchored to the floor with a solid surface bench top. The bench top solid surface shall match the countertops in material color and style. Pedestals shall be spaced per manufacturer’s standards. The bench shall be mounted at an ABA compliant height.

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 UFAS and ADAAG.

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 warm air, high efficiency hand dryer with automatic infrared controls designed to operate at 110/125 volts, 60 cycles, single phase alternating current with a heating element core rating of a maximum 900 watts.

The blower shall operate as follows: Series commutated, through-flow discharge, vacuum type; 5/8 HP, 20,000 RPM. Air flow rate: 19,000 linear feet per minute (97 meters per second) at air outlet, 16,000 linear feet per minute (81 meters per second) at average hand position of 4 inches (102 mm) below air outlet. Temperature of the air stream shall be 135 degrees F (55 degrees C).

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. Wood material shall be certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council’s (FSC) principles and criteria, for wood building components, as necessary to meet LEED MR Credit 7 requirements.
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.

Signage shall be made of acrylic, multi-level signage with interchangeable inserts.

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 UFAS and ADAAG. Tactile letters and symbols shall be sized as indicated.

b. Braille

Grade II Braille. Provide Grade 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 SOLID PLASTIC CLOTHING LOCKERS

C103005 1.1.1 Provide solid plastic lockers manufactured from high-density polyethylene (HDPE) sheet, similar to FS AA-L-00486. Provide Type II, double-tier, Style 1 or 2 lockers in the location, quantities and sizes indicated or otherwise specified. Provide locker finish color as scheduled on the drawings. Provide lockers "set-up" (pre-assembled), with integral handles, clothing hooks, hinged doors, door latches, and number plates. Doors shall be capable of securing with a standard, user-provided padlock. The plastic locker system shall be provided by a single manufacturer, and shall be a standard product as shown in the most recent catalogue data. Provide products manufactured by a company experienced in the production of solid plastic lockers.

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

Not used.

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. All countertops shall be constructed with back and side splashes and shall have a bullnose finished end. Provide the following performance characteristics:

a. Tensile strength, ASTM D 638: 5800 psi minimum
b. Hardness, ASTM D 2583: Barcol Impressor 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. Cabinets shall contain material certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council’s (FSC) principles and criteria, for wood building components, as necessary to meet LEED MR Credit 7 requirements.

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

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 wall in which penetrated openings are to be protected.

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-restive 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./yd^2.
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

Thermoplastic frame shall be colorfast and UV-resistant. Tensile strength of frame shall comply with ASTM D 638. Tensile impact of frame shall comply with ASTM D 1822. Flexural strength of frame shall comply with ASTM D 790. Shore D hardness of frame shall comply with ASTM D 2240. Rockwell R hardness of frame shall comply with ASTM D 785. Coefficient of thermal expansion of frame shall comply with ASTM D 696.

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 --

TYPICAL INTERIOR DOOR HARDWARE STANDARDS

Note: This list of hardware is not complete for all door types or door locations; it is intended only to establish standards for many commonly-occurring doors throughout MCB Camp Lejeune.

INTERIOR VESTIBULE STOREFRONT DOOR – PAIR DOORS – OUTSWINGING

2	Ea.	Continuous Geared Hinges	
2	Ea.	Offset Handle Door Pull	J402 x 12 in. L x 1.25 in. D x 630
2	Ea.	Push Bars	J501 x door width - 2″L x 1.25 in. D x 630
2	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closers	C02021 x GR1 x 639 (push side)
1	Set	Weatherstripping	
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS
2	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR OFFICE DOOR WITH CLOSER – SINGLE LEAF

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F82 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	O/H Closer	C02011 x GR1 x 639 @ pull side or C02021 x GR1 x 639 @ push side
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR OFFICE DOOR – SINGLE LEAF (WITHOUT CLOSER)

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F82 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR OFFICE DOOR WITH SOUND GASKETING – SINGLE LEAF

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F82 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Set	Sound Gasketing	
1	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR OFFICE DOOR WITH CLOSER AND SOUND GASKETING – SINGLE LEAF

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F82 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	O/H Closer	C02011 x GR1 x 639 @ pull side or C02021 x GR1 x 639 @ push side
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Set	Sound Gasketing	
1	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR ACCESS-CONTROLLED SECURITY DOOR – SINGLE LEAF

2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Access-control Lockset	KABA ILCO PowerLever
1	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closer	C02011 x GR1 x 639 @ pull side or C02021 x GR1 x 639 @ push side
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall
1	Set	Electrified Door Contacts	As required by IDS

Note: Provide access control-actuated release of electromagnetic lock by electronic card reading device only if “dual-credential” entrance authority is not required.

INTERIOR CONFERENCE ROOM ENTRY – PAIR DOORS

3	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
2	Ea.	Exit Devices	Type 2 x F13 x GR1 x 630
2	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closers	C02021 x GR1 x 639
1	Ea.	Corridor-mtd. Overlapping Astragal	Full height x 630
1	Ea.	Door Coordinator w/Carry-Open Bar	Type 21A x 600 sim. to Ives 900 Series
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Set	Sound Gasketing	
2	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
2	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR CONFERENCE ROOM ENTRY, ACCESS-CONTROLLED SECURITY DOOR – PAIR DOORS

3	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
2	Ea.	Exit Devices	Type 4 x F13 x GR1 x 630
1	Ea.	Access-control Lockset	KABA ILCO PowerLever (Active Leaf)
2	Ea.	Heavy-duty O/H Closers	C02021 x GR1 x 639
1	Ea.	Corridor-mtd. Overlapping Astragal	Full height x 630
1	Ea.	Door Coordinator w/Carry-Open Bar	Type 21A x 600 sim. to Ives 900 Series
1	Ea.	Threshold	J36180 x 673 x 1/2-in. offset
1	Set	Sound Gasketing	
2	Ea.	Applied Automatic Door Bottom	R0Y335 x 630 or 626
2	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

Note: Provide access control-actuated release of electromagnetic lock by electronic card reading device only if “dual-credential” entrance authority is not required.

INTERIOR GANG TOILET – SINGLE LEAF

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	O/H Closer	C02011 x GR1 x 639
1	Set	Push/Pull Plate	J301/J402 x 630
2	Ea.	Kickplates (Ea. side)	J102 x 630 x 10 in. H x Door width - 1 in.
1	Ea.	Wall Stop	L02101 x 630; if adjacent to wall

INTERIOR CLOSET DOOR – SINGLE LEAF

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F86 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Padlocking Slide Bolt	
1	Ea.	Floor or wall stop	L02121 or L02101 x 630

INTERIOR SMALL RESTROOM DOOR

1-1/2	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Latchset	4000 x F76 x GR1 x 630 or 626
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Indicating Deadbolt	E0191 x 630 or 626 (Falcon Lock Model No. D871)
1	Ea.	Floor or wall stop	L02121 or L02101 x 630

INTERIOR UTILITY DOOR – PAIR DOORS

3	Pr.	Hinges	A5111 x 630
1	Ea.	Cylindrical Lockset	4000 x F86 x GR1 x 630 or 626 (active leaf)
1	Pr.	Mortise Flush Bolts	L04081 x 626 (inactive leaf)
1	Ea.	Dustproof Floor Strike	L04021 x 626 (inactive leaf)
1	Ea.	Floor or wall stop	L02121 or L02101 x 630

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SECTION C20

STAIRS
11/10

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

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)

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 EXTERIOR STAIRS

Provide 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

Not Used

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

Not used.

C201002 FIRE ESCAPE STAIRS

Not used.

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 1.2 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 48 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 --

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SECTION C30

INTERIOR FINISHES
04/11

C30 GENERAL

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)

C30 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

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

UFC 3-100-10, *Architecture*

UFC 3-120-10, *Interior Design*

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 09 62 50.10, *Thin Film Flooring System for Aircraft Maintenance Facilities*

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 Flooring Installer Qualifications

Not used.

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 3-100-10N, *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.

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 than 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.

C301002 1.2.2

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 - See C304007 1.2 IMPACT RESISTANT WALL FINISHES

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.

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 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 1.4 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 1.5 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 1.6 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 1.7 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 1.8 LEVEL OF FINISH

C301003 1.8.1

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 1.8.2

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 1.8.3

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 PORCELAIN TILE WALL SYSTEM FINISHES

Provide porcelain tile wall systems as defined in the Tile Council of America (TCA) handbook for porcelain tile installations suitable for the service requirements listed. Install systems in accordance with ANSI A108/A118 series standards. Colored grout with sealer shall be provided. Coordinate with ceramic bath accessories for modularity. Include all trim pieces, caps, stops, and returns to complete installation. Provide manufacturer's full range of colors and styles. Tile shall be a minimum of two grades above base grade.

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

Wallcoverings 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

Not used.

C301005 1.2 FABRIC WALL COVERING

Not used.

C301005 1.3 WALLCOVERING BORDER

Not used.

C301005 1.4 SURFACE PREPARATION FOR UNEVEN WALLS

Not used.

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.

Corner guards shall be mechanically fastened with concealed fasteners.

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 or tub shower, solid surfacing wall finishes shall extend from top of shower pan or tub to underside of ceiling and shall surround the shower enclosure. 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

Not used.

C301090 1.3 DECORATIVE PANELING SYSTEM

Not used.

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.

C302001 TILE FLOOR FINISHES

Provide ceramic tile floor systems as defined in the Tile Council of America (TCA) 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 Coefficient of Friction (wet and dry) of 0.6, ASTM C1028. 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, toilets, and in industrial and maintenance facilities.

C302001 1.1 CERAMIC GLAZED FLOOR TILES

Not used.

C302001 1.2 CERAMIC MOSAIC UNGLAZED FLOOR TILES

Not used.

C302001 1.3 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. Use in lobbies, corridors, toilets, kitchens, dining facilities, and other areas with minimal maintenance requirements, high resistance to staining, absorption and high durability requirements. Tile shall be color through, impervious, unglazed or glazed finish with an unpolished, semi-polished, polished, or textured surface.

C302001 1.4 QUARRY FLOOR TILE

C302001 1.5 TERRAZZO FLOOR TILE

Not used.

C302003 WOOD FLOORING

Not used.

C302004 RESILIENT FLOOR FINISHES

All resilient flooring shall meet or exceed applicable ADA horizontal requirements.

Manufacturers shall be able to show evidence of a 5 year history of successful installations with proposed product in similar facility types. Work shall not commence on any portion of installation until the manufacturer's technical representative renders approval on slab conditions on site. 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

Not used.

C302004 1.2 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING SYSTEM

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C302004 1.2.1

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 1.2.42

Resilient rubber tile shall be 100% synthetic rubber with color brightener technology throughout, 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. Product shall meet the following characteristics:

ASTM D 2047 – Static Coefficient of Friction ≥ 0.8 (Meets ANSI standard for ADA guidelines)

ASTM D 2240 – Hardness (Shore A) ≥ 85

ASTM D 3389 – Abrasion Resistance (H-18 500 g @ 1,000 cycles) ≤ 1 g

ASTM E 648 – Critical Radiant Flux CRF (W/cm^2) > 0.45

ASTM E 662 – Smoke Density ≤ 450

ASTM F 925 – Chemical Resistance: Complies

ASTM F 970 – Static Load (modified at 1000 psi) ≤ 0.005”

ASTM F 1514 – Heat Stability ΔE ≤ 8.0

ASTM F 1515 – Light Stability ΔE ≤ 8.0

ASTM F 1344 – Standard specification for Rubber Tile Class 1, A or B

ASTM F 1859 – Standard specification for Rubber Sheet Type I

ASTM G 21 – Standard practice for fungi resistance Pass (28 days)

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ):

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)

Floor Score Certified

Adhesives: AD-777: Regular traffic

AD-529SF/AD-530SF: Heavy rolling loads, under patients' beds, non-acclimatized entrance zones

Limited Wear Warranty: 10 years

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 CONSTRUCTION

Provide carpet types based on Table I, "Carpet Construction Type by Facility."

TABLE I - CARPET CONSTRUCTION TYPE BY FACILITY

Facility Type	Tufted Cut Pile	Tufted Loop Pile	Tufted Cut and Loop	Tufted Tip Shear	Tufted Frieze	Woven Loop or Cut & Loop	Carpet Tile
Administrative	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Open Plan Offices	-	X	X	X	-	X	X
Private Offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Corridors	-	X	X	X	-	X	X
Conference Rooms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Training/Educational	-	X	X	-	-	X	X

C302005 1.3 CARPET SEVERE WEAR SPECIFICATIONS

Provide carpet that complies with Table II, "Carpet Specifications for Severe Wear Classification."

TABLE II - CARPET SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEVERE WEAR CLASSIFICATION

Carpet Construction	Pile Fiber	Weight oz/SY (kg/m2) min. x.037	Pile Height in.(mm) min.	Gauge min.	Pile Density oz/cuyd (kg/m3) min.
Tufted Loop Pile	CF NYLON	26(0.82)	.120(3.05)	1/10	6600 (270)
Tufted Cut and Loop	CF NYLON	28(1.04)	.135(3.43)	1/10	7400 (303)
Woven Loop	CF NYLON	26(1.04)	.135(3.43)	1/8	7400 (303)
Woven Cut and Loop	CF NYLON	26(1.04)	.135(3.43)	1/8	7400 (303)

C302005 1.4 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 6.6 continuous hollow filament nylon
c. 100% premium branded, combination yarn died and solution-dyed, Type 6.6 continuous hollow filament nylon

C302005 1.5 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.

C302005 1.6 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. Texture Appearance Retention Rating (TARR) Carpet must meet TARR ratings specified below:

Space Definition	**Traffic Classification**	**TARR Classification**
Private Offices	Moderate	> 3.0 TARR
Training, Conference, Courtrooms, etc	Heavy	> 3.0 TARR
Open Office, Corridors, Lobbies	Severe	> 3.5 TARR

The carpet should be evaluated using ASTM D-5252 Hexapod Drum Test as per the commercial carpet test procedure and TARR classification determined using ASTM D-7330.

h. 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.

i. 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 Preconsumer or Post-consumer content or a combination of these. Broadloom: minimum of 10%; Modular Tile: minimum of 30%.

j. Product Sustainability Certification: To achieve superior performance in multiple environmental attribute areas, carpet must have third party certification in accordance with NSF 140 2007 e Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard at a "Gold" level minimum. Carpet manufacturer must supply certificate as part of the procurement documentation.

k. Indoor Air Quality: Provide carpets that meet the criteria of the CRI "Green Label" Indoor Air Quality Testing Program. Carpet adhesive VOC's shall be less than 50 g/L.

l. 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.

m. Written Warranty: Lifetime commercial warranty for texture retention and edge raveling, zippering, delamination 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.

C302005 1.7 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

d. Preapplied releasable "dry" adhesive system installation.

C302006 MASONRY AND STONE FLOORING

Not used.

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

C302007 1.2 CARPET WALL BASE FINISHES

Not used.

C302007 1.3 WOOD BASE FINISHES

Not used.**C302007 1.4 STONE AND MARBLE BASE FINISHES**

Not used.

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

Not used.

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 62 50.10, *Thin Film Flooring System for Aircraft Maintenance Facilities*, 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.

C302009 1.1.3 Epoxy Floor Coating System

Provide a resinous epoxy coating system with a non-slip finish having a finished dry thickness of either 1/4″ or 1/8″ thick. Color to be selected from manufacturer’s full range of standard colors. Mockup of finish is to be supplied for approval.

For slab preparation requirements see A103001.

PREPARATORY WORK

A. Concrete shall cure for a minimum of 28 days prior to commencement of work. Inspection: Prior to commencing Work, thoroughly examine all underlying and adjoining work, surfaces and conditions upon which Work is in any way dependent for perfect results. Report all conditions which affect Work. No "waiver of responsibility" for incomplete, inadequate or defective underlaying and adjoining work, surfaces and conditions will be considered, unless notice of such unsatisfactory conditions has been filed and agreed to in writing before Work begins. Commencement of Work constitutes acceptance of surfaces. Test and report for moisture level in substrate to verify compliance with manufacturer’s requirements. Do not proceed unless acceptable test results are achieved.
B. Only installers approved by the manufacturer shall perform installation of the material.
C. Surface Preparation: Remove all surface contamination, loose or weakly adherent particles, laitance, grease, oil, curing compounds, paint, dust and debris by blast track method or approved mechanical means(acid etch not allowed). If surface is questionable try a test patch. Create a minimum surface profile for the system specified in accordance with the methods described in ICRI No. 03732 to achieve profile numbers as follows:

1. Self-leveling mortars, to 3/16”	CSP-4 to CSP-6
2. Mortars and laminates, to 1/4” or more	CSP-5 to CSP-9

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. All applicators and all other personnel in the area of the RF installation shall take all required and necessary safety precautions. All manufacturers’ installation instructions shall be implicitly followed.

MIXING

A. Conform to RF (Resinous Flooring) manufacturer's recommendations.

APPLICATION

A. RF: Install RF over properly prepared concrete surface in strict accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

1. Install the primer and/or base coats over thoroughly cleaned and prepared concrete.
2. Install topcoat over flooring after excess aggregate has been removed.
3. All uneven floors (dips, etc) must be grouted with polymer material prior to application of resinous floor topping.
4. Maintain a slab temperature of 60°F to 80°F for 24 hours minimum before applying floor topping.

B. Sealant: Saw cut RF floor topping at expansion joints in concrete slab. Fill sawcuts with sealant prior to final seal coat application. Follow manufacturer’s written recommendations.
C. Integral Cove Base: Apply 1 inch radius cove base mix to wall surfaces before applying flooring as designated on finish schedule at height designated on finish schedule. Apply according to manufacturer's

written instructions and details including those for taping, mixing, priming, troweling, sanding, and topcoating of cove base. Round internal and external corners.

D. Slip Resistant Finish: Provide grit for slip resistance as designated. Mock up shall demonstrate desired slip resistance for review and approval by General Contractor prior to installing project areas.

E. All terminations at doorways, material transitions and at transitions to bare concrete to be “chased”; no feather edging will be allowed. No lips or seams shall occur at transitions.

COMPLETED WORK

A. Cleaning: Upon completion of the Work, clean up and remove from the premises surplus materials, tools, appliances, empty cans, cartons and rubbish resulting from the Work. Clean off all spatterings and drippings, and all resulting stains.

B. Protection: Protect Work in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

C. Contractor shall insure that coating is protected from any traffic until it is fully cured to the satisfaction of the coating manufacturer.

MATERIALS

A. Provide a 1/4" thick standard troweled mortar system to be used in all locations with vehicular and wheeled/trailered equipment traffic requirements if specified to have Epoxy Flooring in the Room Requirement Sheets.:

The 1/4” Standard Troweled Mortar System consists of a Standard Primer/Binder as primer, Epoxy Resin Glaze as the binder resin, Mortar Blend Aggregate, High Performance CR (Chemical Resistant) Epoxy Grout as the grout coat. Seal coat WB (Water Borne) Polyurethane Gloss/Satin.

Typical Physical Properties:

Color	Standard Color Custom color matching
Hardness @ 24 hours, Shore D ASTM D 2240	80/65
Compressive Strength ASTM C 579	15,000 psi
Tensile Strength ASTM C 307	1,700 psi 6,000 psi
ASTM D 638 Flammability	Self-extinguishing over concrete
Flexural Strength ASTM C 580	3,700 psi
Adhesion ACI 503 R	300 psi concrete failure
Abrasion Resistance	70-90 mgs lost

ASTM D 4060, CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 cycles	
Impact Resistance MIL-D-3134, Sec. 4.7.3 ASTM C=Mortar System ASTM D=Resin Only	Withstands 16 ft-lbs without cracking, delaminating or chipping

B. Provide an 1/8" thick Self-Leveling Epoxy Slurry System to be used in all storage rooms, shops and work spaces that have no vehicular or trailered/wheeled equipment traffic if specified to have Epoxy Flooring in the Room Requirement Sheets.:

The 1/8" Self-Leveling Epoxy Slurry System consists of Standard Primer, Epoxy Resin Glaze as the binder resin, Trafficote (fine aggregate) Filler, Dry Silica Sand for slurry and Dry Silica Sand (30 mesh). Seal coat CR epoxy and WB urethane.

Typical Physical Properties:

Hardness @ 24 hours, Shore D ASTM D 2240	70/65
Compressive Strength ASTM C 579	12,000 psi
Tensile Strength ASTM C 307 ASTM D 638	1,900 psi 6,000 psi
Abrasion Resistance ASTM D 4060, CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 cycles	70-90 mgs lost
Flexural Strength ASTM C 580	4,000 psi
Adhesion ACI 503R	300 psi concrete failure
Impact Resistance MIL-D-3134, Sec. 4.7.3	Withstands 16 ft lbs without cracking, delamination or chipping
Flammability	Self-Extinguishing over concrete
Resistance to Elevated Temperatures MIL-D-3134J ASTM C = Mortar System ASTM D = Resin only	No slip or flow at required temperature

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 rubber 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.

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 in lobbies, conference rooms, command suites, main and adjacent corridors reception areas and adjacent open office areas; otherwise, provide square edge in all other locations to receive acoustical ceiling panels.

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:

Type of space	Minimum NRC	Minimum CAC
Blackburn Ops	.70	35-39
Open Office Areas,	.70	35-39
Conference Rooms, Classrooms	.60	35-39

Activity spaces, Lobbies, Corridors	.60	35-39
Executive and Private offices	.60	35-39
Toilets	.50	35-39
Locker Rms	.50	35-39
All other spaces	.50	35-39

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 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 porcelain 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 1.4 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 1.5 TEXTURED CEILING FINISH SYSTEM

Applied textured ceiling finish shall be plaster based. Refer to paragraph "C301002 – 1.1 GYPSUM PLASTER" for finish requirements.

C303002 1.6 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.

C303002 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.

C303002 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. Install as recommended by GA 214, GA 216 and GA 224.

C303002 1.9 LEVEL OF FINISH

C303002 1.9.1

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 1.9.2

Wherever gypsum board is to receive eggshell, semi-gloss 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 by 9/16 inch (610 mm by 610 mm by 14mm) 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, non-staining 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, non-staining) 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

The following coatings are applied directly to all surfaces of interior construction.

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.

Paints and coatings shall comply with Master Painters Institute Green Performance Standard GPS-1-08 which is available at the following website; 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 LEED VOC Budgeting to analyze the total impact of all flat, non-flat and special purpose coatings on the project.

MPI PAINT SYSTEMS IDENTIFIED IN THE RFP TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER OTHER MPI SYSTEMS. IF THE RFP DOES NOT IDENTIFY A PAINT SYSTEM APPLICABLE TO ALL PAINTING OF THE FACILITY, UTILIZE THE MPI ARCHITECTURAL PAINTING, INTERIOR SYSTEM MANUAL TO IDENTIFY APPROPRIATE PAINT SYSTEMS. UTILIZE THE "PREMIUM GRADE" SYSTEMS AND COMPLY WITH ALL LIMITATIONS STATED IN THE MPI "APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST" FOR EACH SYSTEM. PRODUCTS HAVING AN MPI EPR 3 RATING SHALL BE GIVEN PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION OVER LOWER EPR RATINGS. THE HIGHER PERFORMING SYSTEMS SHALL BE USED UNLESS THE LOWER PERFORMING SYSTEMS CAN BE JUSTIFIED BASED ON LIFE CYCLE COSTS TO INCLUDE SURFACE PREPARATION, APPLICATION, DISPOSAL, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, AND RECOATING CYCLES BASED ON EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS. ONLY USE PAINT PRODUCTS THAT HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR THE MPI'S "DETAILED PERFORMANCE". DO NOT USE PRODUCTS THAT HAVE BEEN TESTED ONLY FOR "INTENDED USE".

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. Use G2 "Velvet-like" Flat for ceilings, residential walls away from human contact and low traffic areas. 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. Use G5 Semigloss for ceilings, walls, doors and trim for high durability and clean ability when a surface is expected to have human contact and is routinely touched. Use G6 Gloss only in special situations such as for piping identification or special effects. The MPI Gloss and Sheen Standard values are measured per ASTM D523, method D and are as follows:

Gloss Level Number	Gloss@ 60 Degrees	Sheen@85 Degrees
Gloss Level 1(G1) – Matte or Flat	Max.5 units	Max.10 units
Gloss Level 2(G2) – "Velvet-like" Flat	Max. 10 units	10-35 units
Gloss Level 3(G3) – "Eggshell-like"	Max. 10-25 units	10-35 units
Gloss Level 4(G4) - "Satin-like"	Max. 20-35 units	Min. 35 units
Gloss Level 5(G5) - Semi-Gloss	35-70 units	
Gloss Level 6(G6) – Gloss	70-85 units	
Gloss Level 7(G7) – High Gloss	More than 85 units	

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.
d. DFT – The short-term designation for dry film thickness. DFT is the minimum acceptable depth or thickness of a coating or system in the dry state. The maximum acceptable DFT is not more than 50% greater than the minimum acceptable DFT (example... DFT = 2 mils, maximum DFT = 3 mils). The DFT indicated in the paint systems below relate to new coatings - MPI INT. MPI RIN will be less than the indicated DFT.
e. Paint System Abbreviations: BF - Block Filler; C – Clear coat; P – Primer coat; I – Intermediate coat; T – Topcoat.

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.

C304002 CONCRETE FINISHES

C304002 1.1

New and uncoated existing, and Existing, previously painted, Concrete surfaces:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT 3.1C-G2/RIN 3.1J-G2 (Flat); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 138, T: MPI 138

2) MPI INT 3.1C-G3/RIN 3.1J-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 139, T: MPI 139

3) MPI INT 3.1C-G5/RIN 3.1J-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

b. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT 3.1M-G3/RIN 3.1L-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 145, T: MPI 145

2) MPI INT 3.1M-G5/RIN 3.1L-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

C304002 1.2

New and uncoated existing and Existing, previously painted Concrete surfaces in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas unless otherwise specified, (Fill all holes in masonry surface):

a. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, Not for human or abrasive contact areas, System DFT: 4.8 mils

1) MPI INT 3.1L-G5/RIN 3.1C-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 153, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153

b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI INT/RIN 3.1D-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 3, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

c. Epoxy, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT 3.1F-G6/RIN 3.1E-G6 (Gloss); P: MPI 77, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77

C304002 1.3

New and uncoated existing and Existing, previously painted concrete floors:

a. Latex Floor Paint, MPI INT/RIN 3.2A-G2 (Flat); System DFT: 5 mils, P: MPI 60, I: MPI 60, T: MPI 60

b. Epoxy, MPI INT/RIN 3.2M-G6 (Gloss), System DFT: 5 mils, P: MPI 77, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77

C304003 CONCRETE MASONRY FINISHES

C304003 1.1

New and uncoated Existing Concrete masonry:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 11 mils

1) MPI INT 4.2D-G2 (Flat); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 138, T: MPI 138

2) MPI INT 4.2D-G3 (Eggshell-like); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 139, T: MPI 139

3) MPI INT 4.2D-G5 (Semi-gloss); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

b. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT 4.2E-G3 (Eggshell-like); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 145, T: MPI 145

2) MPI INT 4.2E-G5 (Semi-gloss); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

c. Multi-color, MPI INT 4.2H, BF: MPI 4, P: MPI 125, I: MPI 112, T: MPI 112, C: MPI 121

C304003 1.2

Existing, previously painted Concrete masonry:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI RIN 4.2K-G2 (Flat); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 138, T: MPI 138

2) MPI RIN 4.2K-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 139, T: MPI 139

3) MPI RIN 4.2K-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

b. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI RIN 4.2L-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 145, T: MPI 145

2) MPI RIN 4.2L-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

c. Multi-color, MPI INT 4.2E; BF: MPI 4, P: MPI 125, I: MPI 112, T: MPI 112, C: MPI 121

C304003 1.3

New and uncoated Existing Concrete masonry units in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas unless otherwise specified, (Patch imperfections and fill all masonry surface voids with block filler):

1. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, Not human or abrasive contact areas, System DFT: 11 mils

1) MPI INT 4.2K-G5 (Semi-gloss); BF: MPI 4, P: N/A, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153

2. Alkyd, System DFT: 12 mils

1) MPI INT 4.2N-G5 (Semi-gloss); BF: MPI 4, P: MPI 50, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

3. Epoxy, System DFT: 10 mils

1) MPI INT 4.2G-G6 (Gloss); BF: MPI 116, P: N/A, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77

C304003 1.4

Existing, previously painted, concrete masonry units in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas unless otherwise specified (Patch imperfections and fill all masonry surface voids with block filler):

a. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, Not for human or abrasive contact areas, System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI RIN 4.2G-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153

b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI RIN 4.2C-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

c. Epoxy, System DFT: 5 mils;

1) MPI RIN 4.2D-G6 (Gloss); P: MPI 77, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77

C304004 METAL FINISHES

C304004 1.1

New and Existing, previously painted steel/ferrous surfaces not otherwise specified:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 5 mils

1) MPI INT 5.1R-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 79, I: MPI 139, T: MPI 139

2) MPI INT5.1R-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 79, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

2. Alkyd, System DFT: 5.25 mils

   1) MPI INT 5.1E-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 79, I: MPI 51, T: MPI 51

   2) MPI INT 5.1E-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 79, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304004 1.2

New and Existing, previously painted steel/ferrous surfaces in toilet, food preparation, food serving, restrooms, shower areas and areas requiring a high degree of sanitation and other high humidity areas not otherwise specified except floors, hot metal surfaces, and new prefinished equipment:

a. Alkyd, System DFT: 5.25 mils

   1) MPI INT 5.1E-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 79, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304004 1.3

New and Existing, previously painted miscellaneous non-ferrous surfaces not otherwise specified:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 5 mils. MPI INT 5.4F-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 95, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141
b. Alkyd, System DFT: 5 mils. MPI INT 5.4J-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 95, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304004 1.4

New and Existing, previously painted miscellaneous galvanized doors not otherwise specified:

a. Epoxy, System, MPI INT 5.3D-G6 (Gloss); P: MPI 101, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77
b. Alkyd, System DFT: 5 mils. MPI INT 5.3C-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 26, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304005 INTERIOR WOOD FINISHES

C304005 1.1

New and Existing, uncoated wood and plywood not otherwise specified:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 4.5 mils

   1) MPI INT 6.4S-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 140, T: MPI 140

   2) MPI INT 6.4S-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141
b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI INT 6.4B-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 45, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47
c. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

   1) MPI INT 6.4T-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 146, T: MPI 146

   2) MPI INT 6.4T-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

C304005 1.2

Existing, previously painted wood and plywood not otherwise specified:

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 4.5 mils

1) MPI RIN 6.4B-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 46, I: MPI 140, T: MPI 140

2) MPI RIN 6.4B-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 46, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI RIN 6.4C-G5 (Semi-gloss); P: MPI 46, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

c. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI RIN 6.4D -G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 146, T: MPI 146

2) MPI RIN 6.4D-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 39, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

C304005 1.3

New and Existing, previously finished or stained wood and plywood, except floors; natural finish or stained:

a. Natural finish, oil-modified urethane, System DFT: 4 mils, MPI INT 6.4J-G4/RIN 6.4L-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 57, I: MPI 57, T: MPI 57

b. Stained, oil-modified urethane, System DFT: 4 mils, MPI INT 6.4E-G4/RIN 6.4G-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 90, I: MPI 57, T: MPI 57

C304005 1.4

Not used.

C304005 1.5

New and Existing, uncoated wood surfaces in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas not otherwise specified:

a. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI INT 6.3P-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 45, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153

b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI INT 6.3B-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 45, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304005 1.6

Existing, previously painted wood surfaces in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas not otherwise specified:

a. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, (Not for human or abrasive contact areas) System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI INT 6.3P-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 46, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153

b. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils, MPI INT 6.3B-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 46, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304005 1.7

New and existing uncoated wood doors:

a. Alkyd, System DFT: 4.5 mils,

1) MPI INT 6.3B-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 45, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47

C304006 GYPSUM WALL BOARD FINISHES

C304006 1.1

New and Existing, previously painted Gypsum Wallboard not otherwise specified (interior gypsum finish of exterior wall):

a. High Performance Architectural Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT/RIN 9.2B-G2 (Flat); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 138, T: MPI 138

2) MPI INT/RIN 9.2B-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 139, T: MPI 139

3) MPI INT/RIN 9.2B-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 141, T: MPI 141

b. Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex, System DFT: 4 mils

1) MPI INT/RIN 9.2M-G3 (Eggshell-like); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 145, T: MPI 145

2) MPI INT/RIN 9.2M-G4 (Satin-like); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 146, T: MPI 146

3) MPI INT/RIN 9.2M-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 147, T: MPI 147

c. Multi-color, MPI INT9.2G; P: MPI 125, I: MPI 112, T: MPI 112, Clear Coat: MPI 121

C304006 1.2

New and Existing, previously painted Gypsum Wallboard in toilets, food-preparation, food-serving, restrooms, laundry areas, shower areas, areas requiring a high degree of sanitation, and other high humidity areas not otherwise specified:

a. Waterborne Light Industrial Coating, (Not for human or abrasive contact areas) System DFT: 4 mils, MPI INT/RIN 9.2L-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 153, T: MPI 153
b. Alkyd, Use for metal or trim for a durable, hard finish. System DFT: 4 mils, MPI INT/RIN 9.2C-G5 (Semigloss); P: MPI 50, I: MPI 47, T: MPI 47
c. Epoxy, Use for high humidity areas requiring easy to clean enamel finishes. System DFT: 4 mils, MPI INT 9.2E-G6 (Gloss) / MPI RIN 9.2D-G6 (Gloss)P: MPI 50, I: MPI 77, T: MPI 77

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

C304007 1.2.1

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, have a minimum Barcoll Hardness Index of 38 and flame spread 15 or less per ASTM-E84 and have a minimum final film thickness of 7 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.

C304007 1.2.2

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, have a minimum Barcoll Hardness Index of 38 and flame spread 15 or less per ASTM-E84 and have a minimum final film thickness of 7 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.

C304007 1.2.3

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 --

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SECTION D10

CONVEYING
06/12

D10 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.

Comply with the requirements of UFC 1-200-01, *General Building Requirements*.

D10 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. Refer to the UMRL for full reference standard title and current document date. Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the referenced standard at the time of contract award.

D10 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

Although some the following references are listed in the UMRL, they are repeated here for emphasis.

References publications in this RFP that refer to the "authority having jurisdiction" shall be interpreted to mean the "Contracting Officer."

AMERICAN GEAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION (ANSI/AGMA)

ANSI/AGMA 6035	Design, Rating and Application of Industrial Globoidal Wormgearing

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI B4.1	Preferred Limits and Fits for Cylindrical Parts

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7	Minimum Design Load for Buildings and Other Structures

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)

ASME A17.1	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
ASME A17.	Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators and Moving Walks
ASME A18.1	Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts
ASME B20.1,	Safety Standards for Conveyors and Related Equipment
ASME B30.10,	Hooks
ASME B30.2,	Safety Standard for Overhead and Gantry Cranes (Top Running Bridge, Single or Multiple Girder, Top Running Trolley Hoist)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A27,	Mild to Medium Strength Carbon Steel Castings for General Application
ASTM A36,	Structural Steel
ASTM A434,	Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Wrought or Cold-finished, Quenched and Tempered
ASTM A521,	Standard Specification for Steel, Closed

	Impression Die Forgings for General Industrial Use.
ASTM A563,	Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts (NOT in Spec TEXT)
ASTM A1023/A,	Standard Specification for Stranded Carbon Steel Wire Ropes for General Purposes (NOT in Spec TEXT)
ASTM E1417,	Standard Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination (NOT in Spec TEXT)

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1,	Structural Welding Code Steel (NOT in Spec TEXT)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

NFPA 70,	National Electric Code

RESEARCH COUNCIL ON STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS (RCSC)

RSCS	Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE)

SAE J995,	Mechanical and Material Requirements for Steel Nuts

SAE J123,	Surface Discontinuities on Bolts, Screws, and Studs in Fatigue Applications

D10 1.1.2 Government Standards

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (NAVFAC)

ITG NAVFAC Elevator Design Guide (2012) – (This guide can be found at the following web address:

http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/NAVFAC/INTCRIT/fy01_01.pdf

NAVFAC P-307,	Management of Weight Handling Equipment

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND (NAVSEA)

T9074-AS-GIB-010/271,	Requirements for Nondestructive Testing Methods.

US NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (NARA/ OSHA)

29 CFR, Part 1910.23,	Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes
29 CFR, Part 1910.27,	Fixed Ladders
29 CFR, Part 1910.179,	Overhead and Gantry Cranes
29 CFR, Part 1910.306,	Specific Purpose Equipment and Installations

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) 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 listed in the

document.)

UNITED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

UFGS 41 22 13.14 Bridge Cranes, Overhead Electric, Top Running

D10 1.2 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory Conveying systems performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP.

D10 1.2.1 Testing and Inspections for Elevators

Not used.

D10 1.2.2 Crane System and Monorail with Hoist/Trolley System Installation and Certification

D10 1.3 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Provide Design Submittals 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*. Provide design submittals that include the following items:

a. Elevators and Weight Handling Equipment (WHE):

Not used.

D1010 ELEVATORS AND LIFTS

Not used.

D1020 WEIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Cranes and monorail systems must be designed, fabricated, assembled, shop tested, delivered, installed, inspected, field tested, and made ready for use in accordance with these RFP requirements, the applicable UFGS specification, the reference standards, and building codes. Build the crane or monorail system to the design drawings of a registered professional engineer. This PTS section is designed to provide requirements for all of the most commonly used building cranes types. Equipment provided must meet the paragraphs entitled BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CRANES AND MONORAIL WITH HOIST/TROLLEYS below, requirements of paragraphs entitled OVERHEAD CRANES for the crane type provided below, requirements of paragraphs entitled HOISTS for the hoist type provided as stated below, and the applicable UFGS specification section.

D102001 BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CRANES OR MONORAILS WITH HOISTS/TROLLEYS
Not used.
D102002 OVERHEAD CRANES
Not Used.

D102003 MONORAILS

Not used.

D102004 HOIST

Comply with the packaged hoist units design requirements of ASME HST-1 (electric chain), HST-2 (hand chain), HST-4 electric wire rope), HST-5 (pneumatic chain) or HST-6 (pneumatic wire rope), with modifications as specified herein. . Comply with the safety requirements of ASME B30.16 on all hoists.

D102004 1.1 CAPACITY

Provide the hoist minimum rated load capacity as required by the Project Program. Mark the hoist capacity in pounds on both sides of the hoist or load block. Size lettering to be easily read from the floor.

D102004 1.2 ELECTRIC POWERED WIRE ROPE HOIST(S)

Provide electric wire rope hoists to comply with "should" and "shall" statements of AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) B30.16 and ASME HST-4, Class H3 or higher, except as modified and supplemented herein. Provide double-reeved wire rope type hoist reeving systems.

D102004 1.2.1 Hoist Brakes

Equip each hoist with one electro-mechanical brake plus a mechanical load brake, each with a minimum torque rating of 131.25% of the rated motor torque. Provide adjustable brake torque settings on the electro-mechanical brakes. The electromechanical brake and mechanical load brake each must be able to independently stop and hold the maximum test load. Electro-mechanical hoist brakes must be provided with a manual, self-return to ON, release mechanism. Maintained OFF, release mechanisms are not permitted. Design all electro-mechanical hoist brakes to permit easy access for inspection and adjustment.

D102004 1.2.2 Hoist Limits

Provide electric powered wire rope hoist(s) limits as follows:

a. Provide two upper limit switches. Provide geared control circuit type primary switches (rope guide actuated limit switches are not acceptable). When the primary upper limit is reached, the operator must still be able to lower the block out of the upper limit switch. Lowering of the block must automatically reset the primary limit switch. The hoist secondary upper limit switch must be a mechanical block actuated control circuit type limit switch. The block actuated switch must remove all power from the affected hoist drive motor and brake independent of the hoist drive controller, utilizing a hoist line contactor, and set the brake when the secondary upper limit is reached. Provide a spring-returned three position keyed bypass switch on the hoist control panel to bypass the hoist limits. The far right position must allow resetting of the secondary upper limit switch prior to resuming operation. During resetting of the secondary limit, the hoist must operate in the lowering direction only. The far left position must allow bypassing of the primary upper limit switch to allow the secondary limit switch to be tested on a periodic basis. The center position of the bypass switch must be the NORMAL position with neither upper limit being bypassed.

b. Provide a geared control circuit type hoist lower limit switch. When the lower limit is reached, the operator must still be able to raise the block. Automatically reset the limit switch when the block

is raised.

D102004 1.3 ELECTRIC POWERED CHAIN HOIST(S)

Provide electric powered chain hoists to comply with "should" and "shall" statements of AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) B30.16 and ASME HST-1, Class H3 or higher, except as modified herein and supplemented herein.

D102004 1.3.1 Hoist Brakes

Equip the hoist with one electro-mechanical brake plus a mechanical load brake, each with a minimum torque rating of 131.25% of the rated motor torque. Provide adjustable brake torque setting on electro-mechanical brakes. The electromechanical brake and mechanical load brake each must be able to independently stop and hold the maximum test load. Provide electro-mechanical hoist brakes with a manual, self-return to ON, release mechanism. Maintained OFF, release mechanisms are not permitted. Design all electro-mechanical hoist brakes to permit easy access for inspection and adjustment.

D102004 1.3.2 Chain Container

Equip chain hoists of 10 foot (3 meters) lift or more with a fabric or corrosion resistant metal load chain container.

D102004 1.3.3 Overtravel Limits

Provide a mechanical block actuated control circuit type upper limit switch or a chain stop with a geared upper limit switch to prevent two blocking of the hoist.

D102004 1.3.3.1 Block Actuated Switch

Provide a block actuated switch that does the following:

a. Remove all power from the affected hoist drive motor and brake independent of the hoist drive controller, utilizing a hoist line contactor, and set the hoist brake.

b. Include a spring-returned reset switch on the operator's controller to allow resetting the switch to resume hoist operation. When the spring-returned switch is activated but prior to exiting the limit switch, the hoist must operate only in the lowering direction.

D102004 1.3.3.2 Geared Upper Limit Switch

Provide a geared upper limit switch that does the following:

a. Provide a control circuit type and when reached, allow the operator to lower the block out of the limit. Automatically reset the limit switch when the block is lowered.

b. Include a spring-returned keyed bypass switch on the hoist control panel to bypass the limit for functional testing of the chain stop.

D102004 1.3.3.3 Geared Lower Limit Switch

Provide a geared control circuit type hoist lower limit switch or chain stop. When the lower limit is reached, the operator

must still be able to raise the block. Automatically reset the limit switch when the block is raised. If a geared lower limit switch is provided, then a chain stop is still required to prevent the load chain from running out of the hoist at its fully extended position.

D102004 1.4 PNEUMATIC POWERED WIRE ROPE HOIST(S)

Provide pneumatic powered wire rope hoists that comply with all "should" and "shall" statements of AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) B30.16 and ASME HST-6 Duty Class A4. Provide double-reeved wire rope hoist type reeving system.

D102004 1.4.1 Hoist Brakes

Equip the hoist with a braking system that can stop and hold 131.25% of the rated hoist capacity. The hoist braking system must be able to prevent uncontrolled lowering of the load in the event of a loss of air supply. Provide hoist brakes with a manual, self-return to ON, release mechanism. Maintained OFF, release mechanisms are not permitted. Design hoist brakes to permit easy access for inspection and adjustment.

D102004 1.5 PNEUMATIC POWERED CHAIN HOIST(S)

Provide hoist or hoist/trolley unit that complies with all "should" and "shall" statements of AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) B30.16 and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) HST-5, Duty Cycle A4.

D102004 1.5.1 Hoist Brake

Design the hoist braking system to prevent an uncontrolled lowering of the load in the event of a loss of air supply, and can stop and hold 131.25% of rated capacity. Provide hoist brakes with a manual, self-return to ON, and release mechanism. Maintained OFF, release mechanisms are not permitted. Design hoist brakes to permit easy access for inspection and adjustment.

D102004 1.5.2 Chain Container

Equip chain hoists of 10 foot (3 meters) lift or more with a fabric or corrosion resistant metal load chain container

D102004 1.6 MANUAL HOIST WITH TROLLEY

Provide hoist or hoist/trolley unit that complies with all "should" and "shall" statements of AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) B30.16 and ASME HST-2.

D102004 1.6.1 Hoist Brake

Provide a hoist mechanical load brake that can stop and hold 131.25% of rated capacity.

D102004 1.6.2 Chain Container

Equip chain hoists of 10 foot (3 meters) lift or more with a fabric or corrosion resistant metal load chain container

D102004 1.6.3 Hoist Overload Limiting Device

Equip the hoist with a means to prevent destructive overloads.

D1030 ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS

Not used.

D103001 ESCALATORS

Not used.

D103002 MOVING WALKS

Not used.

D109002 CONVEYORS

Not used.

D109003 DOCK LIFTS

Not used.

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SECTION D20

PLUMBING
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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 3-400-10N, Mechanical Engineering UFC 3-420-01, Design: Plumbing Systems)

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 Procedures* and UFC 3-400-10N, *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. All plumbing fixtures shall be of the low-flow type.

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.

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 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, with 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 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 either solder fittings, or press-on copper fittings. For buried piping, use type K tubing with either solder fittings, or press-on copper 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.

D202002 1.2.1 Hose bibbs

Angle type, copper alloy hose bibbs with vacuum breaker.

D202002 1.2.2 Wall Hydrants

Non-freeze, ASSE 1019, cast bronze, with vacuum breaker, locking shield and tee-handle.

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 5years. Provide vent in accordance with NFPA 54.

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 (IF REQUIRED)

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, remote reading type, with register reading in liters and U.S. gallons and compatible with BAS.

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) or polyisocyanurate insulation (ASTM C 591, type I).

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 for above ground installation. 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.

Provide cast iron hub and spigot piping, and fittings for below ground installation.

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

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.

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 per ASME PBVC Sec. VIII D1, labeled and rated for 125-3000 PSI gage, equipped with required valves and trimmings, including gage and automatic drain valve and ASME BPVC pressure safety relief valve. Air compressor(s) and receiver(s) shall be sized in accordance with the Compressed Air and Gas Institute (CAGI) guidelines except where noted. 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 125-3000 PSI 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. Stainless steel piping for high and medium pressure applications shall comply with UFGS Section 22 15 26.00 20 ‘‘HIGH AND MEDIUM COMPRESSED AIR PIPING’’ and ASTM A269. 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. Provide high and low level compressed air to ISMT spaces as indicated in the Room Requirements.

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SECTION D30

HVAC
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D30 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provides project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (PTS), provides generalized technical requirements that apply to multiple facility types and includes 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 3-400-10N, Mechanical Engineering UFC 3-420-01, Plumbing Systems)
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 has 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 (eOMSI)*

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*

UFGS 23 08 00.00 22, Commissioning of HVAC Systems

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.

D3010 ENERGY SUPPLY

D301001 OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

Conform to requirements of International Mechanical Code for piping. Conform to requirements of NFPA for testing. Contractor is responsible for providing the complete oil supply system to the facility, including any applications and permits.

D301001 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.

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 22.

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

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. Cooler performance shall meet or exceed that listed in ASHRAE 90.1. Provide stainless steel hardware. Provide vibration cutout switch interlocked with the fan motor. Provide 2-speed or adjustable frequency drive fan motors. Meet OSHA safety requirements for stairs and handrails.

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.

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.

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 inches and smaller may be ASTM B 88 Type K or L copper.

D304003 1.2 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS

For piping 2 inches 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 inches and larger. Grooved joint pipe coupling systems of appropriate pressure rating are acceptable in lieu of welded or screwed fittings.

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 inches and smaller may be ASTM B 88 Type K or L copper.

D304006 1.2 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS

For piping 2 inches 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 inches 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) or polyisocyanurate insulation (ASTM C 591, type I). 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 motorized 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 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 ÂµW/cm2 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 CHILLED WATER AND HOT WATER 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 3-400-10N.

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 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 system 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. 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 Convectors 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 3-400-10N, *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 hermitically 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.

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SECTION D40

FIRE PROTECTION
11/10

D40 GENERAL

RFP Part 3, including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provides project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (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.

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

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 3-600-01, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities)
UFC 3-600-10N	Fire Protection Engineering

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.

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, 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 1.2.2.6 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

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

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.

Include Cross Zoned Smoke Detection for all Clean Agent Systems.

-- End of Section --

SECTION D50

ELECTRICAL
11/10

SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES (SPD)

D50 GENERAL

RFP Part 3 including the Engineering System Requirements (ESR) provides project specific requirements. The RFP Part 4, Performance Technical Sections (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 3-580-10	Navy and Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) Standard Construction Practices
UFC 3-580-01	Telecommunications Building Cabling Systems Planning and Design

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 26 20 00	Interior Distribution System
UFGS 26 23 00	Switchboards and Switchgear
UFGS 26 29 23	Variable Frequency Drive Systems Under 600 Volts
UFGS 26 32 13.00 20	Single Operation Generator Sets
UFGS 26 33 53.00 20	Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
UFGS 26 36 23.00 20	Automatic Transfer Switches
UFGS 27 10 00	Building Telecommunications Cabling System
UFGS 27 54 00.00 20	Community Antenna Television (CATV) Systems
UFGS 28 20 00.00 20	Electronic Security System (ESS), Commercial

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 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 6 cabling systems.

D50 1.3.4 Material Standards

Ensure service support and provide manufacturer's nameplate in accordance with PTS Section Z10, *General Performance Technical Specification*.

D50 1.3.4.1 Warning Labels

Provide arc flash warning labels.

D50 1.3.4.2 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 1.3.5 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 1.3.6 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 1.3.6.1 Factory Trained Engineer

Provide a factory trained engineer to supervise start-up and testing as required in referenced specifications.

D50 1.3.6.2 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 and local base specifications.

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.

D50 1.3.6.3 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, 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*.

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 00 00.00 20, *Basic Electrical Materials and Methods*

UFGS 26 08 00, *Apparatus Inspection and Testing*

UFGS 26 20 00, *Interior Distribution System*

UFGS 26 23 00, *Switchboards and Switchgear*

UFGS 26 29 23, *Variable Frequency Drives System Under 600 Volts*

UFGS 26 32 13.00 20, *Single Operation Generator Sets*

UFGS 26 33 53.00 20, *Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)*

UFGS 26 36 23.00 20, *Automatic Transfer Switches*

UFGS 26 41 00.00 20, *Lightning Protection System*

UFGS 26 51 00, *Interior Lighting*

UFGS 27 10 00, *Building Telecommunications Cabling System*

UFGS 27 54 00.00 20, *Community Antenna Television (CATV) Systems*

UFGS 28 20 00.00 20, *Electronic Security System (ESS), Commercial*

D50 1.4.1 Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements)

Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements) submittals shall be in accordance with Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements) Documentation.

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 Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements)

Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements) Construction submittals shall be in accordance with Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements) Documentation.

D5010 ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION

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, *Switchboards and Switchgear* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

When a main distribution panelboard is used as service entrance equipment, the Designer of Record shall utilize the applicable portion of UFGS Section 26 20 00, *Interior Distribution System* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

The voltage rating of the service entrance equipment shall be either 480Y/277V, or 208Y/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire. The service ampacity shall be based on calculated demand load plus 20% spare capacity. The short-circuit current rating of the service entrance shall be based on the available fault current specified by the owner’s electrical utility representative.

Provide a main breaker on each service entrance. Service entrance equipment shall be breaker-equipped with all devices front accessible. Breakers shall not be series rated. All branch and distribution breakers greater than 125 amps shall be adjustable trip.

The service entrance shall be configured to provide electrical energy consumption monitoring compatible with the energy management control system’s comprehensive measurement and verification system. Provide branch circuit monitoring devices capable of summing and communicating consumption information for every category modeled in the overall building energy model.

Service entrance equipment shall be mounted interior to the facility and shall be in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Bus bars shall be copper with silver plated contacts.

D501003 INTERIOR DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

The Designer of Record shall utilize the applicable portion of UFGS Section 26 20 00, *Interior Distribution System* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

Provide 3-phase interior distribution transformers to transform the service voltage of 480 volts to 208Y/120 volts, 3-phase, 4-wire, 60 Hz for designated outlets and utilization equipment. Interior distribution transformers shall be ventilated. Provide interior transformers in NEMA-1 enclosures. Interior transformers’ temperature rise shall not exceed 115 degrees Celsius at a maximum ambient temperature of 40 degrees Celsius. Floor-mounted interior transformers shall be on housekeeping pads. Suspended and wall mounted transformers shall be braced.

D501004 PANELBOARDS

The Designer of Record shall utilize the applicable portion of UFGS Section 26 20 00, *Interior Distribution System* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

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.

Panelboard ampacity ratings shall be based on calculated demand load plus 20% spare capacity. Provide a minimum of 10% spare breakers and 10% spare breaker spaces within all panelboards. Multi-section panelboards shall not be used.

Pursuant to the objective of attaining Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements), the panelboards shall be configured to provide electrical energy consumption monitoring compatible with the energy management control system’s comprehensive measurement and verification system. Provide either separate panelboards or branch circuit monitoring devices capable of summing and communicating consumption information for every energy category modeled in the overall building energy model. Sub-metering shall be provided and configured in accordance with M&V plans. See paragraph D509006, Energy Management Control System.

D501005 ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The Designer of Record shall utilize the applicable portion of UFGS Section 26 20 00, *Interior Distribution System* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

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.

Enclosed circuit breakers shall be standard frame size, thermal-magnetic trip, molded-case circuit breakers with quantity of poles as required. Provide interior breakers in NEMA-1 enclosures. Enclosed circuit breakers rated over 125 amps shall have adjustable trip setting. Provide integral shunt trip coil for breaker(s) as required by application.

D501006 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

The Designer of Record shall utilize the applicable portion of UFGS Section 26 20 00, Interior Distribution System for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

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 *Variable Frequency Drive Systems Under 600 Volts* 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 DEVICES (SPDs)

SPDs shall have the characteristics and ratings as defined in UFC 3-520-01

“Interior Electrical Systems”.

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.

Provide wiring and connections for all outlets and utilization equipment. All homerun circuits must contain no more than 3 phase conductors.

Switches shall comply with NEMA WD-1 and UL 20.

D502001 1.1 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

All conduits in finished spaces shall be concealed. Minimum size conduit shall be 1/2 inch. Electrical non-metallic tubing (ENT) shall not be used.

Provide galvanized rigid steel (GRS), or intermediate metal conduit (IMC) as NFPA 70 permits, in masonry or concrete walls and slabs, if exposed to weather or where subject to physical damage. Fittings shall be threaded type.

Electrical metallic tubing (EMT) shall be used for branch circuits and feeders above suspended ceilings or where exposed but not subject to physical damage. Fittings shall be steel compression type.

Provide liquid-tight flexible metallic conduit (LFMC) for connections to all motors, interior transformers and any connection subject to vibration or moisture.

D502001 1.2 WIRING DEVICES

Wiring device wall-plates and finishes shall be as directed by owner.

D502001 1.2.1 Switches

See paragraph D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT for other switch types and specific applications.

Snap switches shall be specification grade switches rated 120 or 277 volt, 20 amps minimum. Provide single-pole, two-pole, three-way and four-way switches as required.

Key-operated switches shall be single-pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

Disconnect switches shall be heavy-duty type, fused as applicable. Disconnect switches mounted outdoors shall be in NEMA-4X enclosures.

D502001 1.2.2 Receptacles

Provide general-use receptacles per referenced UFCs. Provide receptacles as required for all utilization equipment, including collateral equipment.

Receptacles shall be hard-use, heavy-duty grade, straight-blade type rated 20 amps at 125 volts.

Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) receptacles shall be feed-through type.

D502001 1.3 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

Conductors shall be copper with 600 volt insulation, type THHN/THWN. Minimum conductor size shall be #12 AWG. Conductors #10 AWG or smaller shall be solid copper. Conductors #8 AWG or larger shall be stranded copper.

Feeder conductors shall be sized for a maximum voltage drop of 2% at calculated demand load. Branch conductors shall be sized for a maximum voltage drop of 3% at calculated demand load.

D502001 1.4 OUTLET BOXES AND COVERS

Outlet boxes mounted within floor shall meet UL514A requirements for scrub-water exclusion.

D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 51 00, *Interior Lighting* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

All lighting power densities for individual spaces shall comply with the limits enumerated in ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007.

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.

D502002 1.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES

Interior lighting fixtures shall utilize fluorescent and solid state (LED) light sources. LED luminaire assemblies shall have the following characteristics:

Thermal Management: Passive heat sinks with no fans, pumps or liquids.

Environmental: -20 to 50 degrees Celsius operating temperature.

Minimum Efficacy: 50 lumens per watt

Lumen Depreciation: Less than 70% of initial lumens at 50,000 hours.

Driver: Integral Class A transient protection, FCC 47 CFR Part 15/18 compliant, Class A sound rating per ANSI C63.4.

Photometric data for LED luminaires shall be published as compliant with IESNA LM-79-08 and LM-80-08. Entire luminaire assembly shall be UL 8750 listed.

All lighting power densities for individual spaces shall comply with the limits enumerated in ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010.

D502002 1.3 LIGHTING CONTROLS

Pursuant to the objective of attaining a Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements), the lighting system designer shall coordinate his design with the architect as part of a comprehensive, integrated daylight harvesting strategy. Lighting system designer shall coordinate lighting fixture layout and controls in support of overall strategy and demonstrate the efficacy of his design via detailed daylighting computer simulation. The simulation shall demonstrate attainment of required illuminance levels and illustrate daylighting zones with optimal placement of fixtures and sensors. Daylight responsive controls with automatic dimming fixtures shall be considered the preferred strategy for the artificial lighting component of the overall daylighting strategy.

D5030 COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

D503001 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Telecommunications systems shall comply with Camp Lejeune installation specification. Point of contact on the base for Telecommunications inside plant specifications is Mr. Steve Daigle (910) 451-9439. Point of contact on the base for Telecommunications outside plant specifications is Mr. Leland Davis (910) 451-9432.

D503002 PUBLIC ADDRESS 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 SECTURITY 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.

D5090 OTHER ELECTRICAL SERVICES

D509001 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS (ELECTRICAL)

D509002 EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND POWER

D509002 1.1 EMERGENCY LIGHTING

Provide emergency egress lighting and exit signs to comply with life safety code requirements. Provide fixtures with integral emergency ballasts and/or batteries with ninety minute duration.

The emergency lighting system shall provide an average illumination level of 1 foot-candle, with a minimum level of 0.1 foot-candles, along the path of egress.

Arrange emergency lighting systems such that the failure of any one individual element does not leave space in total darkness.

Exit signs shall be LED type with red lettering.

D509002 1.2 EMERGENCY GENERATORS

When an emergency generator is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 32 13.00 20, *Single Operation Generator Sets* 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, *Automatic Transfer Switches* 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

The grounding system for each building shall include a ground ring encircling the entire building.

Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel.

Generally, the grounding systems shall have a resistance to solid earth ground not exceeding 10 ohms.

D509004 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 41 00.00 20, *Lightning Protection System* for the project specification, 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

Pursuant to the objective of attaining Guiding Principals (UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements), the electrical system designer shall coordinate his design to provide a comprehensive energy measurement and verification system.

D509007 BUILDING PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM

D509007 1.4 OPERATORS MANUALS AND TRAINING

D509090 OTHER SPECIAL SYSTEMS AND DEVICES

--End of Section--

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SECTION E10

EQUIPMENT
4/08

E10 GENERAL

E10 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Where required by the project program, the contractor shall obtain the services of equipment specialists to specify any audiovisual, shop, fitness equipment, or other specialty equipment. Equipment specialists shall not have any affiliation with the product specified. All specialty equipment will be installed by qualified installers regularly engaged in installing the specialty equipment. Systems furnishings installers must be the systems furniture manufacturer's dealer of record.

E10 1.2 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.

E10 1.2.1 Industry Standards and Codes

Loading Dock Equipment Manufacturers' Association (LODEM)

E10 1.2.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 3-100-10N, *Architecture*

UFC 3-120-10, *Interior Design*

E10 1.3 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE TESTING

Verification of satisfactory special equipment and furnishing systems performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP.

E10 1.3.1 Field Tests for Dock Leveling Equipment

a. Roll-over Tests - Move roll-over load of 20,000 pounds (9,072 kg) over the dock leveler between the bed of a freight carrier and the building loading dock surface for ten cycles. With the ramp extension retracted and the ramp platform leveled with the building loading dock surface, run a 20,000 pound (9,072 kg) roll-over load over the ramp in various directions for 20 cycles. No permanent deformation or hydraulic fluid leakage shall occur subsequent to examination after these tests.

b. Drop Tests - Twice, drop test the dock leveler at the indicated rated capacity as follows: With the load on the platform and the load resting on a vehicle carrier bed not less than 10 inches (254 mm) above loading dock surface, pull the carrier or pull away from the lip, leaving the loading ramp unsupported. The measured vertical drop of the dock leveler taken at the point where the lip rests on the vehicle carrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) during each of the drop tests. Inspect the loading ramp after each drop and ensure no damage or distortion to the mechanical, electrical, or structural components. There shall be no leakage from the hydraulic system.

c. Acceptance Tests - Perform an acceptance test in the presence of the dock leveler manufacturer and the Contracting Officer subsequent to the roll-over load and drop tests. Conduct operation of the equipment through all of its motions and specified checks as follows: (a) extend lip to rest on a variety of freight carriers with beds up to 12 inches (305 mm) above and below deck level; (b) test 102 mm (4 inches) drop limitation with 7,000 pound (3,175 kg) load on ramp, evenly distributed; (c)test level compensation with the ramp, loaded with a minimum of 7,000 pounds (3,175 kg); and (d) test proper compensation (float) for various compression of counter-springs, with ramp loaded and unloaded.

E10 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, *Design Submittal Procedures*, UFC 1-300-09N, *Design Procedures*, UFC 3-100-10N, *Architecture*, UFC 3-120-10, *Interior Design*.

E10 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:

Field tests of equipment, vault door, loading dock equipment, kitchen equipment and unit kitchens.

E1010 COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT

E101005 SECURITY & VAULT EQUIPMENT

E101005 1.1 VAULT AND DOORS

Not used.

E1020 INSTITUTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Not Used.

E102001 MISCELLANEOUS COMMON FIXED & MOVABLE EQUIPMENT

This section shall include fixed workbenches, hazardous and non-hazardous shop materials cabinetry, shop tools, and other fixed and movable equipment.

E102009 AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT

E102009 1.1 CEILING MOUNT FOR PROJECTOR

Provide the ceiling mounted hardware for a digital projector, to be

coordinated with support blocking (see PTS Section C10, *Interior Construction*) and electrical and data connections (see Section D50, *Electrical*).

E1030 VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT

E103002 LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

This paragraph covers the requirements for dock bumpers, truck-trailer restraining devices, and industrial, mechanical and electro-hydraulic dock levelers of a fixed hinged type. All loading dock equipment shall be Navy certified.

Provide a Loading Dock Equipment System for the protection of service docks and for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.

E103002 1.1 DOCK LEVELERS

Provide laminated rubber, tire fabric or equivalent dock bumpers along the length of the loading dock..

E103002 1.1.4 Operation

a. Mechanical Control - Mechanical chain activated, with extension-spring operation and counter-balance non-manual, raising and lowering system.
b. Electro-Hydraulic Control - Provide dock leveler with pushbutton control, heavy-duty dust tight and oil tight rated in accordance with NEMA ICS 2, Part ICS2-216 for alternating current.
c. Construction and Materials - The entire live load carrying surface of the ramp and rear attachment shall be not less than 1/4-inch(6 mm) thick, 55,000 PSI (379,200 kPa) minimum yield strength, low alloy, non-skid steel tread plate.
d. Toe Guards - Provide sides or edges of the ramps which rise above the surrounding loading dock with sheet carbon steel skirts or toe guards of minimum 14 gage nominal thickness.

E103002 1.1.5 Electro-Hydraulic Lift System

Provide a complete and separate system for each dock leveler. Design system to withstand not less than 150 percent of the design operating pressure. Provide hose, fittings, pipe and tubing with working pressures based upon a minimum 4 to 1 safety factor of bursting pressure.

E103002 1.1.6 Electrical Requirements

NFPA 70, NEMA ICS 2, NEMA ICS 6 and NEMA MG 1

a. Motor - Conform to NEMA MG 1 and continuous duty or 60-minute time rated, industrial type, single speed rated for operating conditions.
b. Control - NEMA ICS 2, size 0 controller for heavy industrial service.
c. Transformer - Totally enclosed, self-cooled, dry type transformer. Incorporate circuit breakers with ground fault interrupting protection conforming to UL 943.

E103002 1.1.7 Structural Warranty

Present a manufacturer's warranty certifying the leveler against

operational malfunction or structural failure, or both, for a period of 10 years from the date of acceptance by the Government. Warranty may exclude failure through overloading evidenced by member breakage or residual deformation; but it may not exclude breakage of welds or fastenings, fatigue breakage of components, or wear of moving parts. Provide warranty to cover the full costs of repairs, or replacements in case of a nonrepairable failure.

E103002 1.1.8 Accessories

a. Dock Truck or Trailer Restraining Device - Provide self-aligning device, with a positive restraining force of not less than 18,000 pounds (8,165 kilograms). Device shall service all truck or trailers with ICC bars located between 12 and 30 inches (300 and 750 mm) above ground level.

E103003 WAREHOUSE EQUIPMENT

E103003 1.1 INDUSTRIAL SHELVING SYSTEM

MHI MH28.1. Provide number and arrangement of industrial shelving units indicated. Provide shelving units designed for full dead and live load, designated. Provide units with base plates for anchorage to concrete slab. Contractor must stencil maximum weight loads on each shelf. Basis of Design for shelving is Interlake Mecalux and for decking is Maybury.

Industrial Shelving Units:
A. Framing: Model #025, 120"h x 36"w, 23,400 lb capacity on 24" shelf spacing.
B. Beam: Model #25E, 72" span, 2,870 lb capacity for 72" shelf.
C. Metal decking: 36"w x 70" l, open wire mesh designed to support specified load.
D. Shelving units on concrete slab shall be designed not to exceed uniform load of 60 psf or 1080 lbs per shelf. Post loads of 1000 lbs on 6"x4" base plate.

E103004 AUTOMOTIVE SHOP EQUIPMENT

Not used.

E1040 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

Refer to the project program.

E1090 OTHER EQUIPMENT

E109090 OTHER SPECIALIZED FIXED AND MOVABLE EQUIPMENT

Specialized fixed and moveable equipment not described by the other assembly categories.

E109090 1.1 WEAPONS RACKS

Weapons Storage Racks may be purchased or may be steel fabrications. Comply with OPNAVINST 5530.13c and standard operating procedure for the facility.

A. Secure Weapons Storage Cabinets:

a. Cabinet: The cabinet shall be a one-piece assembly with an outside width of 42.38” (1076mm), a useable inside width of 36.5” (927mm), an outside height of 84 inches (2133.6mm), and an outside depth of 16.25” (412mm). The cabinet shall be

constructed of 18-gauge (1.2mm) double-walled upright posts welded to 18-gauge (1.2mm) flat plate steel sidewalls with a diamond mesh perforation. The back wall of the cabinet shall be constructed of 18-gauge (1.2mm) steel perforated with diamond mesh and shall be welded to the upright posts. The upright posts shall have interior attachment keyhole slots on 1.5″ (38mm) vertical centers. The top and bottom covers shall be made of 16-gauge (1.5mm) steel welded to the upright posts. Cabinet doors shall be heavy-duty 18-gauge (1.2mm), **folding and fully retractable in the open position**. The cabinet doors shall also include a diamond mesh perforation for visibility as well as rotating locking bars for security. Locking bars shall lock at a single common point. Cabinet construction to have an inherent strength that would prevent an individual from manipulating components (without tools) such that the weapon, receiver, or barrel could be removed. Overall cabinet design such that a weapon, receiver, or barrel cannot be removed by disassembly of the weapon/component and/or the rack without damage to the rack. Hinged locking bars for racks have the hinge pin welded or otherwise secured to prevent disassembly.

b. Bases: shall be constructed of 16-gauge (1.5mm) steel.

c. Support Rails: Support rails shall be constructed of 14-gauge (1.9mm) steel and be punched to accept [standard], [extended standard], [wide], [extra wide], [long], [pistol], [standard transport], [large transport], and/or [receiver mounts] barrel supports. Support rails shall contain four (4) rivet heads that interlock with the cabinet interior attachment keyhole slots.

d. Barrel Supports: Barrel supports shall be constructed of 14-gauge (1.9mm) steel and dipped in black, PVC, .060-.075 thickness. Extra wide and long barrel supports to be welded assemblies.

e. Bin Systems: Bin systems shall be constructed of 18-gauge (1.2mm) steel.

f. Finishes: Provide factory applied electrostatic powder coat paint. Color selected from manufacturer’s standard available colors and patterns.

Mobile Storage System: Mount all Weapons Storage Cabinets to a mobile storage system in each armory storage room.

1.1 Manufactured Components:

A. Rails:

1. Material: ASTM/AISI Type 1035 or 1045 steel, manufacturer’s selection.
2. Capacity: 1,000 pounds per lineal foot (1385kg/M) of carriage.
3. Minimum Contact Surface: 5/8 inch (16MM) wide.
4. Provide rail sections in minimum 6 foot (1.83M) lengths.

5. Rail configuration shall permit attachment to top of structural floor system with provision for leveling rails to compensate for variations in floor surface level.

6. Provide rail connections designed to provide horizontal and vertical continuity between rail sections, to gradually transfer the concentrated wheel point load to and from adjoining rail sections. Butt joints are not permitted.

B. Floor / Ramp:

1. Floor/Ramp Sheathing: Minimum 3/4 inch (19MM), 5-ply underlayment grade plywood. Particle board sheathing materials are not permitted.

2. Provide fire retardant treated floor/ramp materials when required by code.

3. Finished flooring materials shall be provided by [the Owner] [others].

C. Carriages:

1. Provide manufacturer's design movable carriages fabricated of welded or bolted steel construction. Galvanized structural components and/or riveted carriages are unacceptable.

2. Provide fixed carriages of same construction and height as the movable carriages, anchored to rails. Setting fixed shelving directly on floors is not permitted.

3. When required, provide bolted carriage splices designed to maintain proper unit alignment and weight load distribution.

4. Design carriages to allow the shelving uprights to recess and interlock into the carriages a minimum of 3/4 inch (19MM). Top mount carriages are unacceptable.

5. Provide each carriage with two wheels per rail.

D. Drive / Guide System:

1. Design: Provide drive system which prevents carriage whipping, binding and excessive wheel/rail wear under normal operation.

   a. If line shafts are used, all wheels on one side of carriage shall drive.

   b. If synchronized drives are used, a minimum of one wheel assembly driving both sides of carriage at center location required. Drive shaft shall exhibit no play or looseness over the entire length of that assembly.

2. Shafts: Solid steel rod or tube.

3. Shaft Connections: Secured couplings.

4. Bearing Surfaces: Provide rotating load bearing members with ball or roller bearings. Provide shafts with pillow block or flanged self-aligning type bearings.

E. Wheels:

1. Capacity: Minimum load capacity per wheel: 3200 lbs (1455kg).

2. Size: Minimum 5 inches (127MM), outside diameter drive wheels.

3. Guides: Determined by manufacturer; minimum 2 locations.

F. Face Panels:

1. Finishes Provide factory applied electrostatic powder coat paint. Color selected from manufacturer’s standard available colors and patterns.

G. Accessories:

1. Dual Control: Provide operating handle at each end of movable carriages.
2. Anti-Tip Devices: Provide manufacturer’s standard fixtures.
3. Carriage Mount Locks: Provide manufacturer’s standard.
4. Mechanical Sweep and Safety Stop (Non-Powered).

1.2 FABRICATION

A. General: Coordinate fabrication and delivery to ensure no delay in progress of the Work.

B. Wheels: Provide precision machined and balanced units with permanently shielded and lubricated bearings.

C. Carriages: Fabricate to ensure no more than 1/4 inch (6MM) maximum deviation from a true straight line. Splice and weld to ensure no permanent set or slippage in any spliced or welded joint when exposed to forces encountered in normal operating circumstances.

D. Shelving, Supports and Accessories: See individual descriptions in “Shelving” paragraphs.

1.3 FINISHES

A. Colors: Color selected from manufacturer’s standard available colors and patterns.

B. Paint Finish: Provide factory applied electrostatic powder coat paint. Meet or exceed specifications of the American Library Association.
Edgings: Provide preformed edging, color-matched to unit colors selected.

E109090 1.2 GEAR DRYING CAGES

Drying cages (racks) for gear may be purchased or may be fabrications. Comply with standard operating procedures for the facility.

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SECTION E20

FURNISHINGS
04/12

E20 GENERAL

E20 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 standard at the time of contract award:

E20 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

E20 1.1.2 Government Standards

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 03-100-10, *Architecture*

UFC 03-120-10, *Interior Design*

UFC 1-300-09N, *Design Procedures*

E20 1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall have an Interior Designer, certified by the National Council for Interior Design Qualification (NCIDQ) or a state and/or jurisdiction Certified, Registered, or Licensed Interior Designer. prepare both the SID and the FF&E Package, attend and participate in entirety all kick-off meetings, design meetings, to include, but not limited to, design charrettes, concept design workshops, and review meetings to develop the building design, floor plan, and the FF&E package.. As required, the Contractor shall obtain services of equipment specialists to specify the audiovisual, shop, or specialty equipment. The Interior Designer and any specialists shall not be affiliated with any furniture dealership/vendor or manufacturer. The Government Interior Designer reserves the right to approve/disapprove the qualifications of the Contractor’s Interior Designer.

Systems furnishings installers must be the systems furniture manufacturer's approved dealer of record. In addition, installation dealers must be located within a 100 mile radius of the project site unless approved by the government Interior Designer.

Contractor to re-purpose/recycle existing furniture if not relocated by the government. Contractor to provide verification that the existing furniture was not disposed of at the landfill.

E20 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 03-120-10, *Interior Design*.

E20 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:

Art work and FF&E Package

E2010 FIXED FURNISHINGS

E201001 FIXED ARTWORK

E201002 WINDOW TREATMENTS

Provide interior window coverings, associated hardware and controls at each exterior window and at any interior view window where privacy may be required. Refer to the Project Program for size, pattern and style of window treatments. At a minimum, functional window coverings such as blinds or solar shades are required on all projects.

E201002 1.1 BLINDS

Venetian blinds shall be one-inch horizontal room-darkening commercial grade aluminum at a minimum thickness of 0.008-inch (0.2 mm) (after coating) with a minimum of 15 slats per foot (45.72 slats per meter). Blinds shall be provided at each exterior window and at any interior window where privacy may be required. One full size sample shall be provided and installed for review and approval.

E201002 1.2 SHADES

Provide energy efficient solar shading systems for exterior windows. The system shall maintain visibility while reducing glare, solar heat gain during the summer and heat loss during the winter. Openness configuration shall be no more than 5% for most areas. The system fabrics and components shall be dimensionally stable and shall be manufactured to withstand fading, fire, mildew, and soiling.

Manually operated sunscreen and room darkening double roller shades.

Warranty: Provide a manufacturer's standard non-depreciating, twentyfive year limited warranty.

Manufacturer's Qualifications: Obtain roller shades through one source from a single manufacturer with a minimum of ten years experience in manufacturing products comparable to those specified in this section.

Installer Qualifications: installer trained and certified by the manufacturer with a minimum of ten years experience in installing products comparable to those specified in this section.

Verification samples: For each finish product specified, one complete set of shade components, unassembled, demonstrating compliance with

specified requirements. Shadecloth sample and aluminum finish sample as selected. Mark face of material to indicate interior faces.

Design rollers in double roller shade and room darkening shade configuration to be easily removable from support brackets with removable spline fitting integral channel in tube for attaching shade material.

Provide offset side mounted chain operator.

Provide shadecloth material: Sunscreen material, single thickness nonraveling 0.030-inch thick vinyl fabric.
Provide room darkening material: PVC Free with opaque acrylic backing .008 inches thick and weighing .94 lbs per square yard, comprising 53% fiberglass, 45% acrylic, 2% poly finish.

E201002 1.3 DRAPERIES AND HARDWARE

Not used.

E201003 SEATING (FIXED)

Not used.

E2020 MOVABLE FURNISHINGS

Furnishings, Fixtures, and Equipment (FF&E) shall include furniture, shop equipment, audiovisual equipment, and specialty equipment. Weapon racks, drying cages, and lockers are not considered FF&E. FF&E shall be fully integrated with the building systems and finishes. FF&E may also include specialty items for which the customer activity shall be responsible for specifying.

Design and provide as required FF&E for all areas as developed during client programming. Design an FF&E package and prepare supporting plans and procurement data in accordance with the general interior design requirements in UFC 3-120-10.

E2020 1.1 FF&E PACKAGE

FF&E Package: Design and provide a fully usable and complete facility to include a FF&E movable furnishings package from Government supply sources according to Federal Acquisition Regulations. The FF&E will include, but not limited to, systems and modular furniture, training and conference furniture, seating, tables, artwork, decorative window covering, specialty furniture and equipment, dormitory room furnishings, and accessories. NAVSUP Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) must be used whenever possible. The Government will provide separate funding for the FF&E package. Construction funds will not be used. The FF&E Package must include shipping, freight, handling, installation and the HAR percentage as applied to the final FF&E total cost.

E2020 1.1.1 Authorization

The Government will provide separate funding for procurement of the FF&E package. Upon receipt of required funding, the Contractor shall be authorized by the Contracting Officer as a planned line item modification to procure all FF&E using predominately negotiated price schedules from GSA, NAVSUP BPAs, or other Federal contracts. The amount of the modification will be the actual cost of these items from the Federal price schedules or NAVSUP BPAs, including any freight and installation charges from

the furniture supplier as well as the Contractor's FF&E Handling and Administration Rate (HAR). The HAR includes all of the Contractor’s effort related to storage, project management, handling, administration of subcontractors, and all other associated costs and profit for the procurement of FF&E. The Contractor will propose in the contract/task order solicitation the FF&E HAR. The Contractor’s proposed HAR may not exceed 5% of the total FF&E costs, as noted on the bid schedule. No other charges, expenses, fees, or markups will be authorized.

The Government Interior Designer will approve the final FF&E submittal. The FF&E package will be presented to the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall provide the FF&E exactly as specified and approved.

The Contractor will receive a letter of authorization from the Contracting Officer citing the name of the furniture dealer and other information to use when accessing the government supply sources. FF&E items are subject to the Buy American Act.

E2020 1.2 PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall coordinate the building completion date with the installation dealer specified in the FF&E Package. The Contractor or contractor's representative is responsible for the following: issuing purchase orders, receiving acknowledgements, sending copies of purchase orders to the installation dealer(s) specified in the FF&E or A/V package(s), and providing necessary deposits to furniture and A/V manufacturers.

The FF&E and A/V installation dealer(s) are responsible for the following: Receiving and installing all FF&E specified in the FF&E package, coordinating delivery and installation with the Contractor, inspecting for damage, providing delivery receipts to the Contractor, filing necessary freight claims, hanging artwork, bulletin boards, etc., removing packaging material, cleaning up the site upon completion, and adhering to Contractor's safety requirements.

E2020 1.2.1 Use of GSA Schedules and Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs)

The prime contractor or FF&E dealer will be authorized to purchase supplies or services from the Navy Furniture BPAs for FF&E requirements under the terms of the contract. The Contractor will receive a letter of authorization from the contracting officer citing the name of the furniture dealer and other information to use when accessing the government supply sources or BPAs.

E2020 1.2.2 Deposits

The Contractor should anticipate providing a deposit of between 30% to 50% of the furniture costs when placing their order.

The Contractor shall also anticipate possible manufacturer price increases. Recommend ordering FF&E product once funds are received to avoid incurring additional costs. Delayed production and delivery dates can be noted at the time of order placement to coincide with building completion dates. Any costs incurred due to manufacturer price increases will be the burden of the contractor.

E2020 1.2.3 Davis Bacon Wages

Davis Bacon wages do not apply to the FF&E installer from the government supply sources. The workforce for the FF&E installation and delivery shall be separate and distinct from the labor workforce performing under the construction contract.

E2020 1.2.4 Sales Tax

Exemptions for certain State or Local taxes may be available to the contractor and/or its subcontractors. The contractor shall take maximum advantage of all exemptions, including obtaining a resale permit, from State and Local taxation authorities whether available to it directly or available to the contractor based on an exemption afforded the government. The responsibility for paying applicable taxes rests with the contractor. State and local taxes applicable to the FF&E line will be included with the subcontractor's quote, if applicable. Any items purchased as building materials such as carpet are taxable.

E2020 1.2.5 Bonds

FF&E line item is not considered construction and the prime contractor shall not be required to secure any additional bond for the award of the FF&E line item unless otherwise indicated in the RFP. If any additional bond is required for the FF&E line item it is to be included in the prime contractor's FF&E HAR.

E2020 1.2.6 Unique Item Identification (IUID) and Validation

Unique item identification and valuation is a system of marking and valuing items delivered to DoD that enhances logistics, contracting, and financial business transactions. The IUID policy is mandatory for all DoD contracts that require the delivery of items. An item is a single article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components or constituent parts. The contractor shall provide DoD Unique item identification, valuation and delivery of data for all required FF&E items for which the government's unit acquisition cost is $5,000 or more.

E2020 1.2.7 Buy American Act

All supplies under the FF&E line item are subject to the Buy American Act. The GSA contracts and NAVSUP Blanket Purchase Agreements are required to comply with the Buy American Act.

E2020 1.2.8 Small Business Requirements

The FF&E is subject to the Contractor's Small Business Goals however the government requires the furniture be purchased from NAVSUP Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA). Most manufacturers on the Office Furniture BPA are large business and most manufacturers on the Dorm and Quarters BPA are small business. Installation dealers are small business. Under the terms of the BPA, the FF&E must be ordered directly through the GSA manufacturer. Using pass-through companies to achieve Small Business Goals will not provide the Contractor credit unless they manufacturer 20% or provide 50% of the service purchased. The government will not incur additional costs to use small business.

E2020 1.2.9 Installation

The FF&E (and A/V) package(s) includes the installation of all furniture and furnishings as specified in the FF&E package. The

Contractor's Interior Designer will be responsible for specifying installation services and warehousing, as required, for all collateral equipment. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the building completion, occupancy, and furniture installation dates with the installation dealer specified in the FF&E package. Any costs associated with storing or delaying furniture shipments is the responsibility of the construction contractor.

E2020 1.2.10 Installation Warranty

All movable furnishings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and warranty requirements. All movable furnishings shall be level and aligned and all doors, drawers and accessories shall be level and aligned to open, close and otherwise operate smoothly and securely. All systems furniture shall be installed by the systems furniture manufacturer’s dealer of record and not the general Contractor. The Contractor shall repair, to the customer’s satisfaction, any/all damage to any facility finish that is a result of the furniture installation and correct all punch list items for the furniture/furnishings.

E2020 1.2.11 Ordering Documentation

Two CD copies and one binder copy [Three CD copies and one binder copy for Marine Corps projects] of all ordering documentation to include Factory Order number (FO) and warranty information for all products shall be provided to the contracting officer at the Final FF&E Walk-Thru.

E2020 1.2.12 Post Award Changes

After award of the FF&E line item modification, any request to change the FF&E items must be submitted on the Contracting Officer. The FF&E modification has been accepted, priced, and negotiated based on specific line items as detailed in the final package. Those items have been agreed to considering color, specific type and quality of material, price, sustainability, life cycle, and dealership service. The Government will expect and require the contractor to provide exactly those items. Should changes become necessary, careful consideration is required to ensure that equivalent quality, price and other aspects of the item is maintained. Otherwise, price adjustments must be negotiated. The Contracting Officer will obtain approval from the Government Interior Designer/Collateral Equipment Manager in consultation with the client for any changes to the FF&E.

Post award FF&E manufacturer's price increases are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be transferred to the government. Recommend ordering FF&E product once funds are received to avoid incurring additional costs. Delayed production and delivery dates can be noted at the time of order placement to coincide with building completion dates.

E2020 1.3 BEST VALUE DETERMINATION

A best value determination is required by FAR 8.404 when placing orders against Federal Supply Schedules for the selection of furniture and furnishings. A BVD must also be provided for FF&E installation services. Best Value is defined in FAR 2.101 as ensuring that the order to be placed under a Federal Supply Schedule results in the lowest overall cost alternative (considering price, special features, administrative

costs and client’s needs) to meet the government's needs.

The Contractor's Interior Designer is responsible for the following written BVD justifications:

$3,000 or less: For any procurement in the FF&E package with a value of $3,000 or less, the interior designer may utilize any BPA holder. If the BPA holders cannot supply the item, then any other manufacturer may be utilized.

Greater than $3,000 and $150,000 or less: for any procurement in the FF&E package with a value greater than $3,000 and $150,000 or less, the contractor's interior designer shall always review pricing from at least three manufacturers as well as UNICOR. In addition to the review of published list prices, the contractor's interior designer must confirm the pricing with the vendor. Manufacturer's quotes are NOT required. The BVD form must be completed and submitted for all FF&E procurements greater than $3,000 and $100,000 or less.

Greater than $150,000: The contractor's interior designer shall solicit proposals from all BPA holders under the applicable group/category for FF&E procurements greater than $150,000. UNICOR must always be solicited. The contractor's interior designer shall develop performance criteria and project requirements based on a generic design for the BPA holders and UNICOR to develop a price and performance proposal. The BVD form must be completed and submitted for all FF&E procurements greater than $150,000 and manufacturer's quotes and a summary of all proposals must be attached.

Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR) must be considered as part of all BVDs. This must be done by sending an email with the requirements and evaluation criteria if they are not comparable in one or more areas of price, quality, and time of delivery, the designer can specify product under NAVSUP BPA or GSA schedule.

The best value determination shall address issues such as space planning; human factors data related to anthropometrics (reach, clearance, adjustability), space, and acoustics; ergonomics; product quality (including construction and materials); sustainability features, product warranties; history of the product and/or manufacturer; ability to service products through dealers or others within a certain geographical range of the project; price (including freight); aesthetics; appropriateness; and lighting, power and telecommunications systems management and/or coordination as related to the facility (when applicable); and other project specific factors as identified and/or required. Emphasis shall be to create a fully integrated design solution by providing quality products to meet the functional needs of the customer. Customer preferences shall be considered. The focus shall be on the best overall value. Use the GSA Best Value Determination forms provided in Part 6 of this RFP as guidelines for information to be provided.

E202001 MOVABLE ART WORK

The Contractor shall provide artwork for wall installation as part of the FF&E Submittal according to the project program. Installation of artwork to be completed by installation dealer specified in the approved FF&E package. Type of artwork to be determined by client requirements and budget as described in the Project Program for the project. Install framed artwork 1600mm (63 inches) on center above finished floor. Include security mounting hardware as required.

E202002 MODULAR PREFABRICATED FURNITURE

E202002 1.1 FURNITURE SYSTEMS

Provide products that meet the NAVFAC performance specifications for systems furniture. The Government Interior Designer must approve any other systems furniture manufacturer. The typical workstation shall maximize each allocated space with worksurfaces and overhead closed storage with a surface to accommodate a Government provided computer. An attached articulated keyboard/mouse tray shall be selected or provided. Provide a monitor lift if required by the project program.

Powered raceways that will accommodate data and voice wire management shall be completely coordinated with all facility systems. The Contractor's Interior Designer shall ensure the coordination of all electrical/data and furniture locations. Use of power poles will not be permitted to power FF&E. The Contractor shall provide and coordinate all telecommunication receptacles and outlet requirements (i.e. RJ 11/45 receptacles and cover plates) with the Contractor's Interior Designer and the systems furniture installer. The Contractor shall hardwire all pre-wired furniture with the building systems, and coordinate all IT and telephone connections.

E202002 1.2 MODULAR FREESTANDING FURNITURE AND WORKSTATIONS

Provide products that meet the NAVFAC performance specifications for modular freestanding furniture including wood. Casegoods shall be modular and non-handed. Provide modular furniture with electrical/data cable trays and grommet holes for private offices and smaller work areas. Shortened height or removable modesty panels shall be provided where furniture abuts walls. An attached articulated keyboard/mouse tray (and monitor lift if required by the project program) shall be selected. Wood surfaces shall be provided as appropriate. Include accommodation for a Government provided computer and printer.

E202003 FREESTANDING FURNITURE

E202003 1.1 SEATING

E202003 1.1.1 Task Seating

Provide task seating that is fully ergonomic and coordinated by finish and scale to the workstation. Seating specifications to include: adjustable arms, back, height, and seat pan; 5 star base, appropriate castors for floor surface, lumbar support and availability in a minimum of two (2) sizes. Task seating can be from the same manufacturer as the systems or major furniture supplier or other seating manufacturer as approved by the government Interior Designer, provided it is determined to be a BPA "Best Value".

E202003 1.1.2 Lounge, Reception and Guest Seating

Provide lounge, reception and guest seating with upholsteries consistent with the Project Program. Seating shall be easily reupholstered or have removable covers.

E202003 1.1.3 Training Room Seating

Provide seating with passive ergonomic features in that the seat and back offers some synchronized movement to allow the person seated to change positions. The support can be legs, sled base or

single pedestal with 5 star base and casters as determined by user requirements. Provide high density stack chairs or nesting chairs as required. Provide attached, storable tablet arm as required.

E202003 1.2 STORAGE AND FILING

Provide freestanding storage units, file cabinets and file safes to accommodate the specific and unique storage requirements of the user. Coordinate closely with storage provided in PTS Section E10, Equipment, for high density filing.

E202003 1.3 CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

Not used.

E202003 1.4 TRAINING/CONFERENCE ROOM FURNISHINGS

E202003 1.4.1 Tables

Provide single or multi-person worksurfaces or tables as determined from user requirements. Where computers are used, provide tables with wire management capability or pre-wired tables to accommodate data/telecommunications requirements. Powered raceways that will accommodate data and voice wire management shall be completely coordinated with all facility systems. The Contractor's Interior Designer shall ensure the coordination of all electrical/data and furniture locations. The Contractor shall provide and coordinate all telecommunication receptacles and outlet requirements, hardwire all pre-wired furniture with the building systems and coordinate all IT and telephone connections.

E202003 1.4.2 NOT USED
E202003 1.4.3 Movable Presentation Furnishings

Provide audio-visual carts, lecterns, multi-media presentation cabinets to accommodate power/data requirements.

E202003 1.5 DINING ROOM FURNISHINGS

Not used.

E202004 RUGS & ACCESSORIES

E202004 1.1 RUGS

Not used.

E202004 1.2 LAMPS

Not used.

E202004 1.3 INTERIOR LANDSCAPING

Not used.

E202004 1.4 OTHER DECORATIVE ITEMS

Refer to the Project Program for requirements.

E202090 OTHER MOVABLE FURNISHINGS

E202090 1.1 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

E202090 1.1.1 Containers

Provide waste receptacles, recycling containers, and ash urns as required.

E202090 1.1.2 Accessories

Provide clocks, wall mounted or freestanding literature and coat racks, and mirrors as required.

E202090 1.1.3 Small Equipment

Provide small appliances such as coffee pots, microwaves, refrigerators, washers, dryers, and icemakers, as required.

E202090 1.1.4 Special Equipment

Provide mailroom work and storage tables, mail sorter units, carts and equipment tables as required.

-- End of Section --

SECTION F20

SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION
02/11

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 3-800-10N	Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 01 57 19.00 20	Temporary Environmental Controls
UFGS 01 57 19.01 20	Supplementary Temporary Environmental Controls
UFGS 02 82 14.00 10	Asbestos Hazard Control Activities

UFGS 02 83 19.00 10	Lead Based Paint Hazard Abatement, Target Housing and Child Occupied Facilities

U.S. ARMY CORPS of ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385 -1-1	(2008) Safety -- Safety and Health Requirements or latest edition including changes

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*

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

Not used.

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.

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*

F202007 *ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS*

F202008 *EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS*

F202009 *OTHER HAZARDOUS SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION*

Perform all other building components abatement work in accordance with the ESR.

-- End of Section --

SECTION G10

SITE PREPARATION
11/10

G10 GENERAL

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*.

G10 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

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 3-200-10N, Civil Engineering UFC 3-220-01N, Geotechnical Engineering)
UFC 3-800-10N	Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 31 23 00.00 20	Excavation and Fill
UFGS 31 31 16,	*Soil Treatment for Subterranean Termite Control*
UFGS 31 32 11,	*Soil Surface Erosion Control*

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.
Verification of satisfactory earthwork performance shall be 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 shall be in accordance with UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, *Design Submittal Procedures*, UFC 1-300-09N, *Design Procedures*, UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*, and UFC 3-220-01N.

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 31 23 00.00 20 (02315N), *Excavation and Fill*

UFGS 31 31 16, *Soil Treatment for Subterranean Termite Control*

UFGS 31 32 11, *Soil Surface Erosion Control*

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) shall approve the following construction submittals as a minimum:

Submittals in UFGS 01 57 19.05 20 (01577N), Temporary Environmental Controls for Design-Build.

Submittals in UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20 (02315N), Excavation and Fill.

Demolition plan in accordance with Section 01 74 19, Construction and Demolition Waste Management.

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. The Contractor shall perform, at his expense, such subsurface exploration, investigation, testing, and analysis as his Designer of Record deems necessary for the design and construction of the site improvements.

The subsurface investigation shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and shall not interfere with normal base operations. Prior to the Civil Design submittal, include a Contractor Geotechnical Report (an Adobe Acrobat PDF version on CD and two printed copies) for review and record keeping purposes. The report shall become the property of the Government. Geotechnical reports generated during construction shall be provided to the Contracting Officer (an Adobe Acrobat PDF version and two printed copies) for record keeping purposes.

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 shall evaluate the RFP data, obtain and evaluate all additional data as required to support the design and construction, and prepare a Geotechnical Report.

All work by the Contractor-provided Geotechnical Engineer at the project location, if required, shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and shall not interfere with normal base operations. A minimum of two weeks prior to the Foundation Work Design submittal, provide the Contractor's Geotechnical Report (an editable Adobe Acrobat PDF version on CD and two printed copies) for review and record keeping purposes. The report shall 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 editable 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. The Geotechnical Report shall include the following:

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 - Settlement shall be limited as required in 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 to include roadways, parking lot drive aisles, parking stalls, tactical vehicle parking areas, dumpster and dumpster approach pads. For parking lot drive aisles, special consideration should be given for anticipated heavy vehicle travel patterns; trash collection, delivery trucks and other vehicles exceeding standard POV weight classification.

7) Haul routes and stockpile locations for earthwork, as applicable.

8) Calculations to support conclusions and recommendations.

9) Recommendations shall be presented on a structure-by-structure basis.

The Geotechnical Report shall be signed by a registered Geotechnical Engineer.

The submitted report shall be accompanied by 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 shall 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 shall 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. The locations of all borings shall be indicated on the drawings. The applicable design drawings shall be revised 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

Burning is not permitted.

G101001 CLEARING

G101001 1.1 CLEARING

Clearing of the saleable timber will be undertaken by Base Forestry Management prior to commencement of work on site. The Contractor shall clear all remaining trees, shrubs, brush and vegetation necessary for construction of the project. Clearing includes the felling, trimming, and cutting of trees into sections.

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*.

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 2 inches (50 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 to be trimmed close to the bole of the tree or main branches.

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 shall include the demolition, removal and legal disposal of existing construction debris as required to accommodate the new construction. The Contractor shall take care to prevent damages to existing utilities, construction and materials not scheduled for demolition, repair or replacement, and shall 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, all features demolished shall be salvaged or recycled in lieu of being disposed of as waste in a landfill. Existing features to be demolished which are not salvageable or reused, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from project site. The Government will not be responsible for the condition, loss of, or damage to, such property after contract award. Materials and equipment shall not 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 vehicles.

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. Provide temporary traffic control in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*.

G102002 1.2.2 Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Not used.

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 1.2.4 Noise Pollution

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA.

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

Not used.

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 3-200-10N, *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

Not used.

G102004 BUILDING RELOCATION

Not used.

G102005 UTILITY RELOCATION

Not used.

G102006 FENCING RELOCATION

Not used.

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 shall utilize UFGS Specification Section 31 23 00.00 20, *Excavation and Fill*, for the project specification, and shall 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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*. When raised access floor systems are specified, finished floor elevation requirements shall apply to the sub floor and not the top surface of the access floor panel.

G103001 1.2 SITE GRADING

The Contractor shall 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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*.

G103001 1.3 FINISHED SURFACES

Finish grading shall provide drainage towards new and existing drainage features. Finish grading shall not result in low spots that hold water or that direct runoff towards new or existing facilities or site amenities. Finish grading shall be in accordance with the requirements of the UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*.

G103002 COMMON EXCAVATION

The Contractor shall preserve natural topographic features to minimize cut and fill requirements. All unsuitable material and surplus excavation shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of as indicated in the Project Program.

G103003 ROCK EXCAVATION

Requests for additional compensation shall not be made by the Contractor for degree of hardness or difficulty encountered in removal of material. All unsuitable material and surplus excavation shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of as indicated in Project Program.

G103004 FILL & BORROW

G103004 1.1 SOURCES

Where sufficient topsoil and satisfactory materials are not available on the project site, the contractor shall 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 North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual. Apply and install geosynthetics in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

G103007 SLOPE STABILIZATION

Provide slope stabilization methods in accordance with the North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual. 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".

G103008 1.2 RODENT AND VEGETATION CONTROL

Prevent and eliminate standing water.

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 3-220-01N, *Geotechnical Engineering*, UFC 3-301-01N, *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 shall 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, the water level shall be maintained 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 NAVFAC

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 North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Laws and Regulations. Remove all non-permanent erosion control measures after vegetation is fully established and as designated by North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Law.

G103011 1.2 MAINTENANCE

The contractor shall adhere to a schedule of inspection of devices after every rainfall event and close coordination with Base Environmental and NCDENR inspectors to insure no sediment is discharged into State waters from any construction activities. The contractor is responsible to make repairs and/or replace any device impacted and all repairs/replacements shall be completed within 24 hours of failure. Maintain temporary erosion control measures in accordance with North Carolina 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

Not used.

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*. Areas of contamination shall be excavated to the depth noted elsewhere in the RFP. Select methods and equipment to minimize disturbance to areas beyond the limits of the excavation area. Material that becomes contaminated as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be removed and disposed of at no additional cost to the Government. Contaminated soils shall be removed of and disposed per the applicable Federal, Regional, State and local laws and regulations. Where excavation extends into groundwater levels, dewatering methods shall be employed on a localized basis to facilitate excavation operations. Water generated by dewatering during excavation shall be collected and tested in accordance with the ESR and the approved work plan.

Water that contains contaminants above the levels indicated in the ESR shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable Federal, Regional, State

and local laws and regulations.

Non-contaminated water may be disposed of on-site.

G1040 1.2 STOCKPILED SOILS

Soils determined to be contaminated in accordance with the criteria in the ESR must be stockpiled in accordance with the contaminated soil and groundwater removal work plan as described in Section 01 57 19.00 20, *Temporary Environmental Controls*, and shall be disposed of 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

Soils that are determined as clean fill via testing shall be backfilled and compacted 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 shall be taken immediately to minimize the effect of any spill or leak. Clean up shall be performed 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

All waste materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be transported, disposed of 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*.

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SECTION G20

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
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G20 GENERAL

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*.

G20 1.1.1 Industry Standards and Codes

AMERICAN SOD PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION (ASPA)

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NF)

U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION, PUBLICATION NO. 325

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)

Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)

TM 5-822-5	Pavement Design for Roads, Streets, Walks, and Open Storage Areas

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (NAVFACENGCOM)

Military Handbook, MIL-HDBK-1013/14	Selection and Application of Vehicle Barriers

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 1-200-01	General Building Requirements Civil Engineering UFC 3-201-02, Landscape Architecture UFC 3-220-01N, Geotechnical Engineering))
UFC 3-270-01	O&M: Asphalt Maintenance and Repair

UFC 3-270-02	O&M: Asphalt Crack Repair
UFC 3-270-03	O&M: Concrete Crack and Partial Depth Spall Repair
UFC 3-270-04	O&M: Concrete Crack Repair
UFC 3-800-10N	Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

32 10 00	Bituminous Concrete Pavement
32 11 33	*Cement Stabilized Base and Subbase Course at Roads*
32 11 30	*Lime Treated Subgrade [Lime Modified Soils]*
32 11 16.16	*Base Course for Rigid and Subbase Course for Flexible Paving and Subbase Course for Pervious Pavement*
32 11 24	*Graded Crushed Aggregate Base Course for Flexible and Pervious Pavement*
32 13 13.06	*Pervious and Impervious Portland Cement Concrete Pavement for Roads and Site Facilities*
32 13 73	*Compression Joint Seals for Concrete Pavement*
32 31 13	*Chain Link Fences and Gates*
UFGS 32 11 26.16	Bituminous Concrete Base Course
UFGS 32 11 36.13	Lean Concrete Base Course
UFGS 32 13 13.03	Airfields and Heavy-Duty Concrete Pavement Less Than 10,000 Cubic Yards

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MIL-HDBK-1013/10, Design Guidelines for Security, Fencing, Gates, Barriers, and Facilities

MIL-HBK-1013/1A, Design Guidelines for Physical Security of Facilities

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NCDOT)

NCDOT RS, North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual

G20 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

G20 1.2.1 Qualifications of Tree Location Contractor

Not used.

G20 1.2.2 Qualifications of New Landscape Contractor

Construction company shall 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.

Verification of satisfactory performance shall be via Performance Verification, as detailed in this section of the RFP. Verification of satisfactory performance shall also be 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. Proof rolling shall be performed in the presence of the Contracting Officer. Rutting or pumping of material shall 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 D 75.
b. Gradation: ASTM C 136.
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 D 1556 or ASTM D 2922 and ASTM D 3017. One field test for every 1000 square yards (836 square meters); minimum 2 tests. ASTM D 1557, Method D; one laboratory test for the project.
e. Visual: Surface shall 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

G20 1.3.3 Bituminous Concrete Pavement Performance Verification

a. Visual: Finished surface shall be uniform in texture and appearance and free of cracks and creases.
b. Sampling: ASTM D 979.
c. Job Mix: Determine gradation and bitumen content. One sample for every 400 tons (362,500 kilograms); minimum 1 test.
d. Thickness: ASTM D 3549. 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 D 2950 and correlated with ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726. 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 shall be uniform in texture and appearance and free of cracks.
b. Sampling: ASTM C 31M (ASTM C 31).
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 shall 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 shall 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 C 39. 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. Each strength test result shall be 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 C 42/C 42M core samples from the in-place work represented by the low test cylinder results and test. Concrete represented by core test shall be considered 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. Locations represented by erratic core strengths shall be retested.

2) Flexural Strength: ASTM C 78. 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. 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 shall be rejected. 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). Additional topsoil shall be used 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

Final inspection shall be made upon written request from the Contractor at least 10 days prior to the last day of the planting and irrigation Establishment Period. The Landscape Contractor shall attend the inspection with the Contracting Officer and document the inspection. The Landscape Architect-of-Record shall 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

All transplanted trees, newly planted trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf, and irrigation systems shall be guaranteed 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, shall begin the Establishment Period. 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 shall be replaced with healthy plants of the same species or variety during the appropriate planting season. The Landscape Architect-of-Record shall, along with the Contracting Officer, attend, approve and document the start of the Establishment Period and document quarterly and final inspections. During this period, the Contractor shall perform tasks which shall include, but not be limited to: watering, mowing, overseeding, fertilizing, mulching, pruning, weeding, eradicating pests (rodents, rabbits, insects, mammals and fungus), restaking, adjusting guy wires, adjusting irrigation systems, and replenishing mulch to assure all plant material is in a healthy and thriving condition or the Contractor shall replace plant material at his own expense. Broadcast seeded or hydro-seeded areas that do not achieve

the 95-percent coverage by the end of the Establishment Period shall be reseeded by the same method and be maintained an additional 120 days to ensure coverage requirements are met. Turf shall be maintained 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 shall 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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineer*ing.

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*.

32 10 00, *Bituminous Concrete Base Course*

32 11 36.13, *Lean Concrete Base Course*

32 11 33, *Cement Stabilized Base and Subbase Course at Roads*

32 11 30, *Lime Treated Subgrade [Lime Modified Soils]*

32 11 16.16, *Base Course for Rigid and Subbase Course for Flexible Paving and Subbase Course for Pervious Paving*

32 11 24, *Graded Crushed Aggregate Base Course for Pervious and Flexible Pavement*

32 13 13.06, *Pervious and Impervious Portland Cement Concrete Pavement for Roads and Site Facilities*

32 13 73, *Compression Joint Seals for Concrete Pavement*

32 31 13, *Chain Link Fences and Gates*

G20 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

Provide product data for all exterior furnishings.

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:

Provide product data for all exterior furnishings, field test reports and transporting plan.

G20 1.5.1 Transplanting Plan

A transplanting plan shall be submitted for all projects which include transplanting trees. The plan shall be submitted showing existing and

proposed locations of transplanted trees. The plan shall delineate methods and times for root pruning, digging, balling, removing, storing, transporting, planting, watering, and maintenance to ensure survivability. The plan shall also include equipment, anti-desiccant, and pesticides to be used. A listing of the plant material to be transplanted shall be provided by common name and botanical name as listed under "Nomenclature" in ANSI Z60.1; classification; caliper; and height.

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, the Contractor shall determine the exact limit-of-work line for the project periphery, considering items such as, but not limited to, utility work, landscape revegetation of disturbed areas, and laydown areas. The Designer of Record shall determine limit-of-work lines.

G2010 ROADWAYS

G2010 1.1 PAVEMENT DESIGN

Provide geometric and pavement design, including minimum pavement sections, in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *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.

G2010 1.2 PAVEMENT AESTHETICS

Provide surfaces consistent in color and finish.

G2010 1.3 LANDSCAPING

Designs for streets and roads shall include adequate space for trees and other landscape material.

G2010 1.4 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

New traffic control devices (i.e., signs, markings, etc.) shall be provided and installed 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". New traffic control devices shall also be provided 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

Existing utility structures shall be adjusted 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and

Structures.

Place base course in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures are not available or applicable, the Designer of Record shall 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.

G201002 CURBS & GUTTERS

Not used.

G201003 PAVED SURFACES

Where SHS are not available or applicable, the Designer of Record shall 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures based on the pavement design and vehicle loading indicated in this RFP.

G201003 1.1.1.1 Bituminous Concrete Placement

Bituminous concrete placement, including minimum temperature during placement, joints, and maximum lift thickness shall be in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Compact bituminous concrete in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures for the design strength plus any allowable deviations.

G201003 1.2 JOINTS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Joints shall be in accordance with North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures and the applicable portions of TM 5-822-5, *Pavement Design for Roads, Streets, Walks, and Open Storage Areas*. Joints shall be installed in a manner and at such

time to prevent random or uncontrolled cracking. Joints shall 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 D 1751. Filler must be compatible with joint sealer material. Preformed joint filler shall be securely held 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

Joint lines shall be sawed 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 D 5893; Provide single component cold-applied silicone. Silicone sealant shall be self-leveling and non-acid curing.

G201003 1.2.6 Preformed Compression Seals

Use performed 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Prime coat shall 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. Tack coat shall be in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

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. Thicknesses of pavement materials shall be 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, *O&M: Concrete Crack and Partial Depth Spall Repair*, and UFC 3-270-04, *O&M: Concrete Repair*. Spall repair materials shall 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. A manufacturer's data sheet and certificate supporting the satisfactory use shall be provided to the Contracting Officer with the design. A product manufacturer's representative shall be present during the initial two days of product application to verify that manufacturer's instructions for use are adhered to. The Contracting Officer shall be given 7 days notice prior to the initial application in order to be present.

G201004 MARKING & SIGNAGE

G201004 1.1 MARKING

Pavement markings shall be in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Materials shall be designed for life expectancy of at least 3 years under an average daily traffic count per lane of approximately 9000 vehicles. Water based paints shall 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Where the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures do not include materials for guardrails, provide guardrails in accordance with the applicable portions of the *AASHTO Roadside Design Guide*.

G201005 1.2 BOLLARDS

Bollards shall be 6"diameter minimum steel pipe filled with concrete and embedded in a Portland cement concrete foundation. Bollards associated with passive barrier systems 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 North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

G201006 1.2 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE OVERLAY

Not used.

G201006 1.3 CRACK SEALING

Fiber reinforced crack sealer shall be used for sealing cracks in asphalt pavement after milling and prior to resurfacing. Crack sealing shall conform to the following requirements in UFC 3-270-01, *O&M: Asphalt Maintenance and Repair*, and UFC 3-270-02, *O&M: Asphalt Crack Repair*.

G2020 PARKING LOTS

G202001 BASES & SUBBASES

Refer to Section G201001.

G202002 CURBS & GUTTERS

Not used.

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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*. Handicap accessible spaces shall be marked per ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

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

Sidewalks shall be Portland cement concrete pavement, 4 inches (100 mm) thick minimum. Provide concrete in accordance with the applicable standard mix of the Handicap accessible spaces shall be marked per ADA Standards for Accessible Design. for a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3500 psi (25 MPa) concrete. Sidewalks shall be at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) wide, except that sidewalks connecting entry points of housing units to the housing unit's parking shall be at least 36 inches (900 mm) wide. Use the maximum percentage of fly ash allowed in the applicable standard mix of the Handicap accessible spaces shall be marked per ADA Standards for Accessible Design..

Provide a broomed finish. 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).

G203003 1.1.1 Joints

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 CONCRETE PAVERS

G203003 1.3 HANDICAPPED RAMPS

Provide handicapped ramps of Portland cement concrete pavement with a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3500 psi (25 MPa) and an exposed aggregate finish, truncated domes, or as required by the Handicap accessible spaces shall be marked per ADA Standards for Accessible Design. at roadway intersections. All accessible routes shall be built according to ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

G203004 GUARDRAILS & BARRIERS

Refer to Section G201005.

G2040 SITE DEVELOPMENT

G204001 FENCING & GATES

G204001 1.1 CHAIN LINK FENCE

Aluminum fabric, posts or accessories shall not be used.

Chain link fence fabric shall 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 F 567 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 3-200-10N, *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. All posts and structural supports shall be located on the inner side of the fencing. Outriggers shall be installed 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 in accordance with OPNAVINST 5530.14B.

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

Openings in perimeter fencing and security fencing shall not be covered, blocked or laced with material which would prevent a clear view of personnel, vehicles or material in the outer or inner vicinity of the fenceline.

G204001 1.5 FENCE GROUNDING

Ground fencing on either side of every gate and at other locations when the fencing is near and parallel to high tension power lines. Grounding shall also be 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. All site furnishings shall be permanently attached to concrete pads. Site furnishings shall conform to 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

Picnic areas shall include tables, with attached benches, on concrete bases sloped to drain and permanent barbecue grill(s). Additionally, separate receptacles shall be provided for trash, recycling and barbecue ashes. All site furnishings shall be permanently attached to concrete paving which shall extend a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) past the furnishing, with the exception of picnic tables and benches, which shall extend 2 feet (600mm) minimum on all sides. The elevation of the finished concrete shall be plus 1 inch (25 mm) above adjacent grade.

G204003 1.2 TRASH RECEPTACLES

Trash receptacles, with drain hole, shall have stationary or self-closing lids with anchor chains secured to the receptacle to protect the contents from weather. Receptacles shall be designed to hold heavy-duty plastic or galvanized steel liners of the same manufacturer. Consideration shall be given to potential weight of full containers when deciding on 'top loading' or 'side loading' receptacles. Trash receptacles shall include a concrete pad 12 inches (300 mm) larger on all sides than the size of the trash

receptacles.

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.

G204003 1.4 RECYCLING RECEPTACLES

Single-piece with separate slots for cans, bottles, newspaper. Height, material, and style shall match 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 MIL-HDBK-1013/14, *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

Not used.

G204090 OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Other site improvements shall conform to the BEAP or Installation Appearance Plan (whichever is applicable) and to the requirements of UFC 4-010-01.

G204090 1.1 DUMPSTER PADS AND ENCLOSURES

Install concrete pads with brick containment around the perimeter of all dumpster pads. Dumpster pads shall be composed of 6 inch thick reinforced Portland cement (broom finish) concrete pavement and reinforced with wire or rebar. The dumpster pad shall be 4000 psi air entrained concrete with the grade of at least 1/8 inch per foot for drainage. The concrete pads shall be large enough to accommodate the front wheels of the carrying truck. The dumpster enclosure’s materials and style shall complement the adjacent buildings and facilities. Walls should be at least 7 feet tall and surround 3 sides of the concrete pad. Where possible, orient the openings of enclosures away from building entrances and main streets.

There are five different size dumpster pads listed below:

a. Single Dumpster Pad: Sixteen feet wide and nine feet deep. Install brick wall seven feet high around the back and both ends of the concrete pad.

b. Double Dumpster Pad: Twenty-seven feet wide and nine feet deep. Install brick wall seven feet high around the back and both ends of the concrete pad.

c. Triple Dumpster Pad: Thirty-eight feet wide and nine feet deep. Install brick wall seven feet high around the back and both ends of the concrete pad.

d. Four Dumpster Pad: Forty-nine feet wide and nine feet deep. Install brick wall seven feet high around the back and both ends of the concrete pad.

e. Five Dumpster Pad: Sixty feet wide and nine feet deep. Install brick wall seven feet high around the back and both ends of the concrete pad.

G2050 LANDSCAPING

G2050 1.1 DESIGN

The design of landscaped areas shall 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. All non-paved site areas inside the project limits or outside the project limits disturbed by construction operations, after meeting plant quantity requirements, shall be covered with plant material or inorganic mulch. Stabilized soil or organic mulch is not acceptable as a ground cover. For NAVFAC Southwest projects, eliminate or minimize the use of turf, except when needed for active or passive recreation. Provide landscape architectural work in accordance with UFC 3-201-02, *Landscape Architecture*. All projects with planting and or irrigation areas shall utilize the design services of a Landscape Architect licensed in the state of the project. The Landscape Architect of Record shall 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.

G205001 FINE GRADING AND SOIL PREPARATION

See Section G10, Site Preparation.

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

Areas that are to be seeded that are larger than 1,000 square feet (92.90 square meters) shall be hydroseeded. Hydroseed mix composition shall 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 shall 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. The Contractor shall tag trees to be saved with plastic or vinyl tape tied to the tree caliper. The Contractor shall 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. The Contractor shall not allow debris from tree or stump removal operations to fall on or otherwise damage plants that are not scheduled for removal. Plastic tape and barrier fencing shall not be removed until planting operations are ready to begin and or instructed by the Contracting Officer. 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 shall be replaced with healthy plants of the same species or variety during the appropriate planting season. During the landscape establishment period, trees, turf, shrubs, and ground cover that are damaged or destroyed during construction operations shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. The Contractor, at the direction of the Contracting Officer, shall 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 shall 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

Trees shall not be placed within 10 feet (3 meter) of any above or below-grade utility line or structure. Within roadway sightlines, mature shrubs shall

not be greater than 3 feet (1 m) in height and trees shall 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.

G205005 1.3 RECYCLING

Green waste: Contact the Public Works Department for potential green waste collection and hauling by the Government. Green waste not collected by the Government shall be separated from construction debris and delivered 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 rate of one (1) tree per 1,000 square feet (92.9 square meters) of Landscape Area. 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. Total minimum quantities may be reduced only by the reviewing government landscape architect. For bioretention areas, minimum quantities of trees, shrubs, and ground covers shall 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 NAVFAC Southwest only: A minimum of forty percent (40%) of the landscaped areas shall be planted 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, decomposed granite, planted or a combination. 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. For decomposed granite, provide 2 inch (50 mm) minimum depth. Do not use decomposed granite as a ground cover on slopes 5:1 and greater.

For all other NAVFAC Regions: 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 shall comply with ANSI Z60.1 and ANSI Z133.1, current editions. All plants shall be in a healthy, disease and pest free condition. All seed, sod, and sprigs shall be State Certified.

G205005 1.4.3 Plant Selection

The reviewing Government Landscape Architect shall have 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, shall comply with local established practices and agricultural extension service recommendations. Stake or guy new or transplanted trees with three stakes [2 – 2 Â½ inch(63.5 mm) x 8 feet (2.4 m) hardwood], or three guy cables [five-strand, 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter galvanized steel cable].

G205005 1.4.5 Edging Materials and Mulching Materials

Provide 3/16 inch (5 mm) thick by 4 inch (100 mm) deep galvanized steel or 6 inch (150 mm) by 6 inch (150 mm) concrete edging dividing all turf and shrub areas and dividing all planted and non-planted inorganic mulch areas. Plastic edging is not allowed. Mulch planted areas not mulched with inorganic mulch or stabilized decomposed granite with a 3-inch (75 mm) depth of organic shredded hardwood mulch during the Establishment Period while plants are growing to form a mass.

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. Fabric shall be treated for protection against deterioration due to ultraviolet radiation. Fabric shall 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 shall 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 3:1 and greater in slope.

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 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. Verify adequate water pressure for irrigation purposes and provide booster pumps and or pressure regulation as required. Provide minimum 12 inch (300 mm) cover over PVC irrigation pipe. 1/2-inch (13mm) pipe is not allowed. The Landscape Contractor shall test

the entire system in the presence of the Contracting Officer and Landscape Architect-of-Record to ensure proper performance. All irrigation components shall be commercial or institutional quality. Provide rain shut-off device and watertight splices. Sprinkler heads, bodies and nozzles shall be of the same manufacturer.

G205007 1.2 OPERATION AND CONTROL

Assure systems will automatically operate on an "irrigation window" between 2130-0530. 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 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 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. Irrigation systems intended to remain in place longer than one year shall be installed 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 shall 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. The chart shall be affixed to the inside of the controller cabinet door using approved mastic or fastening system.

-- End of Section --

SECTION G30

SITE CIVIL/MECHANICAL UTILITIES
11/10

G30 GENERAL

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*.

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 UFC 3-200-10N, Civil Engineering UFC 3-400-10N, Mechanical Engineering)
UFC 3-800-10N	Environmental Engineering for Facility Construction

G30 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. The Contractor shall perform field tests and provide labor, equipment and incidentals required for testing.

G30 1.2.1 Materials

All materials shall be new, and shall bear the label of standardizing agency 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.

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

Not used.

G30 1.2.4 Qualifications of Coating Contractors for Water Storage Tanks

Not used.

G30 1.2.5 Qualifications of Oil/Water Separator Manufacturers

Manufacturers shall have produced packaged (concrete) or cast-in-place oil/water separate units of similar size required for over five years.

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.

Verification of satisfactory utility system performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this section of the RFP. Verification of satisfactory performance shall also be 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

Not used.

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:

a. Ductile Iron and other materials: AWWA C600.
b. PVC: AWWA C605.

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 the state waterworks' 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 the state of North Carolina sewerage regulations.

G30 1.3.4.1 Deflection Test

Deflection of pipe in the installed pipeline under external loads shall 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

Provide testing on sanitary sewer lines in accordance with the North Carolina state sewerage regulations.

G30 1.3.5 Sanitary Sewer Manholes Verification Testing

Provide testing on sanitary sewer manholes in accordance with the state of North Carolina sewerage regulations. At minimum, perform hydraulic testing in accordance with ASTM C 969M (ASTM C 969).

G30 1.3.6 Wastewater Pump Station Verification Testing

Not used.

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 shall not exceed 4.5 percent of the average inside diameter of pipe, in accordance with ASTM D 2412.

G30 1.3.7.2 Leakage Tests for Storm Sewer Under Pavements

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 C 969M (ASTM C 969) and perform calculations in accordance with its Appendix.

b. Low-pressure Air Tests:

1) Pipelines: ASTM C 924M (ASTM C 924) and perform calculations in accordance with its Appendix.

2) PVC plastic pipelines: UBPPA UNI-B-6 and perform calculations in accordance with its Appendix.

G30 1.4 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Design Submittals shall be in accordance with UFGS section 01 33 10.05 20, *Design Submittal Procedures*, UFC 1-300-09N, *Design Procedures*, UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*, and UFC 3-400-10N, *Mechanical Engineering*.

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.

G30 1.6 COORDINATION

To the extent that site work is indicated on the RFP drawings, the Contractor shall verify that the locations and inverts of all site utility lines are coordinated with building utility lines. If necessary, the Contractor shall 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

The Contractor shall submit backflow prevention training certificates and backflow preventer devices certification in accordance with Section 01 50 00.05 20 (01501N), *Temporary Facilities and Controls for Design-Build*.

G30 1.9 WATER STORAGE TANK

Not used.

G30 1.10 NACE CERTIFIED CATHODIC PROTECTION SPECIALIST QUALIFICATIONS

Submit prior to site welding. Certifications shall not be more than one year old. Submit documentation of NACE certification.

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

The Contractor shall 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 shall be in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*, the state of North Carolina waterworks' regulations, and the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune Public Works Division – Utilities Branch 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, the Contractor shall obtain all necessary static pressure, residual pressure and flow characteristics of the existing distribution system by actual field tests. The Contractor shall conduct flow and pressure tests and provide design calculations that show the existing lines are capable of handling the additional flows. The new water system shall connect to the nearest existing fitting or water line.

The Contractor shall 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 of North Carolina and of the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune Public Works Division – Utilities Branch waterworks regulations.

Wherever possible, valve boxes and all other utility access structures shall be located out of paved areas.

G301001 WELL SYSTEMS

Not used.

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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*; the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune Public Works Division – Utilities Branch requirements; and the state of North Carolina waterworks' regulations; whichever is more stringent.

Available flow at the residual pressure at each point of connection shall be determined by conducting flow tests in accordance with AWWA M17 and NFPA 291.

Water main piping, service lines, fittings, valves, accessories and all other materials shall 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 shall 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 shall 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.

4) Exterior Protection (if required): AWWA C105, polyethylene encasement.

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

a. Ductile Iron: AWWA C600.
b. PVC: AWWA C605.
c. HDPE: applicable requirements of ASTM D 2774.

Provide a continuous length of tracer wire for the full length of each run of nonmetallic pipe.

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 shall be copper tubing, PVC, or polyethylene (PEX) tubing. Water service lines 4 inches (100 mm) and 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter shall 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 88M (ASTM B 88), 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.

c. Polyethylene Tubing: AWWA C901.

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: applicable requirements of ASTM D 2774 and ASTM D 2855.
c. Polyethylene: applicable requirements of ASTM D 2774 and ASTM F 645.

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 shall 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

Valves shall be the same diameter and have the same joint ends as the mains to which they are installed. Each type of valve shall be of one manufacturer.

G301002 1.5.1 Gate Valves

G301002 1.5.1.1 Location

Valves shall be installed at all new points of connection. At a minimum, valves shall be located 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. Valves shall be located 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 C500 with indicator post flange in accordance with applicable requirements of UL 262.
d. Interior Coating: AWWA C550.

G301002 1.5.1.3 Gate Valves Smaller than 3-inch (75 mm) in Diameter

MSS SP-80, Class 150, solid wedge. Valves shall have 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. Valve boxes shall be 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

Valves sized 2-inches (50 mm) to 24-inches (600 mm) shall be swing-check type (AWWA C508) and have 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 shall 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 shall all be of one manufacturer. Provide protection for fire hydrants located in areas subject to vehicle damage. Fire hydrants shall 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 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune 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. 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.

a. Concrete Thrust Blocks: AWWA C600.
b. Restrained Joints: Pipe manufacturer's recommendations and required length of pipe to be restrained calculated in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*.

G301002 1.10 DISINFECTION

Disinfect new water piping and existing water piping affected by Contractor's operations in accordance with the state of North Carolina waterworks' regulations and AWWA C651.

G301003 POTABLE WATER STORAGE

Not used.

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 shall 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 shall include 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

Refer to G301003.

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 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*, and the state waterworks' regulations.

The packaged booster pump station shall have an Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) label indicating compliance of the equipment under the packaged pumping systems UL listing category. This label shall be inclusive of the entire station with 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 shall be a National Standard Foundation (NSF) Standard 61 certified material for potable water.

G301008 PACKAGED WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Not used.

G3020 SANITARY SEWER

G3020 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The gravity sanitary sewage collection system shall be designed and constructed in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*, and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality Regulations and Design Criteria, and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The new sanitary sewage collection system shall connect to the nearest existing sanitary manholes or sanitary line adjacent to the project site. The Contractor shall 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), the contractor shall eliminate floor drains or shall make provisions made 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, manholes and all other utility access structures shall be located 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 sewer mains and laterals shall be PVC sewer pipe and fittings, except under roadways or at depths greater than 10 feet (3.0 m) where ductile iron pipe shall be provided.

G302001 1.2.1 Materials

a. PVC Gravity Sewer Pipe

1) Piping and Fittings: ASTM D 3034, SDR 35.

2) Joints: ASTM D 3212 and ASTM F 477.

b. Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM A 746. Provide required Thickness Class based on design information and methods in ASTM A 746.

2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.

3) Joints: AWWA C111.

4) Interior Coating: AWWA C104.

5) Exterior Protection (if required): AWWA C105, polyethylene encasement.

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: ASTM D 2321. Do not use ASTM D 2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.
b. Ductile Iron: AWWA C600.

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. Manhole rim elevations shall be set 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 shall conform to ASTM C 923M (ASTM C 923).
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 478M (ASTM C 478); base and first riser shall be monolithic.

Precast manhole sections shall have:

a. ASTM C 990M (ASTM C 990) butyl gaskets;
b. ASTM C 443M (ASTM C 443) 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. Concrete work shall be in accordance with ACI 301M (ACI 301) 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. The word "Sewer" shall be stamped or cast into covers so that it is plainly visible.

G302002 1.5 MANHOLE STEPS

a. Zinc-coated steel: 29 CFR 1910.27.
b. Plastic or rubber coating pressure molded to steel: ASTM D 4101, copolymer polypropylene; or ASTM C 443M (ASTM C 443), 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 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

Pipe connections to existing manholes shall be centered on the manhole. Holes for the new pipe shall 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. Cutting the manhole shall be done 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

Not used.

G302004 PACKAGED SANITARY SEWER TREATMENT PLANTS

Not used.

G302005 SEPTIC TANKS

Not used.

G302006 DRAIN FIELDS

Not used.

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 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*; UFC 3-210-10 Low Impact Development (April 2010); Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act; UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements; Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune Public Works Division; and the state North Carolina 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 less than 12 inches (300 mm) in diameter shall be PVC or ductile iron. Storm sewer piping 12 inches (300 mm) and larger in diameter shall be reinforced concrete; corrugated aluminum and HDPE 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 D 3034, SDR 35.

2) Joints: ASTM D 3212 and ASTM F 477.

b. Ductile Iron Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM A 746. Provide required Thickness Class based on design information and methods in ASTM A 746.

2) Fittings: AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.

3) Joints: AWWA C111.

4) Interior Coating: AWWA C104.

5) Exterior Protection (if required): AWWA C105, polyethylene encasement.

c. Reinforced Concrete Pipe

1) Circular Pipe: ASTM C 76M (ASTM C 76). Provide required Class based on design information and methods in ASTM C 76M (ASTM C 76). Class III minimum.

2) Elliptical Pipe: ASTM C 507M (ASTM C 507). Provide required Class based on design information and methods in ASTM C 76M (ASTM C 76).

3) Joints:

a) ASTM C 990M (ASTM C 990) butyl gaskets;

b) ASTM C 443M (ASTM C 443) rubber O-ring joints; or

c) AASHTO M 198, Type B preformed plastic gaskets.

d. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM B 745.

2) Joints: Coupling bands conforming to ASTM B 745.

3) Coating: Fully bituminous coated for all applications in accordance with ASTM A 849. For applications where piping is part of a piped storm sewer system (not a culvert), pipe shall be fully bituminous coated, invert (half) paved with concrete lining in accordance with ASTM A 849.

e. Corrugated Steel Pipe

1) Piping: ASTM A 760.

2) Joints: Coupling bands conforming to ASTM A 760.

3) Coating: Fully bituminous coated for all applications in accordance with ASTM A 849. For applications where piping is part of a piped storm sewer system (not a culvert), pipe shall be fully bituminous coated, invert (half) paved with concrete lining in accordance with ASTM A 849.

f. HDPE

1) Piping: AASHTO M 294 Type S, corrugated.

2) Joints: Soiltight.

g. Perforated PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2729.

h. Perforated HDPE Pipe

1) Piping and Fittings: AASHTO M 252, Type S, corrugated.

2) Joints: Soiltight.

G303001 1.1.2 Installation

Install piping in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

a. PVC: ASTM D 2321. Do not use ASTM D 2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.
b. Ductile Iron: AWWA C600.
c. Reinforced Concrete: ACPA 01-102 and 01-103.
d. Corrugated Aluminum: ASTM B 788.
e. Corrugated Steel: ASTM A 798.
f. HDPE: CPPA 100.
g. Perforated PVC and Perforated HDPE: ASTM D 2321. Do not use ASTM

D 2321 Class IV or V materials for bedding, haunching or initial backfill materials.

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.

3) Exterior Protection (if required): AWWA C105, polyethylene encasement.

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. Structure rim elevations shall be set 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 shall conform to ASTM C 923M (ASTM C 923).
c. Provide precast or cast-in-place concrete drainage structures.

G303002 1.2 PRECAST CONCRETE INLETS

Provide work and materials in accordance with applicable requirements of the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

G303002 1.3 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Provide work and materials in accordance with drainage structures indicated in the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

G303002 1.4 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE FRAMES AND COVERS

FS A-A-60005; cast iron or ductile iron; designed to accommodate the traffic loadings. The word "Storm" shall be stamped or cast into covers so that it is plainly visible.

G303002 1.5 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE STEPS

a. Zinc-coated steel: 29 CFR 1910.27.
b. Plastic or rubber coating pressure molded to steel: ASTM D 4101, copolymer polypropylene; or ASTM C 443M (ASTM C 443), 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

Pipe connections to existing structures shall be centered on the structure. Holes for the new pipe shall 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. Cutting the structure shall be done 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 less than 12 inches (300 mm) in diameter shall be PVC or ductile iron. Culverts 12 inches (300 mm) and larger in diameter shall be reinforced concrete or corrugated steel; corrugated aluminum and HDPE pipe may only be used when written approval is received by the Government's Civil Reviewer or indicated in another part of the RFP.

Flared end sections shall the same material as pipe material.

Provide erosion control riprap in accordance with the North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

See G303001, paragraphs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 for material and installation requirements.

G303005 HEADWALLS

Provide cast-in-place concrete headwalls in accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

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 3-200-10N, *Civil*

Engineering, UFC 3-210-10 Low Impact Development (April 2010); Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act; UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements; Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune Public Works Division; and the state North Carolina.

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.

The oil/water separator shall utilize coalescing media and conform 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

Nominal Pipe Diameter inches (mm)	Mineral Fiber inches (mm)	Calcium Silicate inches (mm)	Cellular Glass inches (mm)
1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)
1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)
2.0 (51)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)
2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)
3.0 (76)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)
4.0 (100)	2.0 (51)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
5.0 (125)	2.0 (51)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
6.0 (150)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
8.0 (200)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
10.0 (250)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
12.0 (300)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
14.0 (350)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
16.0 (400)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)
18.0 (450)	2.5 (64)	2.5 (64)	1.5 (38)

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

Not used.

G304003 UNDERGROUND HOT WATER SYSTEMS

Not used.

G304004 UNDERGROUND STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Not used.

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

Nominal Pipe Diameter inches (mm)	Mineral Fiber inches (mm)	Urethane inches (mm)	Cellular Glass inches (mm)	Faced Phenolic Foam inches (mm)	Flexible Cellular inches (mm)
1.00 (25)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
2.0 (51)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
2.5 (64)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
3.0 (76)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
4.0 (100)	1.5 (38)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
5.0 (125)	1.5 (38)	0.75 (19)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	0.75 (19)
6.0 (150)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)
8.0 (200)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)
10.0	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)

(250)					
12.0 (300)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)
14.0 (350)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)
16.0 (400)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)
18.0 (450)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)	1.5 (38)	1.5 (38)	1.00 (25)

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

Not used.

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

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

Not used.

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 --

SECTION G40

SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES
11/10

G40 GENERAL

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 3-501-01, *Electrical Engineering*

UFC 3-570-02N, *Electrical Engineering Cathodic Protection*

UFC 3-530-01*, Design: Interior and Exterior Lighting and Controls*

UFC 3-550-01*, Exterior Electrical Power Distribution*

UFC 4-010-01, *DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings*

UFC 3-580-01, *Telecommunications Building Cabling Systems Planning and Design*

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)

UFGS 26 12 19.10, *Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers*

UFGS 26 27 14.00 20, *Electricity Metering*

UFGS 26 42 13.00 20, *Cathodic Protection by Galvanic Anodes*

UFGS 26 42 19.00 20, *Cathodic Protection by Impressed Current*

UFGS 26 56 00.00 22, *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 (OSP)*

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. All telecommunications submittals must be approved by NAVFAC IPT after review and approval of Telecommunications Division G-6 MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ.

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 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 1.3.6 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 1.3.7 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 1.3.8 Material Standards

Ensure service support and provide manufacturer's nameplate in accordance with PTS Section Z10, *General Performance Technical Specification*.

G40 1.3.8.1 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 1.3.9 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 1.3.10 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 1.3.10.1 Factory Trained Engineer

Provide a factory trained engineer to supervise start-up and testing as required in referenced specifications.

G40 1.3.10.2 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 1.3.10.3 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 12 19.10, *Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers*

UFGS 26 27 14.00 20, *Electricity Metering*

UFGS 26 42 13.00 20, *Cathodic Protection by Galvanic Anodes*

UFGS 26 42 19.00 20, *Cathodic Protection by Impressed Current*

UFGS 26 56 00.00 22, *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 (OSP)*

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.

G4010 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

G401001 SUBSTATIONS

Not used.

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.

All medium voltage components shall be 15kV class, 95kV BIL minimum. All low voltage components shall be 1.2kV class, 30kV BIL minimum.

Pad mounted transformers shall be less-flammable liquid insulated. Primaries of pad mounted transformers shall be 12.47 KV; secondaries shall be 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, 3-phase, and 4-wire. Transformer rating shall be based on calculated demand load with 20% spare capacity. Secondaries of pad mounted transformers shall not be multi-tapped to feed other electrical equipment except for fire pumps.

G401003 SWITCHES, CONTROLS AND DEVICES

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 02.00 20, *Underground Electrical Distribution*, for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

Cable terminating cabinets shall be provided with 200 amp loadbreak junctions and elbow-type separable loadbreak connectors, cable parking stands and grounding lugs.

G401004 OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 01, *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. Power line conductors shall be strung in accordance with manufacturer's standard sag and tension recommendations.

G401005 TOWERS, POLES, CROSSARMS AND INSULATORS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 01, *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.

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

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 02.00 20, *Underground Electrical Distribution* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project. Medium voltage cables shall be MV-105 type, shielded, copper, rated 15 kV. 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

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 02.00 20, *Underground Electrical Distribution* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

G401008 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 71 02.00 20, *Underground Electrical Distribution* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

Tie-down ground rods shall be 5/8 inch diameter, 10 feet long, copper clad tie down rods manufactured of cold drawn steel with 1/100 inch copper plating. Tie down eye shall have an inside diameter of 1-1/2”.

G401009 METERING

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 27 14.00 20, *Electricity Metering* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project. Meters shall be fully compatible with Energy Monitoring and Control Systems specified in Division 23.

Provide connection to building automation systems. The meters’ initial demand interval lengths shall be programmed for 15 minutes.

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

Base, cabinets, and tanks of pad mounted transformer shall be corrosion resistant and fabricated of stainless steel. Enclosures for exterior safety switches and other electrical equipment, except lighting fixtures, shall be fabricated of stainless steel.

G4020 SITE LIGHTING

G402001 EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND CONTROLS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 56 00, *Exterior Lighting* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

Site lighting fixtures shall utilize solid state (LED) light source. LED luminaire assemblies shall have the following characteristics:

Correlated Color Temperature: 4300 (±300) degrees Kelvin

Color Rendering Index: ≥70

Warranty: Five year full replacement

Thermal Management: Passive heat sinks with no fans, pumps or liquids

Environmental: Minimum ingress protection rating of 65, -20 to 50 degrees Celsius operating

Housing: Metal, rust-resistant, stainless steel screws, internal accessible driver, UV stabilized lens, integral adjustable photo-cell socket

Minimum Efficacy: 50 lumens per watt

Lumen depreciation: Less than 70% of initial lumens at 50,000 hours

Photometric data shall be published as compliant with IESNA LM-79-08 and LM-80-08. Entire luminaire assembly shall be UL 8750 listed.

Maintained mean area lighting levels shall be as follows:

Walkways: 5 lux (0.5 fc)
Driveways: 5 lux (0.5 fc)
Antenna Yard: 108 lux (10 fc)
Vehicle/Boat Washracks/Pads: 108 lux (10 fc)
POV Parking: 5 lux (0.5 fc)
Compound Vehicle Gate: 216 lux (20 fc)

Lighting uniformity shall be maintained with the following average to minimum (avg/min) uniformity ratios:

a. Secondary Street Lighting, 6:1
b. Area and Parking Lighting, 6:1

G402002 SPECIAL SECURITY LIGHTING SYSTEM

Not used.

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

Underground conduits for site lighting shall be in accordance with Paragraph G401007. Composite/Fiberglass handholes for site lighting shall be polymer concrete reinforced with a heavy weave fiberglass reinforcement. Load ratings of handholes shall be suitable for the location installed.

G402007 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

Non-current-carrying metallic parts of lighting fixtures shall have a maximum resistance to solid earth ground of 25 ohms. Ground rods shall be copper clad steel.

G4030 SITE COMMUNICATION AND SECURITY

G403001 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 33 82 00, *Telecommunications Outside Plant (OSP)* for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project. See Part 6 for a current version of this specification, as modified by base personnel.

Refer to ESR G403001 for specific cabling and connection requirements for this project.

G403002 CABLE TV SYSTEMS (CATV)

Coordinate the cable television service entrance requirements with Charter Communications. Contact Bill Rhodes at bill.rhodes@chartercom.com.

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.

Outside plant copper shall be 24 AWG, filled cable complying with CFR 1755.390, RUS REA Bulletin 1753F-205 (PE-39).

Outside plant optical fiber shall be single-mode, 8/125µm, 0.10 aperture, and 1310nm. Optical fiber core shall be Corning glass.

Outside plan copper shall be coordinated with OSP supervisor of Telecommunications Division G-6 MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ.

G403004 DUCTBANKS, MANHOLES AND HANDHOLES

Provide in accordance with paragraph G401007.

G403005 TOWERS, POLES AND STANDS

Provide in accordance with paragraph G401005.

G403009 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

Non-current-carrying metallic parts of telecommunications systems shall have a maximum resistance to solid earth ground of 5 ohms. Ground rods shall be copper clad steel.

G4090 OTHER ELECTRICAL UTILITIES

--End of Section--

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SECTION Z10

GENERAL PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
11/10

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 contractural 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 1-300-09N	Design Procedures

Z10 1.2.3.2 FEDERAL STANDARDS

DoD Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard with DEPSECDEF 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 with-in 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--

PART 5 – PRESCRIPTIVE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SIMULATOR CENTER & RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

FY'16 MCON PROJECT P-1346

MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE

SECTION 27 10 00

STRUCTURED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING AND PATHWAY SYSTEM

06/05/2015

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D709	(2001; R 2007) Laminated Thermosetting Materials
ASTM E814	(2011a) Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS ASSOCIATION (ECA)

ECA EIA/ECA 310	(2005) Cabinets, Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment

CONSUMER ELECTRONICS ASSOCIATION (CEA)

CEA-709.1-C	(2010) Control Network Protocol Specification
CEA-709.3	(1999; R 2004) Free-Topology Twisted-Pair Channel Specification
CEA-852-B	(2010) Tunneling Component Network Protocols Over Internet Protocol Channels

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE 100	(2000; Archived) The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms

INSULATED CABLE ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION (ICEA)

ICEA S-116-732-2013	(2013) Category 6 and 6A, 100 Ohm, Individually Unshielded Twisted Pairs, Indoor Cables (With or Without an Overall Shield) for Use in LAN Communications Wiring Systems

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

ANSI/NEMA WC 66	(2001; Errata 2003) Performance Standard for Category 6 and Category 7 100 Ohm Shielded and Unshielded Twisted Pairs

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2011; Errata 2 2012) National Electrical Code

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION (TIA)

TIA J-STD-607	(2002a) Commercial Building Grounding (Earthing) and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications
TIA-455-21	(1988; R 2012) FOTP-21 - Mating Durability of Fiber Optic Interconnecting Devices
TIA-492AAAA	(2009b) 62.5-um Core Diameter/125-um Cladding Diameter Class 1a Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibers
TIA-526-14	(2010b) OFSTP-14A Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant
TIA-526-7	(2002; R 2008) OFSTP-7 Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant
TIA-568-2	(2009c; Errata 2010) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Components
TIA-568-C.0	(2009; Add 1 2010) Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises
TIA-568-C.1	(2009; Add 2 2011; Add 1 2012) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
TIA-568-C.2	(2009; Errata 2010) Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards
TIA-568-C.3	(2008; Corrections 2008) Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard
TIA-569	(2012c) Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
TIA-570	(2004b; Adm 1 2009; R 2010) Residential Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
TIA/EIA-598	(2005c) Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding
TIA/EIA-604-2	(2004b) FOCIS 2 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard
TIA/EIA-606	(2002a; Errata 2007; R 2007; Adm 1 2008) Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

RUS 1755	Telecommunications Standards and Specifications for Materials, Equipment and Construction
RUS Bull 345-83	(1979; Rev Oct 1982) Gas Tube Surge Arrestors (PE-80)

U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)

FCC EMC	(2002) FCC Electromagnetic Compliance Requirements
FCC Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices (47 CFR 15)

FCC Part 68	Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network (47 CFR 68)

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 1	(2005; Reprint Jul 2007) Standard for Flexible Metal Conduit
UL 1286	(2008; Reprint Sep 2011) Office Furnishings
UL 1666	(2007; Reprint May 2011) Test for Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts
UL 1863	(2004; Reprint Aug 2008) Communication Circuit Accessories
UL 444	(2008; Reprint Apr 2010) Communications Cables
UL 467	(2007) Grounding and Bonding Equipment
UL 497	(2001; Reprint Apr 2009) Protectors for Paired Conductor Communication Circuits
UL 50	(2007; Reprint Apr 2012) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-environmental Considerations
UL 514A	(2004; Reprint Apr 2010) Metallic Outlet Boxes
UL 514B	(2004; Reprint Nov 2009) Conduit, Tubing and Cable Fittings
UL 514C	(1996; Reprint Novy 2011) Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers
UL 96	(2005; Reprint Oct 2010) Standard for Lightning Protection Components
UL 969	(1995; Reprint Nov 2008) Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems
UL 96A	(2007; Reprint Dec 2011) Standard for Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Section 26 00 00, "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods"; Section 26 51 00, "Interior Distribution System"; and Section 33 82 00, "Telephone Distribution System, Outside Plant," apply to this section with additions and modifications specified herein.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Main Distribution Frame (MDF)

A physical structure at a central location for terminating permanent backbone cables to interconnect with service provider (SP) equipment at the activity minimum point of presence. The MDF generally includes vendor specific components to support voice and data circuits, building surge protector assemblies, main cross connect blocks, equipment support frames, and fire rated plywood backboard. Depending upon local site conditions, the MDF and BDF may be the same space.

1.3.2 Building Distribution Frame (BDF)

A structure with terminations for connecting backbone, campus, and horizontal cabling. The BDF generally includes a cross connect, equipment support frame or lockable terminal cabinet, cable supports, and fire rated plywood backboard. The BDF shall include building protector assemblies when used for campus backbone or SP cabling.

1.3.3 Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF)

An intermediate termination point for horizontal wiring and cross-connections within telecommunications rooms. Shall be connected to MDF with both fiber and copper. Secure Internet Protocol (SIPR) vault or cabinet is considered an IDF.

1.3.4 Telecommunications Room

An enclosed space for telecommunications equipment, terminations, and cross-connect wiring for horizontal cabling, minimum size shall be 8' x 10' unless a local waiver is provided by the AHJ (authority having jurisdiction) which is Base Telephone. Telecommunications room could be much larger depending on building size and customer requirements. Telecommunications rooms should be centrally located unless multiple rooms are used. Access to Rooms shall be from a common area such as a hallway / open office space and the door should swing out. Additional/ Multiple Telecommunications Rooms are required if the usable floor space to be served exceeds 10,000 square feet, or the cable length between the horizontal cross-connect and the telecommunications outlet, including slack, exceeds 295 feet (90m). Multiple telecommunications rooms will be connected by a minimum of two 75mm (3 inch) conduits overhead, if under slab it is considered OSP see 33 82 00. The minimum clear height in the room shall be 2.4 m (8 ft) without obstructions. The height between the finished floor and the lowest point of the ceiling should be a minimum of 3 m (10 ft) to accommodate overhead pathways. The flooring shall be sealed concrete to reduce dust and static electricity; no carpet or tile. Two separate dedicated 20 amp electrical outlet will be installed for each communications equipment rack needed. Outlets should be installed on the same wall as the conduits or communications backboard. There should not be an electrical panel within the telecommunications room unless it serves only the room. The room requires a lockable door keyed or key padded to restrict access to Base telephone personnel only. Room should not have any windows or skylights. At least one wall, where the point of presence is, should be covered with plywood backboard for mounting equipment; additional boards may be needed for mounting additional equipment (see 2.7 BACKBOARDS below). Light, as measured within the telecommunications room, should be a minimum of 500 lx (50 foot-candles). Lighting design should seek to minimize shadows within the telecommunications room. Equipment not related to the support of the telecommunications room (e.g., piping, ductwork, pneumatic tubing) shall not be installed in, pass through, or enter the telecommunications room.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Connecting hardware shall be rated for operation under ambient conditions of 0 to 60 degrees C (32 to 140 degrees F) and in the range of 0 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing. Provide HVAC tied into building system or separate that will maintain continuous cooling environmental control (24 hours per day, 365 days per year). If emergency power is available, consider connecting it to the HVAC system.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The structured telecommunications pathway system shall include permanently installed horizontal and backbone pathways, service entrance facilities, work area pathways, telecommunications outlet boxes, conduit, and raceway, and hardware for splicing, terminating, and interconnecting. The horizontal system includes the pathway between the telecommunications room and the work area telecommunications outlet. The horizontal system shall be suitable for star topology with the MDF /IDF at the center or hub of the star. The backbone pathway system includes intrabuilding and interbuilding inter-connecting pathway to provide connectivity between the MDF's, BDF's, and IDF's. The backbone system shall be suitable for star topology with the MDF at the center or hub of the star.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures":

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Telecommunications drawings

Distribution frames

SD-03 Product Data

Telecommunications cabling (backbone and horizontal)

Patch panels

Telecommunications outlet/connector assemblies

Equipment support frame

Building protector assemblies

Connector blocks

Protector modules

SD-06 Test Reports

Telecommunications cabling testing

Factory reel tests

Furnish factory reel tests for optical fiber cables.

SD-07 Certificates

Contractor Qualifications

Manufacturer Qualifications

Test plan

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Telecommunications cabling and pathway system Data Package 5

Submit operations and maintenance data in accordance with Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data and as specified herein.

1.7 ADDITIONAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

All submittals of material, equipment and design must be approved by the Base Telephone Office prior to installing any telecommunications wiring and equipment.

1.7.1 Telecommunications Drawings

Provide to base telephone **Registered Communications Distribution Designer** (RCDD) approved drawings complete with wiring diagrams and details required to prove that the distribution system shall properly support connectivity from the telecommunications equipment room to telecommunications work area outlets. Show the entrance facility and layout of cabling and pathway runs, cross connect points, MDF, BDF, IDF, grounding system, rack elevations, terminating block arrangements and type. Drawings shall depict final telecommunications cabling configuration, including location, color coding, gage, pair assignment, polarization, and terminating blocks layout at cross connect points and patch panels after telecommunications cable installation. Provide a plastic laminated schematic of the as-installed telecommunications cable system showing cabling, MDF's, BDF's, IDF's, and equipment rooms keyed to floor plans by room number. Mount the laminated schematic in each telecommunications room as directed by Base Telephone.

1.7.2 Distribution Frames

Provide shop drawing showing layout of applicable equipment including incoming cable stub or connector blocks, building protector assembly, outgoing cable connector blocks and equipment spaces and racks. (see example rack elevation Encl A Rack Elevation Specs and Encl B specs for backboard layout)

1.7.2 Qualifications

1.7.2.1 Minimum Contractor Qualifications

Prior to installation, submit data of provider's experience and qualifications. All work under this section shall be performed by and all equipment shall be provided by a certified Telecommunications Contractor, hereinafter referred to as the Contractor. The Contractor shall have the following qualifications in Telecommunications Systems installation:

a. Contractor shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in the application, installation and testing of the specified systems and equipment to be installed.

b. All supervisors and installers assigned to the installation of this system or any of its components shall be Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Certified Cabling Installation Technicians, Installer Level 2, or have a minimum of 3 current consecutive years experience in the installation of the specified copper and fiber optic cable and components.

c. Contractor shall include names and locations of two projects successfully completed using optical fiber and copper communications cabling systems. Include specific experience in installing and testing structured telecommunications distribution systems using optical fiber and Category 6 cabling systems. Include written correspondence from users that systems have performed satisfactorily for not less than 18 months.

1.7.2.2 Minimum Manufacturer Qualifications

The equipment and hardware provided under this contract will be from manufacturers that have a minimum of 3 years experience in producing the types of systems and equipment specified.

1.7.3 Test Plan

Provide a complete and detailed test plan for the telecommunications cabling system including a complete list of test equipment for the CATEGORY 6 and optical fiber components and accessories 60 days prior to the proposed test date. Include procedures for certification, validation, and testing.

1.7.4 Additions to Operation and Maintenance Manuals

In addition to requirements of Data package 5 for the telecommunications cabling and pathway system, include the requirements of paragraph entitled "Telecommunications Drawings."

1.8 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Provide protection from weather, moisture, dirt, dust, and other contaminants for telecommunications cabling and pathway equipment placed in storage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PATHWAYS (BACKBONE AND HORIZONTAL)

TIA-569-B. Pathway shall be conduit, cable tray, or access flooring. Under floor duct and wire way is not recommended. Cantilever-type center hung tray or Poke-Thru devices shall not be used. Provide grounding and bonding as required by TIA J-STD-607-A. Cable tray wiring shall comply with NFPA 70. All conduits entering the Telecommunications Room should be grouped and consolidated, conduits can be “Home Run” or stubbed to cable tray, all should have bonding bushing / plastic insert, and shall extend down from the ceiling 3 to 4 inches to ladder rack or onto the backboard, and will be bonded to the TMGB or TGB by a minimum number 6 green sheathed stranded

conductors. All penetrations will be sealed in accordance with code (fire-stopping). A minimum of two 3 inch conduits overhead will be installed between the Main Telecommunications Room and other communication rooms (IDFs).

2.1.1 Work area Pathways

Comply with TIA-569-B, except minimum 1¼ -inch diameter conduit will be used. System furniture pathways shall comply with UL 1286. Horizontal cabling for open offices shall comply with TIA TSB-75. In system furniture that blocks access to telecommunications wall outlets: each system furniture desk/cubical shall be equipped with system furniture communications outlets that are plugged into the telecommunications wall outlets. Every port that is blocked from access needs to be extended into the furniture.

2.1.2 Pull Boxes

Construct of galvanized sheet steel with screw-fastened covers. Minimum size of boxes shall be not less than 5-inches wide by 5-inches in length by 2 7/8-inches deep for individual 1¼-inch diameter conduit; minimum size of boxes shall be not less than 12"W x 48"L x 5"D for 3" conduit, 15"W x 60"L x 8"D for 4" conduit per TIA-569-B. Provide pull boxes where length of conduit exceeds 100 feet or where there are more than two 90 degree bends, or equivalent. Align conduit ends on opposite sides of pull boxes as in a pull through, do not turn or change direction in pull boxes. Provide pull boxes in straight lengths of conduit; pull points, LC, LB, condo lets are not authorized.

2.2 BENDS

Inside radius of 2″ or less conduit bend shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of conduit. More than 2″ is 10 times.

2.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

Telecommunications outlet boxes should be placed in all work areas and any area that can be converted to work areas; so any furniture package configuration will have a connection along the wall with a 6′ base cord. Good practice is 6″ to the left or right of every electrical outlet box in workable office areas or any area that could be converted into workable office area such as a storage closet; also any conference room should have one floor and one ceiling box. Boxes shall be standard type 5 inches square by 2 7/8 inches deep for CAT6 with 1¼-inch diameter side knock-outs, with a single gang plaster ring. Mount flush in finished walls at height indicated by drawings. Outlet boxes for wall-mounted telephones shall be 2 by 4 by 2 1/8 inches deep with 1 CAT6 cable terminated in a standard 8P8C CAT6 wall phone plate; mounted at 54 inches above finished floor. Outlet boxes for handicapped telephone station or work counter area shall be mounted at a height 48 inches above finished floor. Outlet boxes installed in floor for classrooms or open spaces shall be telecommunications floor boxes large enough to support a surge of users with proper cable protection and ports that are not parallel to the floor. Floor boxes and under slab cabling should not be used on the first floor in wet areas. Tele electric poles or furniture managed pathways fed from above the wet area should be used. Multi-user Telecommunications Outlet Assembly i.e. Multimedia Outlet Assemblies (MUTOA) should be placed where best suited for the furniture used in open office spaces.

2.3.1 Telecommunications Cabling

Cabling shall be UL listed for the application and shall comply with TIA-568-B.1, TIA-568-B.2, TIA-568-B.3 and NFPA 70. Provide a labeling system in accordance with the manufacture and local AHJ guidance for cabling as required by TIA-606-A and UL 969. Cable specifications must be provided in submittal and approved by base telephone before installation. Cabling manufactured more than 12 months prior to date of installation shall not be used.

2.3.1.1 Backbone Copper

ICEA S-80-576, TIA-568-B.1, TIA-568-B.2 and UL 444, copper backbone cable shall be solid conductor, 24 AWG, 100 ohm, CAT3/5, XX-pair Category 6; NFPA 70 CMR rated formed into 25 pair binder groups covered with a thermoplastic jacket. NFPA 70 type CMP may be substituted for type CMR. Pair twist-lengths and frequency per unit length shall be determined by the manufacturer. A minimum of two conductor twists per foot is required. Color coding shall comply with industry standards for 25 pair cables. Sufficient pair count CAT 3/5 riser (25, 50, 100, 200..) and two 4 pair 24 AWG Category 6 riser (CMR) rated cable will be installed between the MDF and each of the IDF's. Voice Riser shall be terminated on suitable Insulation Displacement Contact cross connect blocks and two CAT6 in the patch panels last position. Any Backbone Copper run in under slab conduit shall be rated for outdoor use in accordance with AHJ and have lightning protection at each end.

2.3.1.2 Backbone Optical Fiber between closets

TIA-492AAAA-A, TIA-568-B.3, UL 1666, NFPA 70. Optical fiber cable shall be 12-fiber multimode 62.5/125-um and 12-fiber single mode 8/125-um, terminated on ST type connectors, with a non-conductive optical fiber riser cable (OFNR) rating. Nonconductive optical fiber Plenum (OFNP) cable may be substituted for type nonconductive optical fiber riser cable (OFNR). The cable jacket shall be orange & yellow. Terminate in a rack mounted fiber distribution center (approved by AHJ) with sufficient slack for maintenance operations (usually 36”). Fiber should be run to each IDF from the MDF.

2.3.2 Horizontal Cabling

Comply with NFPA 70, NEMA WC 63.1, ICEA S-80-576 and performance characteristics in TIA-568-B.1.

2.3.2.1 Horizontal Copper

TIA-568-B.2, NFPA 70, Category 6, 100 ohm. Provide a minimum of four cables to each work area outlet (faceplate), each individually twisted pair, 24/23 AWG conductors, Category 6 general purpose cable, with white PVC jacket for all odd numbered jacks, and blue PVC jacket for all even numbered jacks (unclassified service). Plenum (CMP) or riser (CMR) cable may be substituted for general purpose cable. If the cabling passes thru a plenum air space then plenum (CMP) rated cable is required. If the cabling is run in under slab conduit outdoor rated cable shall be used. Contact AHJ for

special requirements on classified service, un official service, under slab cabling, using water block, and any item not covered in this document.

2.3.2.2 Horizontal Optical Fiber

TIA-492AAAA-A, TIA-568-B.3, NFPA 70. Optical fiber cable shall be 62.5/125-um, 2-fiber multimode, rated nonconductive optical fiber cable (OFN). Plenum (OFNP) or riser (OFNR) cable may be substituted for general purpose cable. The cable jacket shall be orange and be of single jacket construction. If the cabling passes thru a plenum air space then plenum (CMP) rated cable is required. Currently Camp Lejeune does not install any Horizontal Optical Fiber.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION FRAMES

Provide building distribution frames (BDF's), intermediate distribution frames (IDF's), and main distribution frames (MDF's) as shown on design drawings for terminating and cross connecting permanent cabling.

2.4.1 Equipment Support Frame EIA-310-D.

a. Bracket, wall mounted (for buildings with very low jack/ pair count and no secured equipment requirement), 8 gauge aluminum. Provide hinged bracket compatible with 482.6 mm panel mounting. (not preferred by AHJ)

b. Rack, wall mounted (for buildings with low jack count), 16 gauge steel construction treated to resist corrosion. Recommend CPI 15320-724 or equivalent approved by AHJ. Must be in secured Telephone room.

c. Racks, floor mounted modular type, 16 gauge steel construction treated to resist corrosion. Recommend SIEMON’s RS3-07-S or equivalent approved by AHJ. Provide rack with vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top cable troughs and grounding lug. Racks should be enough to support all telephone / data equipment required plus 25 percent spare. Rack shall be compatible with 482.6 mm panel mounting. Racks should have a maximum of 7’ height. Must be in secured Telephone room.

d. Cabinets should be used in areas that are not secured. Cabinets shall be no smaller than 24"W X 48"H X 30”D but can be as large as 7'H X 24"W X 30"D. All cabinets should be lockable (keyed to current base key) and large enough to support all telephone / data equipment required in the building plus 25 percent spare. Recommend CPI or equivalent approved by AHJ. Dedicated electrical outlets should be installed within the cabinet. A backboard for mounting equipment is still needed when a cabinet is installed (see 2.7 BACKBOARDS below).

2.4.2 Building Protector Assemblies

Building protector assembly are required on all OSP cables and shall have 710 type connector blocks for connection to the exterior cable at full

capacity. M150-66 type IDC for connection to the voice cross connect blocks. 110 type IDC is not approved.

2.4.2.1 Protector Modules

UL 497, RUS TECM 823, three-electrode gas tube or solid state type rated for the application. Provide the number of surge protection modules equal to the number of pairs of exterior cable of the building protector assembly.

2.4.3 Connector Blocks

Insulation displacement type, Recommend Krone blocks' 6652-1-880-10 or equivalent approved by AHJ, for Category 5 and higher systems. Provide blocks for the number of backbone cables terminated on the block plus 25 percent spare. Also provide sufficient blocks for cross connects for all IDFs.

2.4.4 Patch Panels

Provide ports for the number of horizontal cables terminated on the panel plus 25 percent spare within the top 2/3 of the equipment support frame (bottom 1/3 is reserved for DATA equipment). Provide pre-connector zed ST type Optical fiber and copper patch cords for patch panels. Provide patch cords with connectors specified by AHJ. Patch cords shall meet minimum performance requirements specified in TIA-568-B.1, TIA-568-B.2, TIA-568-B.3 for cables and hardware specified.

2.4.4.1 Modular to Patch Panel

TIA-568-B.1, TIA-568-B.2, TIA-568-B.3. Panels shall be third party verified and shall comply with TIA Category 6 requirements. Panel shall be constructed of 2.2 mm minimum aluminum and shall be compatible with an EIA 482.6 mm equipment rack. Panel shall provide 48 non-keyed, dual modular RJ-45 ports. Recommend SIEMONS type CT patch panels, CT-PNL-XX or equivalent approved by AHJ. Patch panels shall terminate the building cabling on 110-style insulation displacement connectors and shall utilize a printed circuit board interface, Recommend Siemon's CT Couplers, CT-F-C6-C6-XX or equivalent approved by AHJ. The rear of each panel shall have incoming cable strain-relief, routing guides, or rear cable management; DO NOT USE ZIP TIES. Panels shall have each port numbered with manufactures labels and be equipped with laminated plastic cover plates above each port.

2.4.4.2 Special Network Requirements

Buildings with Special Networks Requirements such as Secured Internet Protocol, American Warrior Network, MCCS.org, and Naval Blue Network may require additional guidance out side this specification. Secured areas or secured networks in non secured areas may require Protected Distribution System which is also out side this specification. In these cases contact Base Telephone for Guidance at (910) 451-9439 or (910) 451-4760.

2.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

Standard type 5″ x 5″ x 2 7/8″ square box with a single gang plaster ring. Mount flush in finished walls at height indicated by drawings. Depth of boxes shall be large enough to allow manufacturer's recommended conductor bend radii normally 2 7/8″.

2.6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLET/CONNECTOR ASSEMBLIES

2.6.1 Outlet/Connector Copper

Outlet/connectors shall comply with FCC Part 68.5, TIA/EIA-568-B.1, and TIA/EIA-568-B.2. CATEGORY 6 Outlet/connectors shall be UL 1863 listed, non-keyed, 4-pair, constructed of high impact rated thermoplastic housing and shall be third party verified and shall comply with EIA/TIA Category 6 requirements, Recommend SIEMON's CT couplers, CT-F-C6-C6-xx or equivalent approved by AHJ, of indicated color (normally ivory or white). Outlet/connectors provided for Category 6 cabling shall meet or exceed the requirements for the cable provided. Outlet/connectors shall be terminated using a 110-style PC board connector, color-coded for both T568A and T568B wiring. Each jack shall be wired **T568A**. CATEGORY 6 outlet/connectors shall comply with TIA-455-21-A for 750 mating cycles.

2.6.2 Cover Plates

Telecommunications cover plates shall comply with UL 514C, and TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, TIA/EIA-568-B.3; flush or oversized design constructed of high impact thermoplastic, Recommend SIEMON's CT4-FP-xx or equivalent approved by AHJ, of indicated color (normally ivory or white), factory labeled and numbering shall be equipped with laminated plastic cover.

2.6.3 Optical Fiber Distribution Panel

Rack mounted optical fiber distribution panel (OFDP) shall be constructed of 2.2 mm minimum anodized aluminum. Distribution section shall have strain relief, routing guides for sufficient slack, user section shall have a cover for patch cord protection. Each distribution panel shall provide 6 ST adapters. Adapters shall utilize metallic alignment sleeves. Provide dust covers for all adapters. Recommend Corning PCH or equivalent approved by AHJ.

2.7 BACKBOARDS

Provide void-free, interior grade plywood 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick as indicated. Backboards shall be fire rated, with the fire stamp visible, or covered with two coats of gray or a lighter color, nonconductive, fire-retardant paint, on all sides. Boards should be installed 4’Width x 8’Height and cover at least an 8’ x 8’ area on the wall with the communications conduit in the telecomm room. Additional boards may be needed anywhere equipment is to be mounted. (see Encl B specs for backboard layout)

2.8 GROUNDING AND BONDING PRODUCTS

Comply with UL 467, TIA J-STD-607-A, and NFPA 70. Components shall be identified as required by ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-A. Ground rods shall be in accordance with Section 26 51 00, "Interior Distribution System." The preferred ground for the Telephone Main Grounding Bus (TMGB) bar will be to the Main electrical Distribution Panel (MDP) bus bar and building steel. In most cases; a #6 AWG bonding conductor is recommended for telecommunications. All grounding and bonding conductors within the Telecommunications room will be green sheathed copper conductor, stranded, and labeled as suitable for use as such and tagged "DO NOT REMOVE". All grounding and bonding conductors

running out of or side of the Telecommunications room should be protected in conduit and sized according to references. The minimum size of the TMGB shall be no smaller than 4" by 10" by 1/4 inch thick; bus bar should be factory made and factory drilled -not fabricated or drilled onsite. All bonding and grounding terminations shall be irreversible and secured with a double hole crimp termination. Do not exceed minimum bend radius on bonding and grounding conductors.

2.9 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL

Provide in accordance with Section 07 84 00, "Fire stopping". Provide asbestos free fire stopping system capable of maintaining an effective barrier against flame and gases. System shall be UL listed and comply with ASTM E 814. Include UL system number UL listed print from manufacturer for each type of floor, wall, and ceiling penetration.

2.10 NAMEPLATES

Provide nameplates for equipment rooms and telecommunications rooms doors in accordance with schedule provided on drawings; Telephone rooms should not be labeled NMCI. Provide equipment nameplates in accordance with Section 26 00 00, "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods".

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Telecommunications pathway systems, including the horizontal and backbone pathway systems, telecommunications outlet/connector assemblies, and associated hardware shall be installed in accordance with TIA/EIA-569-B, TIA/EIA-569-B, NFPA 70, manufacture instructions, current industry best practices, UL standards as applicable, and approval of the AHJ (authority having jurisdiction – Base Telephone). Metal raceway bases, covers, and dividers shall be bonded and grounded in accordance with TIA J-STD-607-A. Pathways shall be installed in accordance with the following minimum clearance distances of 1.2 meters(4 feet) from motors, generators, frequency converters, transformers, x-ray equipment or uninterruptible power system, 300 mm (12 in) from power conduits and cable systems, 125 mm (5 inches) from fluorescent or high frequency lighting system fixtures.

3.1.1 Cabling

Install Category 6 and optical fiber telecommunications cabling and pathway system as detailed in TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, and TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Screw terminals shall not be used. Use an approved insulation displacement connection (IDC) tool kit for copper cable terminations. Do not untwist Category 6 cables more than ½″ (12 mm) from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry. Provide service loop on each end of the cable, 10′ (3 meters) in the telecommunications room, 6″ (150mm) in or close to the work area outlet for CATEGORY 6. Do not exceed manufacturers' cable pull tensions for copper. Provide a device to monitor cable pull tensions. Do not exceed 110 Newton pull tension for four pair copper cables. Do not chafe or damage outer jacket materials. Use only lubricants approved by cable manufacturer. Do not over cinch cables, or crush cables with staples. Only Velcro type cable straps are allowed on Category 6 cable and optical fiber cable, **DO NOT USE ZIP TIES**. CATEGORY 6 cable bend radii shall not be less than four times the cable diameter.

3.1.1.1 Backbone Cable

a. Copper Backbone Cable. Install backbone copper cable in 3″ conduit pathways between MDF, BDF, and IDF equipment as indicated in this spec and on drawings. All under slab cables shall be rated for outdoor use and protected at both ends.

b. Optical fiber Backbone Cable. Install backbone optical fiber in one of three 1″ inter duct in side a 3″ conduit pathways between MDF, BDF, and IDF equipment as indicated in this spec and on drawings. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended bending radii and pull tension. Prepare cable for pulling by cutting outer jacket 10″ (250 mm) leaving strength members exposed for approximately 10″ (250 mm). Twist strength members together and attach to pulling eye. Vertical cable support intervals shall be in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

3.1.1.2 Horizontal Cabling

Install horizontal cabling in an approved pathway as indicated in this spec and on drawings between MDF, BDF, IDF, and telecommunications outlet assemblies at workstations. All under slab cables shall be rated for outdoor use.

3.1.2 Pathway Installations

Comply with TIA/EIA-569-B, except 1¼ -inch diameter conduit to each work area outlet from cable tray or telecommunication room backboard. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors (not in wet areas). Keep conduit minimum 305 mm (12 inches) away from parallel runs of electrical power equipment, flues, steam, light ballast, and hot water pipes. Install conduit parallel with or at right angles to ceilings, walls, and structural members where located above accessible ceilings and where conduit is visible after completion of project. Run conduits in crawl spaces as if exposed. Install no more than two 90 degree bends for a single horizontal cable run. All bends/turns in conduits will be in straight runs of conduit; a pull box shall be installed after every 180 degrees of bends or 100′; in no case will a turn be made within a pull box. The minimum size for a pull box for a single 1¼″ conduit will be 5" long by 5" wide by 2 7/8" deep, and for a 3″ conduit 30″W x 54″L x9″D. All conduits should contain a bushing at the end to protect the cable from damage and required bonding. Pull points, LC, LB, condo lets, and consolidation points are not authorized.

3.1.2.1 Under Floor Duct Pathway Systems

Under floor cabling and under floor duct are not recommended by the AHJ in wet areas. If approved by AHJ they should be installed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Use a CMP in plenum spaces and CMX or water block cable designed for outdoor applications in wet areas.

3.1.2.2 Conduit Installed Under Floor Slabs

Conduit under floor slabs should be avoided in the Camp Lejeune Greater area due to wet area close to coastal waters. If under slab is approved by AHJ; conduit shall be located a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) below the vapor barrier. Seal all conduit connections and at penetrations through vapor barrier. Use a water block cable designed for outdoor applications.

3.1.2.3 Service Entrance Conduit, Overhead

Galvanized rigid steel or IMC from service entrance to service entrance fitting or weather head outside of building. Ensure entrance fitting or weather head is sized to ensure min bend radius for largest cable is maintained.

3.1.2.4 Service Entrance Conduit, Underground

PVC Type EPC-40, galvanized rigid steel, or steel IMC. Underground portion shall be encased in minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) of concrete extending from the building entrance to 1500 mm (5 feet) out from the building footer or walk way and shall be a minimum of 450 mm (18 inches) below slab or grade. Mark the end with a durable marking source so it can be tied to the Outside Plant distribution.

3.1.2.5 Cable Tray Installation

Install cable tray components in accordance with manufacture and TIA/EIA-569-B. Ensure proper bonding as required by TIA J-STD-607-A. Only CMP and OFNP type cable shall be installed in a plenum space. Recommend a continuous stranded bonding conductor be run in the tray tapped to each section to ensure bonding.

3.1.2.6 Work Area Outlets

All work areas will contain a minimum of two face plates. Any work area larger than 80 sq feet will require additional face plates to service any work location in the room within 6 feet of a faceplate. This also applies to any area that could be converted to work space in the future. Recommend a Telecommunications outlet box be placed 6″ to the left or right of every electrical outlet box in workable office areas or any area that could be converted into workable office area such as a storage closet; All work area faceplates will contain four category 6 jacks unless otherwise approved by AHJ.

3.1.2.7 Terminations

Terminate CATEGORY 6 cable in accordance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, TIA/EIA-568-B.3 and wiring configuration as specified **T568A**.

3.1.2.8 Faceplates

As a minimum, each jack shall have manufacture labels numbered and be equipped with laminated plastic cover over the label. Also it shall be labeled as to its function with a blue computer icon on all even ports and a red phone icon on all the odd ports. (for secured networks contact AHJ)

3.1.3 Cables

Unshielded twisted pair shall have a minimum of 152 mm (6 inch) slack cable loosely coiled into the telecommunications outlet boxes. Minimum manufacturer's bend radius for each type of cable shall not be exceeded. All telecommunications outlet boxes should have 4 cables to a double gang box if wiring is included in contract (no rough in or future use allowed).

3.1.3.1 Pull Cords

Pull cords shall be installed in all conduit serving telecommunications outlets if wiring is not included in contract, label each end.

3.1.3.2 Telecommunications Room Termination

Install termination hardware required for Category 6 and optical fiber system. A **single punch** insulation displacement tool shall be used for terminating copper cable to insulation displacement connectors (no multi punch tools).

3.1.4 Equipment Support Frame

Install in accordance with TIA/EIA-569-B:

a. Bracket / lockable cabinet, wall mounted approved by base telephone. Mount to plywood backboard per manufacturer's recommendations. Mount so height of highest panel does not exceed 1980 mm (76 inches) above floor. Mount so there is sufficient space remaining on back board to mount lightening protection, bonding, and cable managers, or install additional backboard.

b. Racks / lockable cabinet, floor mounted modular type, recommend SIEMON's RS3-07-S / CPI T1030-712 or equivalent approved by AHJ. Permanently anchor rack to the floor per manufacturer's recommendations. Mount so there is sufficient space remaining on back board to mount lightening protection, bonding, and cable managers, or install additional backboard. Install sections of ladder rack anchored to telephone rack/ cabinet and at least two walls.

3.1.5 Electrical Penetrations

Seal openings around electrical penetrations through fire resistance-rated wall, partitions, floors, or ceilings in accordance with Section 07 84 00, "Fire Stopping."

3.1.6 Grounding and Bonding

Will be conducted in accordance with TIA J-STD-607-A, and NFPA 70 except only two hole compression lugs will be accepted.

3.1.7 Fire Stopping

Seal openings around raceway penetrations through fire resistance rated walls, partitions, floors and ceiling utilizing proper fire stopping materials to maintain fire resistive integrity.

3.2 LABELING

3.2.1 Labels

All labels shall be in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-A; except jacks will be numbered in a logical, sequential, clockwise numbering system from 1 to X with a closet designator. Example would be 145 C 146, would be the 145th & 146th jacks from the C comm. room. All labels shall be numbered with manufactures labeling system (not fabricated or P-touch) and be equipped with laminated plastic cover. All terminations that are not to work area outlets should be in the last patch panel locations and labeled accordingly i.e. DDC, FACP, Elevator, Wall phones.

3.2.2 Cable

All cables shall be labeled using color labels on both ends with encoded identifiers per ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-A and AHJ.

3.2.3 Termination Hardware

All workstation outlets and patch panel connections shall be labeled using manufacture labeling system, workstation outlets also may color coded labels and icons with encoded identifiers as per ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-A and AHJ.

3.3 TESTING

3.3.1 Telecommunications Cabling Testing

Perform telecommunications cabling inspection, verification, and performance tests in accordance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, TIA/EIA-568-B.3, and AHJ.

3.3.1.1 Inspection

Visually inspect cabling jacket materials for UL or third party certification markings. Visually inspect CATEGORY 6 and optical fiber jacket materials for UL or third party certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in telecommunications rooms and at workstations to confirm color code for tip and ring pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, and TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Visually confirm Category 6 marking of outlets, wallplates, outlet/ connectors, cables, and patch panels.

3.3.1.2 Verification Tests

CATEGORY 6 backbone copper cabling shall be tested for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors, and between conductors and shield, if cable has overall shield. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross connected. Perform 100 MHz near-end-cross-talk (NEXT) and attenuation tests for Category 6 systems installations.

Perform optical fiber end to end attenuation tests using a power meter and light source and optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) and manufacturer's

recommended test procedures. Perform tests in accordance with TIA/EIA-526-14-A, Method B for horizontal, multimode optical fiber and TIA/EIA-526-7, Method B for backbone, single mode optical fiber. Perform verification acceptance tests and factory reel tests.

3.3.1.3 Performance Tests

a. Category 6 Links. Perform CATEGORY 6 **permanent link** tests in accordance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Tests shall include wire map, length, attenuation, NEXT, and propagation delay. A channel test is not acceptable.

b. Optical Fiber Links. Perform optical fiber end-to-end attenuation tests and reel tests at jobsite.

c. As built drawings (not hand written, AutoCAD preferred) showing all telecommunications outlets and their numbers.

3.3.1.4 Final Verification Tests

Perform verification tests for CATEGORY 6 and optical fiber systems after the complete telecommunications cabling and workstation outlet/connectors are installed. Provide summary in .pdf and detailed test results in tester format .flw, as built drawings in .pdf and .dwg, and fiber power meter/OTDR reports on a CD/CDRW to base telephone office. All Test reports should have a building or project number on it. The final QC and certification of installation will be performed by Base Telephone after the contractor has provided passing and acceptable results on all test and AS Built drawings showing all telecommunications outlets and their numbers. Test results that are a marginal may not be accepted. Also Fiber test that pass the link budget but exceed tolerance on any connector or splice are considered a failure. All discrepancies need to be repaired and re tested.

3.3.1.5 Records

a. Records to be provided for copper shall include the cable specification sheets from the manufacturer, the cable routing and locations, all splice point locations, patch panel and jack locations, cable length, cable reel numbers and installation location, building or project number, the test results should be submitted in a electronic version on a CD/CDRW (do not e-mail).

b. Records to be provided for fiber shall include the cable specification sheets from the manufacturer, the cable routing and locations, all splice point locations, patch panel and jack locations, cable length, cable reel numbers and installation location, building or project number, and the test results should be submitted in a electronic version on a CD/CDRW (do not e-mail).

c. As built drawings showing all telecommunications outlets and their numbers, Rack Elevations, communication room locations, building or project number, and pathways should be submitted in an electronic version on a CD/CDRW (do not e-mail) and a hard copy should be posted in the comm. room.

3.4 SCHEDULE

Some metric measurements in this section are based on mathematical conversion of inch-pound measurements, and not on metric measurement commonly agreed to by the manufacturers or other parties. The inch-pound and metric measurements are as follows:

PRODUCTS	INCH-POUND	METRIC
Outlet Boxes		
1. Standard		
- Length/width	5 inches (square)	127 mm (square)
- Depth	2 1/8 inches	55 mm
2. Telephone Outlet		
- Length	4 inches	100 mm
- Width	2 inches	50 mm
- Depth	2 1/8 inches	55 mm
- Depth	1 1/2 inches	38 mm

-- End of Section --

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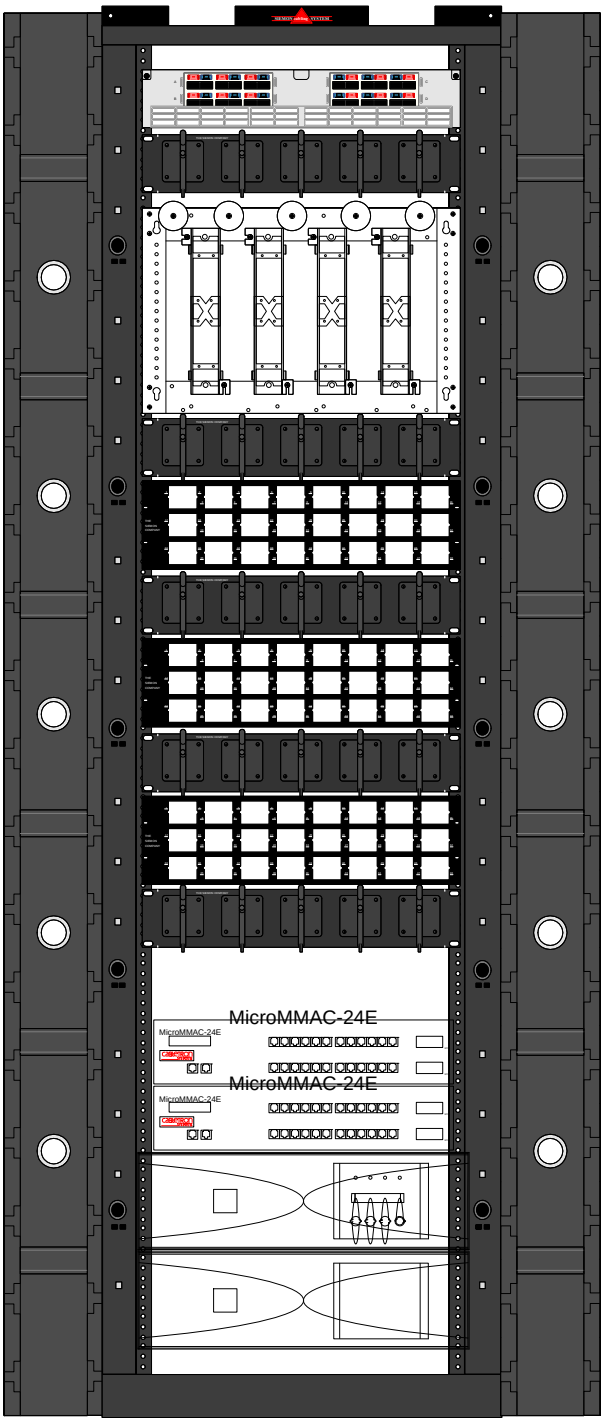
On Backboard – PROTECTOR / BUILDING ENTRANCE (BEP), TMGB,
Proper Bonding & Grounding, Cable Management and Slack on Ladder Rack.
Ladder rack should be from comm rack to at lease two walls.

Rack or
Cabinet if in unsecure area



FIBER
Distribution

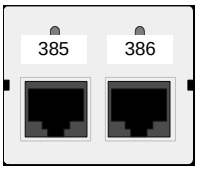
ST connectors

CABLE MANAGER

COPPER

Connecting BLOCKS

CABLE MANAGER

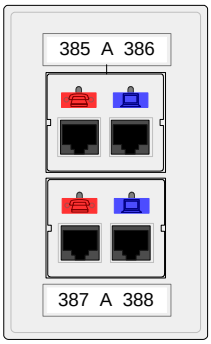


Panel Dual
Port Label

Bottom 15 RU is reserved for DATA equipment

Number of telecommunications work outlets in building determine number of patch panels and need for additional racks

If 3 or more racks are used: place the fiber and copper cable terminations in center racking to reduce patch cord length



Work Area
Outlet

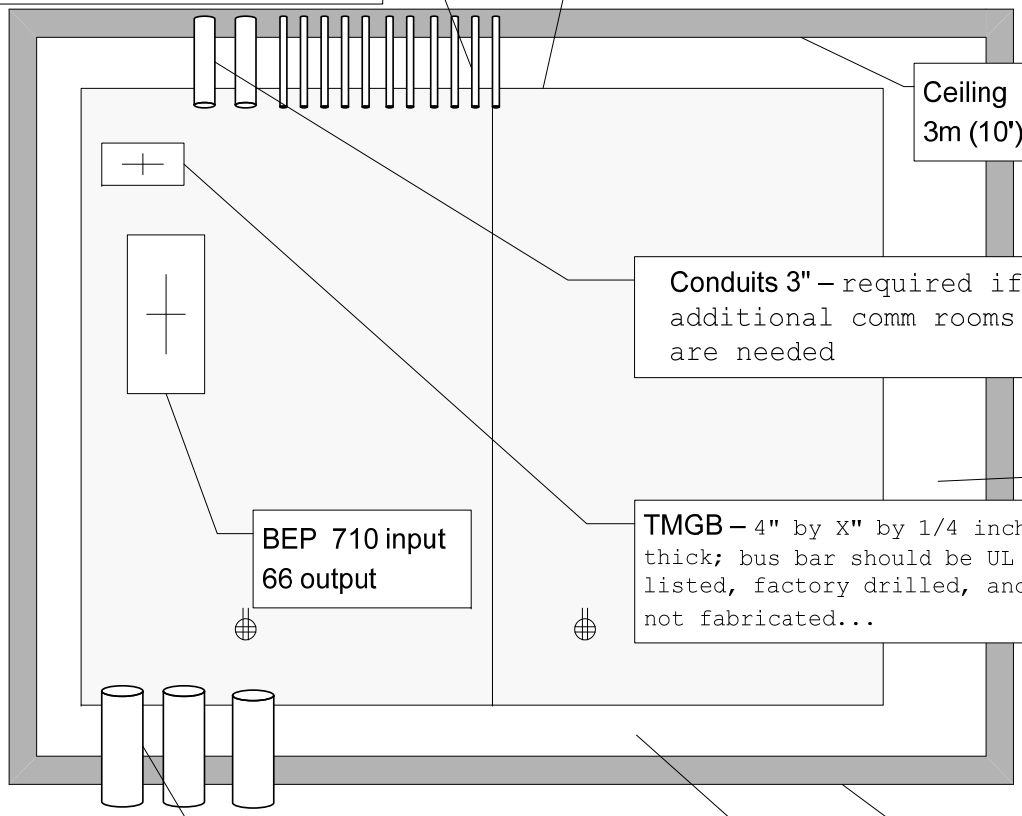
TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE

SECTION 27 10 00
Encl A
RACK ELEVATION
EXAMPLE

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE
SECTION 27 10 00 Encl B
BACK BOARD EXAMPLE

Telephone backboard - 4'x8' Provide min 2 void-free, interior grade plywood 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick as indicated. Backboards shall be fire rated, with the fire stamp visible or covered with two coats of gray or a lighter color nonconductive fire-retardant paint on all sides. Boards should be installed 4′ Width x 8′ Height securely fastened to the wall anywhere equipment is to be mounted.

Conduits 1¼" – with plastic / bonding bushings - home run to work area outlet or cable tray.



Ceiling 3m (10')

Conduits 3" – required if additional comm rooms are needed

BEP 710 input 66 output

TMGB – 4" by X" by 1/4 inch thick; bus bar should be UL listed, factory drilled, and not fabricated...

Conduits 4" – 3 PVC or Rigid steel for telecomm with bonding bushings run to demarcation point outside building

Floor

Wall

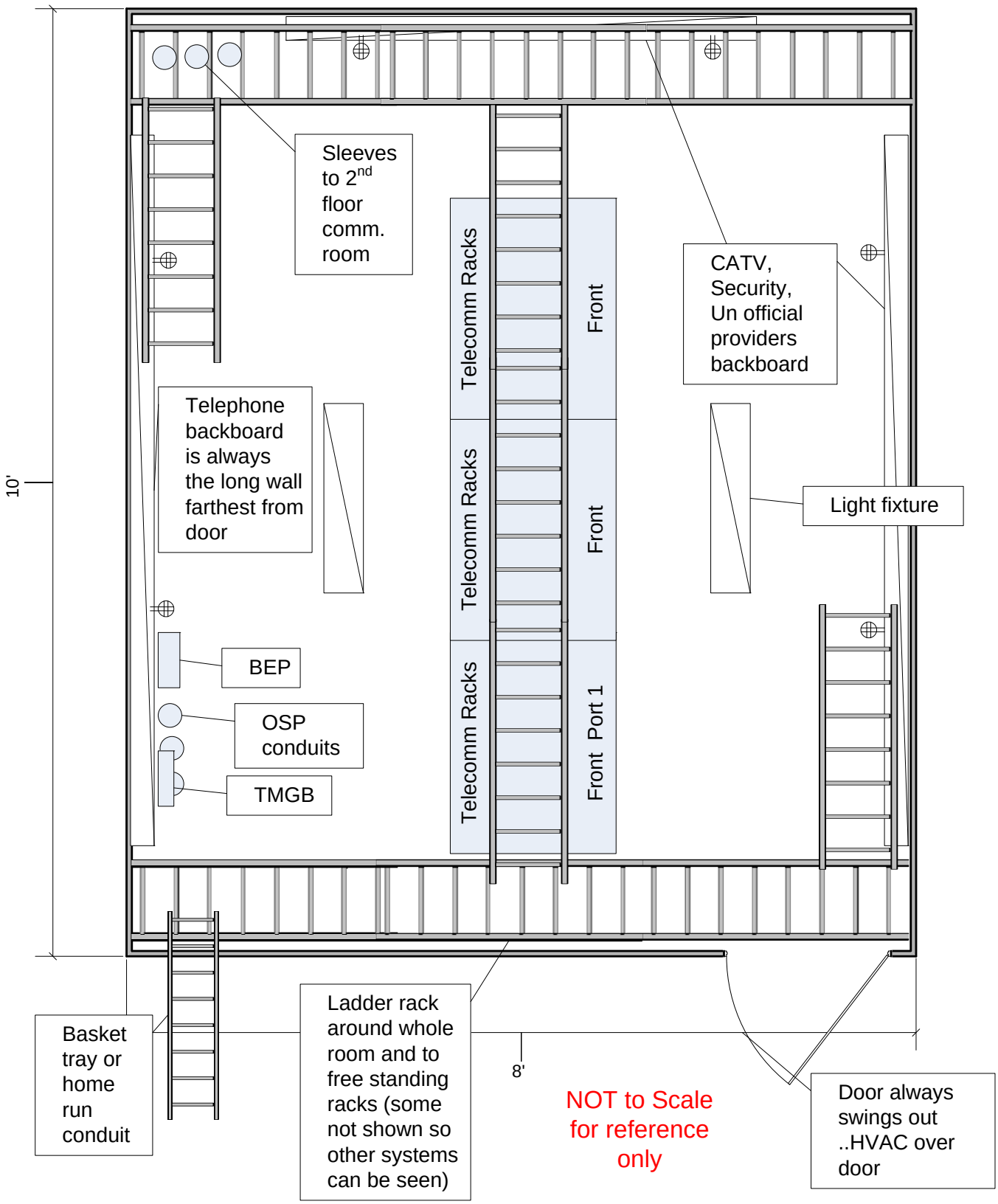
General notes
-all metalic conduit and equipment must be bonded to the TMGB and building ground per TIA J-STD-607-A with min #6AWG stranded green sheath conductor.
-all conduits need to be securely mounted, fire stopped, and over lap the back board by 3-6".
-1 dedicated 20 amp dual power is required per comm. rack/cabinet.

-If wired by base telephone; contractor should install all except the below and add pull strings in conduits.

-if wired by contractor; install four CAT6 cables in each 1¼" conduit to typical work area outlet; also install all ladder racks, patch panels, cabinets, building protectors, OSP PE-39 cable, fiber optic cable, riser cable, and equipment IAW Base Tele 27 10 00 .

NOT to Scale for reference only

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE
SECTION 27 10 00 Encl C
Telecomm room typical layout



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SECTION 33 82 00

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTSIDE PLANT (OSP)

10/05/2010

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM B 1	(2001) Hard-Drawn Copper Wire
ASTM B 8	(2004) Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
ASTM D 1557	(2002e1) Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/cu. ft. (2,700 kN-m/cu.m.))
ASTM D 709	(2001) Laminated Thermosetting Materials

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE (EIA)

EIA TIA/EIA-455-107A	(1999) Component Reflectance or Link/System Return Loss using a Loss Test Set
EIA TIA/EIA-455-204	(2000) FOTP-204 Measurement of Bandwidth on Multimode Fiber
EIA TIA/EIA-455-46A	(1990) FOTP-46 Spectral Attenuation Measurement for Long-Length, Graded-Index Optical Fibers
EIA TIA/EIA-455-59A	(2000) FOTP-59 Measurement of Fiber Point Discontinuities Using an OTDR
EIA TIA/EIA-455-61A	(2000) FOTP-61 Measurement of Fiber or Cable Attenuation Using an OTDR
EIA TIA/EIA-455-B	(1998) Test Procedures for Fiber Optic Fibers, Cables, Transducers, Sensors, Connecting and Terminating Devices, and other Fiber Optic Components (ANSI)
EIA TIA/EIA-472D000-A	(1993) Fiber Optic Communications Cable for Outside Plant Use

EIA TIA/EIA-492AAAA-A	(1998) 62.5-um Core Diameter/125-um Cladding Diameter Class 1a Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibers (ANSI/TIA/EIA-492AAAA-A)
EIA TIA/EIA-492AAAB	(1998; R2002) 50-Um Core Diameter/125-Um Cladding Diameter Class IA Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibers
EIA TIA/EIA-492CAAA	(1998; R 2002) Class IVA Dispersion-Unshifted Single-Mode Optical Fibers
EIA TIA/EIA-492E000	(1998; R 2002) Class IVd Nonzero-Dispersion Single- Mode Optical Fibers for the 1550 nm Window (ANSI/TIA/EIA-492E000)
EIA TIA/EIA-526-14A	(1998) OFSTP-14A Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant (ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A)
EIA TIA/EIA-526-7	(1998) OFSTP-7 Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant (ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7)
EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.1	(2001; Addendum 2001) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 1: General Requirements (ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.1)
EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.2	(2001) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling Components (ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2)
EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.3	(2000; Addendum 2002) Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard (ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.3)
EIA TIA/EIA-569-A	(1998; Addenda 2000, 2001) Commercial Building Standards for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces (ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A)
EIA TIA/EIA-590-A	(1997) Standard for Physical Location and Protection of Below Ground Fiber Optic Cable Plant
EIA TIA/EIA-598-B	(2001) Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding
EIA TIA/EIA-606-A	(2002) Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure (ANSI/TIA/EIA-606)
EIA TIA/EIA-758	(1999; Addendum 1999) Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Cabling Standard (ANSI/TIA/EIA-758)
TIA J-STD-607-A	(2002) Commercial Building Grounding (Earthen) and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2	(2002) National Electrical Safety Code
IEEE Std 100	(2000) The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms

INSULATED CABLE ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION (ICEA)

ICEA S-87-640	(1999) Fiber Optic Outside Plant Communications Cable
ICEA S-98-688	(1997) Broadband Twisted Pair, Telecommunications Cable Aircore, Polyolefin Insulated Copper Conductors
ICEA S-99-689	(1997) Broadband Twisted Pair Telecommunications Cable Filled, Polyolefin Insulated Copper Conductors

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA C62.61	(1993) Gas Tube Surge Arresters on Wire Line Telephone Circuits

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2005) National Electrical Code

THE SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS (SSPC)

SSPC SP 6	(2000) Commercial Blast Cleaning

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

RUS 1755	Telecommunications Standards and Specifications for Materials, Equipment and Construction
RUS Bul 1751F-630	(2002) Underground Plant Design
RUS Bul 1751F-640	(1995) Design of Buried Plant, Physical Considerations
RUS Bul 1751F-643	(1996) Design of Aerial Plant
RUS Bul 1751F-815	(1979) Electrical Protection of Outside Plant
RUS Bul 1753F-201	(1997) Acceptance Tests of Telecommunications Plant (PC-4)
RUS Bul 1753F-401	(1995) Splicing Copper and Fiber Optic Cables (PC-2)
RUS Bul 345-50	(1979) Trunk Carrier Systems (PE-60)
RUS Bul 345-65	(1985) Shield Bonding Connectors (PE-65)

RUS Bul 345-72	(1985) Filled Splice Closures (PE-74)
RUS Bul 345-83	(1979; Rev Oct 1982) Gas Tube Surge Arrestors (PE-80)

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 497	(2001) Protectors for Paired Conductor Communication Circuits
UL 510	(2005) Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape
UL 83	(2003; Rev thru Mar 2004) Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Section 27 10 00, "Structured Telecommunications Cabling and Pathway System"; Section 33 71 01, "Overhead Transmission and Distribution"; Section 33 71 02, "Underground Transmission and Distribution"; Section 33 70 01.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Aerial"; and Section 33 70 02.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Underground" apply to this section with additions and modifications specified herein.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified or indicated, electrical and electronics terms used in this specification shall be as defined in TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2, TIA/EIA-568-B.3, TIA/EIA-569-A, TIA/EIA-606-A, and IEEE Std 100 and herein.

1.3.1 Campus Distributor (CD)

A distributor from which the campus backbone cabling emanates. International expression for main cross-connect - (MC).

1.3.2 Entrance Facility (EF)

An entrance to the building for both private and public network service cables (including antennae) including the entrance point at the building wall and continuing to the entrance room or space.

1.3.3 Entrance Room (ER)

A centralized space for telecommunications equipment that serves the occupants of a building. Equipment housed therein is considered distinct from a telecommunications room because of the nature of its complexity.

1.3.4 Building Distributor (BD)

A distributor in which the building backbone cables terminate and at which connections to the campus backbone cables may be made. International expression for intermediate cross-connect - (IC).

1.3.5 Pathway

A physical infrastructure utilized for the placement and routing of telecommunications cable.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The telecommunications outside plant consists of cable, conduit, manholes, poles, etc. required to provide signal paths from the closest point of presence to the new facility, including free standing frames or backboards, interconnecting hardware, terminating cables, lightning and surge protection modules at the entrance facility. The work consists of providing, testing and making operational cabling, interconnecting hardware and lightning and surge protection necessary to form a complete outside plant telecommunications system for continuous use. The telecommunications contractor must coordinate with Base Telephone concerning layout and configuration of the EF telecommunications and OSP. The telecommunications contractor may be required to coordinate work effort for access to the EF telecommunications and OSP with Base Telephone.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures":

a. Submittals shall include the manufacturer's name, trade name, place of manufacture, and catalog model or number. Submittals shall also include applicable federal, military, industry, and technical society publication references. Should manufacturer's data require supplemental information for clarification, the supplemental information shall be submitted as specified in paragraph "Regulatory Requirements" and as required for certificates in Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures".

b. Commercial off-the-shelf manuals shall be provided for operation, installation, configuration, and maintenance of products provided as a part of the telecommunications outside plant (OSP). Submit operations and maintenance data in accordance with Section 01 78 23, "Operation and Maintenance Data" and as specified herein not later than 2 months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy. In addition to requirements of Data package 5, include the requirements of paragraphs "Telecommunications Outside Plant Shop Drawings" and "Telecommunications Entrance Facility Drawings".

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Telecommunications Outside Plant

Telecommunications Entrance Facility Drawings

SD-03 Product Data

Wire and cable

Cable splices, and connectors

Closures

Building protector assemblies

Protector modules

Cross-connect terminal cabinets

Spare Parts

SD-06 Test Reports

Pre-installation tests

Acceptance tests

Outside Plant Test Plan

SD-07 Certificates

Telecommunications Contractor Qualifications

Key Personnel Qualifications

Minimum Manufacturer's Qualifications

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Building protector assembly installation

Cable tensions

Fiber Optic Splices

Submit instructions prior to installation.

SD-09 Manufacturer's Field Reports

Factory Reel Test Data

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Telecommunications outside plant (OSP), Data Package 5

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Record Documentation

In addition to other requirements, provide in accordance with paragraph "Record Documentation".

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1 Shop Drawings

Include wiring diagrams and installation details of equipment indicating proposed location, layout and arrangement, control panels, accessories, piping, ductwork, and other items that must be shown to ensure a coordinated

installation. Wiring diagrams shall identify circuit terminals and indicate the internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnection between each item of equipment. Drawings shall indicate adequate clearance for operation, maintenance, and replacement of operating equipment devices. Submittals shall include the nameplate data, size, and capacity. Submittals shall also include applicable federal, military, industry, and technical society publication references.

1.6.1.1 Telecommunications Outside Plant Shop Drawings

Provide Outside Plant Design in accordance with TIA/EIA-758, RUS Bul 1751F-630 for aerial system design, RUS Bul 1751F-643 for underground duct system design and for direct buried system design. Provide T0 shop drawings that show the physical and logical connections from the perspective of an entire campus, such as actual building locations, exterior pathways and campus backbone cabling on plan view drawings, major system nodes, and related connections on the logical system drawings in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Drawings shall include wiring and schematic diagrams for fiber optic and copper cabling and splices, copper conductor gauge and pair count, fiber pair count and type, pathway duct and interduct arrangement, associated construction materials, and any details required to demonstrate that cable system has been coordinated and will properly support the switching and transmission system identified in specification and drawings. Provide Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) approved drawings of the telecommunications outside plant. Update existing telecommunication Outside Plant T0 drawings to include information modified, deleted or added as a result of this installation in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. The telecommunications outside plant (OSP) shop drawings shall be included in the operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6.1.2 Telecommunications Entrance Facility Drawings

Provide T3 drawings for EF Telecommunications in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A that include telecommunications entrance facility plan views, pathway layout (cable tray, racks, ladder-racks, etc.), mechanical/electrical layout, and cabinet, rack, backboard, and wall elevations. Drawings shall show layout of applicable equipment including building protector assembly, incoming cable connector blocks, patch panels and equipment spaces, and cabinet/racks. Drawings shall include a complete list of equipment and material, equipment rack details, proposed layout and anchorage of equipment and appurtenances, and equipment relationship to other parts of the work including clearance for maintenance and operation. Drawings may also be an enlargement of a congested area of T1 or T2 drawings. Provide T3 drawings for EF Telecommunications as specified in the paragraph "Telecommunication Space Drawings" of Section 27 10 00, "Structured Telecommunications Cabling and Pathway Systems". The telecommunications entrance facility shop drawings shall be included in the operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6.2 Telecommunications Qualifications

Work under this section shall be performed by and the equipment shall be provided by the approved telecommunications contractor and key personnel. Qualifications shall be provided for: the telecommunications system contractor, the telecommunications system installer, the supervisor (if different from the installer), and the cable splicing and terminating personnel. A minimum of 30 days prior to installation, submit documentation

of the experience of the telecommunications contractor and of the key personnel.

1.6.2.1 Telecommunications Contractor Qualifications

The telecommunications contractor shall be a firm which is regularly and professionally engaged in the business of the applications, installation, and testing of the specified telecommunications systems and equipment. The telecommunications contractor shall demonstrate experience in providing successful telecommunications systems that include outside plant and broadband cabling within the past 3 years. Submit documentation for a minimum of three and a maximum of five successful telecommunication system installations for the telecommunications contractor. Each of the key personnel shall demonstrate experience in providing successful telecommunications systems in accordance with TIA/EIA-758 within the past 3 years.

1.6.2.2 Key Personnel Qualifications

Provide key personnel who are regularly and professionally engaged in the business of the application, installation and testing of the specified telecommunications systems and equipment. There may be one key person or more key persons proposed for this solicitation depending upon how many of the key roles each has successfully provided. Each of the key personnel shall demonstrate experience in providing successful telecommunications systems within the past 3 years.

Cable splicing and terminating personnel assigned to the installation of this system or any of its components shall have training in the proper techniques and have a minimum of 3 years experience in splicing and terminating the specified cables. Modular splices shall be performed by factory certified personnel or under direct supervision of factory trained personnel for products used.

Supervisors and installers assigned to the installation of this system or any of its components shall have factory or factory approved certification from each equipment manufacturer indicating that they are qualified to install and test the provided products.

Submit documentation for a minimum of three and a maximum of five successful telecommunication system installations for each of the key personnel. Documentation for each key person shall include at least two successful system installations provided that are equivalent in system size and in construction complexity to the telecommunications system proposed for this solicitation. Include specific experience in installing and testing telecommunications outside plant systems, including broadband cabling, and provide the names and locations of at least two project installations successfully completed using optical fiber and copper telecommunications cabling systems. All of the existing telecommunications system installations offered by the key persons as successful experience shall have been in successful full-time service for at least 18 months prior to the issuance date for this solicitation. Provide the name and role of the key person, the title, location, and completed installation date of the referenced project, the referenced project owner point of contact information including name, organization, title, and telephone number, and generally, the referenced project description including system size and construction complexity.

Indicate that all key persons are currently employed by the telecommunications contractor, or have a commitment to the telecommunications contractor to work on this project. All key persons shall be employed by the telecommunications contractor at the date of issuance of this solicitation, or if not, have a commitment to the telecommunications contractor to work on this project by the date that the bid was due to the Contracting Officer.

Note that only the key personnel approved by the Contracting Officer in the successful proposal shall do work on this solicitation's telecommunications system. Key personnel shall function in the same roles in this contract, as they functioned in the offered successful experience. Any substitution for the telecommunications contractor's key personnel requires approval from the Contracting Officer.

1.6.2.3 Minimum Manufacturer Qualifications

Cabling, equipment and hardware manufacturers shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in the manufacturing, assembly, and factory testing of components which comply with, TIA/EIA-568-B.1, TIA/EIA-568-B.2 and TIA/EIA-568-B.3. In addition, cabling manufacturers shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in the manufacturing and factory testing of cabling which comply with ICEA S-87-640, ICEA S-98-688, and ICEA S-99-689.

1.6.3 Outside Plant Test Plan

Prepare and provide a complete and detailed test plan for field tests of the outside plant including a complete list of test equipment for the copper conductor and optical fiber cables, components, and accessories for approval by the Contracting Officer. Include a cut-over plan with procedures and schedules for relocation of facility station numbers without interrupting service to any active location. Submit the plan at least 30 days prior to tests for Contracting Officer approval. Provide outside plant testing and performance measurement criteria in accordance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and RUS Bul 1753F-201. Include procedures for certification, validation, and testing that includes fiber optic link performance criteria.

1.6.4 Standard Products

Provide materials and equipment that are standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of such products which are of equal material, design and workmanship and shall be the manufacturer's latest standard design that has been in satisfactory commercial or industrial use for at least 2 years prior to bid opening. The 2 year period shall include applications of equipment and materials under similar circumstances and of similar size. The product shall have been on sale on the commercial market through advertisements, manufacturer's catalogs, or brochures during the 2 year period. Products supplied shall be specifically designed and manufactured for use with outside plant telecommunications systems. Where two or more items of the same class of equipment are required, these items shall be products of a single manufacturer; however, the component parts of the item need not be the products of the same manufacturer unless stated in this section.

1.6.4.1 Alternative Qualifications

Products having less than a 2 year field service record will be acceptable if a certified record of satisfactory field operation for not less than 6000 hours, exclusive of the manufacturer's factory or laboratory tests, is provided.

1.6.4.2 Material and Equipment Manufacturing Date

Products manufactured more than 3 years prior to date of delivery to site shall not be used, unless specified otherwise.

1.6.5 Regulatory Requirements

In each of the publications referred to herein, consider the advisory provisions to be mandatory, as though the word, "shall" had been substituted for "should" wherever it appears. Interpret references in these publications to the "authority having jurisdiction," or words of similar meaning, to mean the Contracting Officer. Equipment, materials, installation, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the mandatory and advisory provisions of NFPA 70 unless more stringent requirements are specified or indicated.

1.6.5.1 Independent Testing Organization Certificate

In lieu of the label or listing, submit a certificate from an independent testing organization, competent to perform testing, and approved by the Contracting Officer. The certificate shall state that the item has been tested in accordance with the specified organization's test methods and that the item complies with the specified organization's reference standard.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Ship cable on reels in 5000 foot lengths for 25, 50 or 100 pair configuration and 1250 feet length for larger cables. Radius of the reel drum shall not be smaller than the minimum bend radius of the cable. Wind cable on the reel so that unwinding can be done without kinking the cable. Two meters of cable at both ends of the cable shall be accessible for testing. Attach permanent label on each reel showing length, cable identification number, cable size, cable type, and date of manufacture. Provide water resistant label and the indelible writing on the labels. Apply end seals to each end of the cables to prevent moisture from entering the cable. Reels with cable shall be suitable for outside storage conditions when temperature ranges from minus 40 degrees C to plus 65 degrees C, with relative humidity from 0 to 100 percent. Equipment, other than cable, delivered and placed in storage shall be stored with protection from weather, humidity and temperature variation, dirt and dust, or other contaminants in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

1.8 MAINTENANCE

1.8.1 Record Documentation

Provide the activity responsible for telecommunications system maintenance and administration a single complete and accurate set of record documentation for the entire telecommunications system with respect to this project.

Provide record documentation as specified in Section 27 10 00, "Structured Telecommunications Cabling and Pathway Systems".

Provide T5 drawings including documentation on cables and termination hardware in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. T5 drawings shall include schedules to show information for cut-over and cable plant management, patch panel layouts, cross-connect information and connecting terminal layout as a minimum. T5 drawings shall be provided in both hard copy format and on electronic media using Windows based computer cable management software. A licensed copy of the cable management software including documentation shall be provided. Update existing record documentation to reflect campus distribution T0 drawings and T3 drawing schedule information modified, deleted or added as a result of this installation. Provide the following T5 drawing documentation as a minimum:

a. Cables - A record of installed cable shall be provided in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. The cable records shall include only the required data fields on the hard copy and the required data fields for each cable and complete end-to-end circuit report for each complete circuit from the assigned outlet to the entry facility for the soft copy in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Include manufacture date of cable with submittal.

b. Termination Hardware - Provide a record of installed patch panels, cross-connect points, campus distributor and terminating block arrangements and type in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Documentation shall include the required data fields in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A.

1.8.2 Spare Parts

In addition to the requirements of Section 01 78 23, "Operation and Maintenance Data", provide a complete list of parts and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply, and a list of spare parts recommended for stocking. Spare parts shall be provided no later than the start of field testing.

1.9 WARRANTY

The equipment items shall be supported by service organizations which are reasonably 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.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Products supplied shall be specifically designed and manufactured for use with outside plant telecommunications systems.

2.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTRANCE FACILITY

2.2.1 Building Protector Assemblies

Building protector assembly shall be self-contained and have interconnecting hardware for connection to exterior cabling at full capacity. Provide

manufacturers instructions for building protector assembly installation. Provide copper cable interconnecting hardware as specified in Section 27 10 00, "Structured Telecommunications Cabling and Pathway System". There will be no service loops or splicing of copper cable outside of the building protector assembly.

2.2.2 Protector Modules

Provide in accordance with UL 497 3-electrode gas tube or solid state type 5 pin rated for the application. Provide gas tube protection modules in accordance with RUS Bul 345-83 and shall be heavy duty,400 volt where A is the maximum single impulse discharge current, B is the impulse life and C is the AC discharge current in accordance with NEMA C62.61. The gas modules shall shunt high voltage to ground, fail short, and be equipped with an external spark gap and heat coils in accordance with UL 497. Provide the number of surge protection modules equal to the number of pairs of exterior cable of the building protector assembly.

2.2.3 Fiber Optic Terminations

Provide fiber optic cable terminations as specified in Section 27 10 00, "Structured Telecommunications Cabling and Pathway System".

2.2.4 Pathways

Underground applications for single buildings: provide a minimum of two (2) four inch ducts, one of which contains 2- three cell fabric inner ducts. The underground ducts must have 3” concrete encasing, 24 inches below grade minimum from the Telecommunications Entrance Facility to the maintenance hole that will be providing service to the building (Demarcation point). For campus distribution between maintenance holes ducts may need to be 5” or 6” to support larger cables also there will be no less that 4 and up to 50 ducts as needed for distribution to the area serviced. All new ducts will be plugged at both ends and visibly marked or provided on area map with GPS coordinates.

For direct buried applications, provide a minimum of two (2) four inch ducts from the Telecommunications Entrance Facility to five feet outside the bldg, 24 inches below grade. The ducts will be plugged at both ends and clearly marked on outside end. For distribution to demarcation, between Hand Holes, and Riser points cables need to be 36” below grade with metal locating tape at 24” below grade. Cables need to be in HDDPE direct bored, concrete encased in conduit, or concrete encased split duct under all roadways and pavement. All new cables need to be provided on area map with GPS coordinates for riser points or hand holes.

Handholes and maintenance holes shall be traffic rated (MIN tier 15). Hand hole size min 4’x4’x4’. Maintenance hole size min 6’x7’x8’.

2.3 CLOSURES

2.3.1 Copper Conductor Closures

2.3.1.1 Aerial Cable Closures

Provide cable closure assembly consisting of a frame with clamps, a lift-off polyethylene cover, cable nozzles, and drop wire rings. Closure shall be suitable for use on Figure 8 cables. Closures shall be free breathing and suitable for housing either straight-through type or the branch type splices of non-pressurized communications cables and shall be sized as indicated. The closure shall be constructed with ultraviolet resistant PVC.

NOTE: The installation of aerial cabling aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station, New River is not authorized.

2.3.1.2 Underground Cable Closures

a. Aboveground. Provide aboveground closures constructed of not less than 14 gauge steel and acceptable pole or stake mounting in accordance with RUS 1755.910. Closures shall be sized and contain a marker as indicated. Covers shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry. PVC type closures are to be used in beach areas. All pedestals shall contain a minimum 4 foot x 3/8 inch pigtailed ground rod.

b. Direct burial. Provide buried closure suitable for enclosing a straight, butt, and branch splice in a container into which can be poured an encapsulating compound. Closure shall have adequate strength to protect the splice and maintain cable shield electrical continuity in the buried environment. Encapsulating compound shall be re-enterable and shall not alter the chemical stability of the closure. Provide filled splice cases in accordance with RUS Bul 345-72.

c. In vault or manhole. Provide underground closure suitable to house a straight, butt, and branch splice in a protective housing into which can be poured an encapsulating compound. Closure shall be of suitable thermoplastic, thermoset, or stainless steel material supplying structural strength necessary to pass the mechanical and electrical requirements in a vault or manhole environment. Encapsulating compound shall be re-enterable and shall not alter the chemical stability of the closure. Provide filled splice cases in accordance with RUS Bul 345-72.

2.3.2 Fiber Optic Closures

2.3.2.1 Aerial

Provide aerial closure that is free breathing and suitable for housing splice organizer of non-pressurized cables. Closure shall be constructed from heavy PVC with ultraviolet resistance.

NOTE: The installation of aerial cabling aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station, New River is not authorized.

2.3.2.2 Direct Burial

Provide buried closure suitable to house splice organizer in protective housing into which can be poured an encapsulating compound. Closure shall have adequate strength to protect the splice and maintain cable shield electrical continuity, when metallic, in buried environment. Encapsulating

compound shall be re-enterable and shall not alter chemical stability of the closure.

2.3.2.3 Vaults or Manholes

Provide underground closure suitable to house splice organizer in a protective housing into which can be poured an encapsulating compound. Closure shall be of thermoplastic, thermoset, or stainless steel material supplying structural strength necessary to pass the mechanical and electrical requirements in a vault or manhole environment. Encapsulating compound shall be re-enterable and shall not alter the chemical stability of the closure.

2.4 PAD MOUNTED CROSS-CONNECT TERMINAL CABINETS

Provide in accordance with RUS 1755.910 and the following:

a. Constructed of 14 gauge steel.

b. Equipped with a double set of hinged doors with closed-cell foam weather-stripping. Doors shall be locked and contain a marker as indicated.

c. Equipped with spool spindle bracket, mounting frames, binding post log, jumper instruction label and load coil mounting provisions.

d. Complete with cross connect modules to terminate number of pairs as indicated.

e. Sized as indicated.

2.5 CABLE SPLICES, AND CONNECTORS

2.5.1 Copper Cable Splices

Provide multi-pair, in-line fold back or single pair, in-line splices of a moisture resistant, three-wire [insulation displacement connector held rigidly in place to assure maximum continuity in accordance with RUS Bul 1753F-401. Cables greater than 25 pairs shall be spliced using multi-pair splicing connectors, which accommodate 25 pairs of conductors at a time. Provide correct connector size to accommodate the cable gauge of the supplied cable. Provide enough cable slack suitable for splicing operations, but in no case less than 10 feet.

2.5.2 Copper Cable Splice Connector

Provide splice connectors with a polycarbonate body and cap and a tin-plated brass contact element. Connector shall accommodate 19 to 26 AWG solid wire with a maximum insulation diameter of 1.65 mm (0.065 inch). Fill connector with sealant grease to make a moisture resistant connection, in accordance with RUS Bul 1753F-401.

2.5.3 Fiber Optic Cable Splices

Provide fiber optic cable splices and splicing materials for fusion methods at locations shown on the construction drawings. The splice insertion loss

shall be 0.3 dB maximum when measured in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-59A using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR). Splices shall be designed for a return loss of 40.0 db max for single mode fiber when tested in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-107A. Physically protect each fiber optic splice by a splice kit specially designed for the splice. Provide enough cable slack suitable for splicing operations, but in no case less than 30 feet.

2.5.4 Fiber Optic Splice Organizer

Provide splice organizer suitable for housing fiber optic splices in a neat and orderly fashion. Splice organizer shall allow for a minimum of 1 m (3 feet) of fiber for each fiber within the cable to be neatly stored without kinks or twists. Splice organizer shall accommodate individual strain relief for each splice and allow for future maintenance or modification, without damage to the cable or splices. Provide splice organizer hardware, such as splice trays, protective glass shelves, and shield bond connectors in a splice organizer kit.

2.5.5 Shield Connectors

Provide connectors with a stable, low-impedance electrical connection between the cable shield and the bonding conductor in accordance with RUS Bul 345-65.

2.6 CONDUIT

Provide conduit as specified in Section 33 71 01, "Underground Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 02.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Underground".

2.7 PLASTIC INSULATING TAPE

UL 510.

2.8 WIRE AND CABLE

2.8.1 Copper Conductor Cable

Solid copper conductors, covered with an extruded solid insulating compound. Insulated conductors shall be twisted into pairs which are then stranded or oscillated to form a cylindrical core. For special high frequency applications, the cable core shall be separated into compartments. Cable shall be completed by the application of a suitable core wrapping material, a corrugated copper or plastic coated aluminum shield, and an overall extruded jacket. Telecommunications contractor shall verify distances between splice points prior to ordering cable in specific cut lengths. Gauge of conductor shall be determined by the distance from the central office. In all cases the installed cable shall be of the same gauge or larger as the cable it is being spliced into at the Demarcation point. The cable range available is; numbers of pairs specified; 19 gauge (6 to 400 pairs), 22 gauge (6 to 1200 pairs), 24 gauge (6 to 2100 pairs), and 26 gauge (6 to 3000 pairs). **26 AWG is not used on Camp Lejeune.** Copper conductors shall conform to the following: All copper conductor cable from 6 to 1800 pair shall be PE-39 type, 1801-2400 pair shall be PE-89.

2.8.1.1 Underground

Provide filled cable (type PE-39) meeting the requirements of ICEA S-99-689 and RUS 1755.390. Provide enough cable slack suitable for splicing operations, but in no case less than 10 feet.

2.8.1.2 Aerial

Provide filled cable meeting the requirements of ICEA S-99-689, ICEA S-98-688, and RUS 1755.390 except that it shall be suitable for aerial installation and shall be Figure 8 distribution wire with 26,700 N (6,000 pound) Class A galvanized steel or 26,700 N (6,000 pound) aluminum-clad steel strand.

NOTE: The installation of aerial cabling aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station, New River is not authorized.

2.8.1.3 Screen

Provide screen-compartmental core cable filled cable meeting the requirements of ICEA S-99-689 and RUS 1755.390.

2.8.2 Fiber Optic Cable

Provide single-mode, 8/125-um, 0.10 aperture 1310 & 1550 nm fiber optic cable in accordance with TIA/EIA-492CAAA, TIA/EIA-472D000-A, and ICEA S-87-640 including any special requirements made necessary by a specialized design. Provide 24 optical fibers as indicated. Fiber optic cable shall be specifically designed for outside use with loose tubed buffer construction and corning glass and must be shielded. Provide fiber optic color code in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-B

2.8.2.1 Strength Members

Provide central/non-central, and non-metallic/metallic strength members with sufficient tensile strength for installation and residual rated loads to meet the applicable performance requirements in accordance with ICEA S-87-640. The strength member is included to serve as a cable core foundation to reduce strain on the fibers, and shall not serve as a pulling strength member.

2.8.2.2 Shielding or Other Metallic Covering

Provide bare aluminum or coated aluminum single tape covering or shield in accordance with ICEA S-87-640 on all cables.

2.8.2.3 Performance Requirements

Provide fiber optic cable with optical and mechanical performance requirements in accordance with ICEA S-87-640.

2.8.3 Grounding and Bonding Conductors

Provide grounding and bonding conductors in accordance with RUS 1755.200, TIA J-STD-607-A, IEEE C2, and NFPA 70. Solid bare copper wire meeting the requirements of ASTM B 1 for sizes number 8 AWG and smaller and stranded bare copper wire meeting the requirements of ASTM B 8, for sizes number 6

AWG and larger. Insulated conductors shall have 600-volt, Type TW insulation meeting the requirements of UL 83.

2.9 T-SPAN LINE TREATMENT REPEATERS

Provide as indicated. Repeaters shall be pedestal mounted with pressurized housings, sized as indicated and shall meet the requirements of RUS Bul 345-50.

2.10 POLES AND HARDWARE

Provide poles and hardware as specified in Section 33 71 01, "Overhead Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 01.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Aerial".

2.11 CABLE TAGS IN MANHOLES, HANDHOLES, AND VAULTS

Provide tags for each telecommunications cable or wire located in manholes, hand holes, and vaults. Cable tags shall be stainless steel or polyethylene and labeled in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Handwritten labeling is unacceptable.

2.11.1 Stainless Steel

Provide stainless steel, cable tags 41.25 mm (1 5/8 inches) in diameter 1.58 mm (1/16 inch) thick minimum, and circular in shape. Tags shall be die stamped with numbers, letters, and symbols not less than 6.35 mm (0.25 inch) high and approximately 0.38 mm (0.015 inch) deep in normal block style.

2.11.2 Polyethylene Cable Tags

Provide tags of polyethylene that have an average tensile strength of 22.4 MPa (3250 pounds per square inch); and that are two millimeter (0.08 inch) thick minimum, non-corrosive non-conductive; resistive to acids, alkalis, organic solvents, and salt water; and distortion resistant to 77 degrees C (170 degrees F). Provide 1.3 mm (0.05 inch) minimum thick black polyethylene tag holder. Provide a one-piece nylon, self-locking tie at each end of the cable tag. Ties shall have a minimum loop tensile strength of 778.75 N (175 pounds). The cable tags shall have black block letters, numbers, and symbols 25 mm (one inch) high on a yellow background. Letters, numbers, and symbols shall not fall off or change positions regardless of cable tag orientation.

2.12 BURIED WARNING AND IDENTIFICATION TAPE

Provide metallic fiber optic media marking and protection in accordance with TIA/EIA-590-A. Provide color, type and depth of tape as specified in paragraph "Buried Warning and Identification Tape" in Section 31 00 00, "Earthwork".

2.13 GROUNDING BRAID

Provide grounding braid that provides low electrical impedance connections for dependable shield bonding in accordance with RUS 1755.200. Braid shall be made from flat tin-plated copper.

2.14 MANUFACTURER'S NAMEPLATE

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.

2.15 FIELD FABRICATED NAMEPLATES

Provide laminated plastic nameplates in accordance with ASTM D 709 for each patch panel, protector assembly, rack, cabinet and other equipment or as indicated on the drawings. Each nameplate inscription shall identify the function and, when applicable, the position. Nameplates shall be melamine plastic, 3 mm (0.125 inch) 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 25 by 65 mm (one by 2.5 inches). Lettering shall be a minimum of 6.35 mm (0.25 inch) high, and of normal block style.

2.16 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND VERIFICATIONS

2.16.1 Factory Reel Test Data

Test 100 percent OTDR test of FO media at the factory in accordance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Use TIA/EIA-526-7 for single mode optic fiber and TIA/EIA-526-14A Method B for multi mode optic fiber measurements. Calibrate OTDR to show anomalies of 0.2 dB minimum. Enhanced performance filled OSP copper cables, referred to as Broadband Outside Plant (BBOSP), shall meet the requirements of ICEA S-99-689. Enhanced performance air core OSP copper cables shall meet the requirements of ICEA S-98-688. Submit test reports, including manufacture date for each cable reel and receive approval before delivery of cable to the project site.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install all system components and appurtenances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions IEEE C2, NFPA 70, and as indicated. Provide all necessary interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable telecommunications system.

3.1.1 Contractor Damage

Promptly repair indicated utility lines or systems damaged during site preparation and construction. Damages to lines or systems not indicated, which are caused by Contractor operations, shall be treated as "Changes" under the terms of the Contract Clauses. When Contractor is advised in writing of the location of a non-indicated line or system, such notice shall provide that portion of the line or system with "indicated" status in determining liability for damages. In every event, immediately notify the Contracting Officer of damage.

3.1.2 Cable Inspection and Repair

Handle cable and wire provided in the construction of this project with care. Inspect cable reels for cuts, nicks or other damage. Damaged cable

shall be replaced or repaired to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. Reel wraps shall remain intact on the reel until the cable is ready for placement.

3.1.3 Direct Burial System

Installation shall be in accordance with RUS Bul 1751F-640. Under railroad tracks, paved areas, and roadways install cable in conduit encased in concrete. Slope ducts to drain. Excavate trenches by hand or mechanical trenching equipment. Provide a minimum cable cover of 915mm (36 inches) below finished grade for both fiber and copper cable. Trenches shall be not less than 155 mm (6 inches) wide and in straight lines between cable markers. Bends in trenches shall have a radius of not less than 915 mm (36 inches). Where two or more cables are laid parallel in the same trench, space laterally at least 78 mm (3 inches) apart. When rock is encountered, remove it to a depth of at least 78 mm (3 inches) below the cable and fill the space with sand or clean earth, free from particles larger than 6 mm (1/4 inch). Do not unreel and pull cables into the trench from one end. Cable may be unreeled on grade and lifted into position. Provide color, type and depth of metallic warning tape as specified in paragraph "Buried Warning and Identification Tape" in Section 31 00 00, "Earthwork".

3.1.3.1 Cable Placement

a. Prior to design and installation of any copper or optical fiber cable systems, cable routes and pathways must be approved by the Base Telephone Officer.

b. Separate cables crossing other cables or metal piping from the other cables or pipe by not less than 78 mm (3 inches) of well tamped earth. Do not install circuits for communications under or above traffic signal loops.

c. Cables shall be in one piece without splices between connections except where the distance exceeds the lengths in which the cable is furnished.

d. Avoid bends in cables of small radii and twists that might cause damage. Do not bend cable and wire in a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of the cable or wire.

e. Leave a horizontal slack of approximately 3048 mm (10 feet) in the ground on each end of cable runs, on each side of connection boxes, and at points where connections are brought aboveground. Where cable is brought above ground, leave additional slack to make necessary connections.

3.1.3.2 Identification Markers

Provide a marker at each change of direction of the cable, over the ends of ducts or conduits which are installed under paved areas and roadways and over each splice. Identification markers shall be of concrete, approximately 508 mm (20 inches) square by 155 mm (6 inches) thick.

3.1.3.3 Backfill for Rocky Soil

When placing cable in a trench in rocky soil, the cable shall be cushioned by a fill of sand or selected soil at least 53 mm (2 inches) thick on the floor of the trench before placing the cable or wire. The backfill for at least 103 mm (4 inches) above the wire or cable shall be free from stones, rocks, or other hard or sharp materials which might damage the cable or wire. If the buried cable is placed less than 610 mm (24 inches) in depth, a protective cover of concrete shall be used.

3.1.4 Cable Protection

Provide direct burial cable protection in accordance with NFPA 70 and as specified in Section 33 71 02, "Understand Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 02.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Underground". Galvanized conduits which penetrate concrete (slabs, pavement, and walls) shall be PVC coated and shall extend from the first coupling or fitting outside either side of the concrete minimum of 155 mm per 305 mm (6 inches per 12 inches) burial depth beyond the edge of the surface where cable protection is required; all conduits shall be sealed on each end. Where additional protection is required, cable may be placed in galvanized iron pipe (GIP) sized on a maximum fill of 40% of cross-sectional area, or in concrete encased 103 mm (4 inches) PVC pipe. Conduit may be installed by jacking or trenching. Trenches shall be backfilled with earth and mechanically tamped at 155 mm (6 inches) lift so that the earth is restored to the same density, grade and vegetation as adjacent undisturbed material.

3.1.4.1 Cable End Caps

Cable ends shall be sealed at all times with coated heat shrinkable end caps. Cables ends shall be sealed when the cable is delivered to the job site, while the cable is stored and during installation of the cable. The caps shall remain in place until the cable is spliced or terminated. Sealing compounds and tape are not acceptable substitutes for heat shrinkable end caps. Cable which is not sealed in the specified manner at all times will be rejected.

3.1.5 Underground Duct

Provide underground duct and connections to existing manholes or handholes as specified in Section 33 71 02, "Understand Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 02.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Underground" with any additional requirements as specified herein. Minimum size of ducts shall be 103mm (4 inch) and minimum number will be two (2).

3.1.6 Reconditioning of Surfaces

Provide reconditioning of surfaces as specified in Section 33 71 02, "Understand Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 02.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Underground"

3.1.7 Penetrations

Caulk and seal cable access penetrations in walls, ceilings and other parts of the building. Seal openings around electrical penetrations through fire resistance-rated wall, partitions, floors, or ceilings in accordance with Section 07 84 00, "Firestopping".

3.1.8 Cable Pulling

Test duct lines with a mandrel and swab out to remove foreign material before the pulling of cables. Avoid damage to cables in setting up pulling apparatus or in placing tools or hardware. Do not step on cables when entering or leaving the manhole. Do not place cables in ducts other than those shown without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer or Base Telephone Officer. Roll cable reels in the direction indicated by the arrows painted on the reel flanges. Set up cable reels on the same side of the manhole as the conduit section in which the cable is to be placed. Level the reel and bring into proper alignment with the conduit section so that the cable pays off from the top of the reel in a long smooth bend into the duct without twisting. Under no circumstances shall the cable be paid off from the bottom of a reel. Check the equipment set up prior to beginning the cable pulling to avoid an interruption once pulling has started. Use a cable feeder guide of suitable dimensions between cable reel and face of duct to protect cable and guide cable into the duct as it is paid off the reel. As cable is paid off the reel, lubricate and inspect cable for sheath defects. When defects are noticed, stop pulling operations and notify the Contracting Officer to determine required corrective action. Cable pulling shall also be stopped when reel binds or does not pay off freely. Rectify cause of binding before resuming pulling operations. Provide cable lubricants recommended by the cable manufacturer. Avoid bends in cables of small radii and twists that might cause damage. Do not bend cable and wire in a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of the cable or wire.

3.1.8.1 Cable Tensions

Obtain from the cable manufacturer and provide to the Contracting Officer, the maximum allowable pulling tension. This tension shall not be exceeded.

3.1.8.2 Pulling Eyes

Equip cables 32 mm (1.25 inches) in diameter and larger with cable manufacturer's factory installed pulling-in eyes. Provide cables with diameter smaller than 32 mm (1.25 inches) with heat shrinkable type end caps or seals on cable ends when using cable pulling grips. Rings to prevent grip from slipping shall not be beaten into the cable sheath. Use a swivel of 19 mm (3/4 inch) links between pulling-in eyes or grips and pulling strand.

3.1.8.3 Installation of Cables in Manholes, Handholes, and Vaults

Do not install cables utilizing the shortest route, but route along those walls providing the longest route and the maximum spare cable lengths. Form cables to closely parallel walls, not to interfere with duct entrances, and support cables on brackets and cable insulators at a maximum of 1220 mm (4 feet). Install cable or cables in corresponding ducts entering and exiting the manholes. In existing manholes, handholes, and vaults where new ducts are to be terminated, or where new cables are to be installed, modify the existing installation of cables, cable supports, and grounding as required with cables arranged and supported as specified for new cables. Identify each cable with corrosion-resistant embossed metal tags.

3.1.9 Aerial Cable Installation

Pole installation shall be as specified in Section 33 71 01, "Overhead Transmission and Distribution" and Section 33 70 01.00 10, "Electrical Distribution System, Aerial". Where physical obstructions make it necessary to pull distribution wire along the line from a stationary reel, use cable stringing blocks to support wire during placing and tensioning operations. Do not place ladders, cable coils, and other equipment on or against the distribution wire. Wire shall be sagged in accordance with the data shown. Protect cable installed outside of building less than 2.5 meters (8 feet) above finished grade against physical damage.

NOTE: **The installation of aerial cabling aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station, New River is not authorized**.

3.1.9.1 Figure 8 Distribution Wire

Perform spiraling of the wire within 24 hours of the tensioning operation. Perform spiraling operations at alternate poles with the approximate length of the spiral being 4575 mm (15 feet). Do not remove insulation from support members except at bonding and grounding points and at points where ends of support members are terminated in splicing and dead-end devices. Ground the support wire at poles to the pole ground.

3.1.9.2 Suspension Strand

Place suspension strand as indicated. Tension in accordance with the data indicated. When tensioning strand, loosen cable suspension clamps enough to allow free movement of the strand. Place suspension strand on the road side of the pole line. In tangent construction, point the lip of the suspension strand clamp toward the pole. At angles in the line, point the suspension strand clamp lip away from the load. In level construction place the suspension strand clamp in such a manner that it will hold the strand below the through-bolt. At points where there is an up-pull on the strand, place clamp so that it will support strand above the through-bolt. Make suspension strand electrically continuous throughout its entire length, bond to other bare cables suspension strands and connect to pole ground at each pole.

3.1.9.3 Aerial Cable

Keep cable ends sealed at all times using cable end caps. Take cable from reel only as it is placed. During placing operations, do not bend cables in a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of cable. Place temporary supports sufficiently close together and properly tension the cable where necessary to prevent excessive bending. In those instances where spiraling of cabling is involved, accomplish mounting of enclosures for purposes of loading, splicing, and distribution after the spiraling operation has been completed.

NOTE: The installation of aerial cabling aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station, New River is not authorized.

3.1.10 Cable Splicing

3.1.10.1 Copper Conductor Splices

Perform splicing in accordance with requirements of RUS Bul 1753F-401 except that direct buried splices and twisted and soldered splices are not allowed. Exception does not apply for pairs assigned for carrier application.

3.1.10.2 Fiber Optic Splices

Fiber optic splicing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and shall exhibit an insertion loss not greater than 0.3 dB for fusion splices.

3.1.11 Surge Protection

All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cable, which serve as communication lines through off-premise lines, shall have surge protection installed at each end which meets the requirements of RUS Bul 1751F-815.

3.1.12 Grounding

Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with RUS 1755.200, TIA J-STD-607-A, IEEE C2, and NFPA 70. Ground exposed non-current carrying metallic parts of telephone equipment, cable sheaths, cable splices, and terminals.

3.1.12.1 Telecommunications Main Ground Bar (TMGB)

The TMGB is the hub of the basic telecommunications grounding system providing a common point of connection for ground from outside cable, CD, and equipment. Establish a TMGB for connection point for cable stub shields to connector blocks and CD protector assemblies as specified in Section 26 51 00 "Interior Distribution Systems". The TMGB will at a minimum be 4 inches by 10 inches by 1/4 inch.

3.1.12.2 Incoming Cable Shields

Shields shall not be bonded across the splice to the cable stubs at the main distribution frame. Ground shields of incoming cables in the EF Telecommunications to the TMGB.

3.1.12.3 Campus Distributor Grounding

a. Protection assemblies: Mount CD protector assemblies directly on the telecommunications backboard. Connect assemblies mounted on each vertical frame with number 6 AWG copper conductor to provide a low resistance path to TMGB.

b. TMGB connection: Connect TMGB to TGB with copper conductor with a total resistance of less than 0.01 ohms.

3.1.13 Cut-Over

All necessary transfers and cut-overs shall be accomplished by the telecommunications contractor.

3.2 LABELING

3.2.1 Labels

Provide labeling for new cabling and termination hardware located within the facility in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Handwritten labeling is unacceptable. Stenciled lettering for cable and termination hardware shall be provided using either thermal ink transfer process or laser printer.

3.2.2 Cable Tag Installation

Install cable tags for each telecommunications cable or wire located in manholes, handholes, and vaults including each splice. Tag only new wire and cable provided by this contract. Tag new wire and cable provided under this contract and existing wire and cable which are indicated to have splices and terminations provided by this contract. The labeling of telecommunications cable tag identifiers shall be in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A. Tag legend shall be as indicated. Do not provide handwritten letters. Install cable tags so that they are clearly visible without disturbing any cabling or wiring in the manholes, handholes, and vaults.

3.2.3 Termination Hardware

Label patch panels, distribution panels, connector blocks and protection modules using color coded labels with identifiers in accordance with TIA/EIA-606-A.

3.3 FIELD APPLIED PAINTING

Provide ferrous metallic enclosure finishes in accordance with the following procedures. Ensure that surfaces are dry and clean when the coating is applied. Coat joints and crevices. Prior to assembly, paint surfaces which will be concealed or inaccessible after assembly. Apply primer and finish coat in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Provide ferrous metallic enclosure finishes as specified in Section 09 90 00, "Paints and Coatings"

3.3.1 Cleaning

Clean surfaces in accordance with SSPC SP 6.

3.3.2 Priming

Prime with a two component polyamide epoxy primer which has a bisphenol-A base, a minimum of 60 percent solids by volume, and an ability to build up a minimum dry film thickness on a vertical surface of 0.127 mm (5.0 mils). Apply in two coats to a total dry film thickness of 0.127 to 0.2 mm (5 to 8 mils).

3.3.3 Finish Coat

Finish with a two component urethane consisting of saturated polyester polyol resin mixed with aliphatic isocyanate which has a minimum of 50 percent solids by volume. Apply to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.05 to 0.076 mm (2 to 3 mils). Color shall be the manufacturer's standard.

3.4 FIELD FABRICATED NAMEPLATE MOUNTING

Provide number, location, and letter designation of nameplates as indicated. Fasten nameplates to the device with a minimum of two sheet-metal screws or two rivets.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Provide the Contracting Officer 10 working days notice prior to each test. Provide labor, equipment, and incidentals required for testing. Correct defective material and workmanship disclosed as the results of the tests. Furnish a signed copy of the test results to the Contracting Officer within 3 working days after the tests for each segment of construction are completed. Perform testing as construction progresses and do not wait until all construction is complete before starting field tests.

3.5.1 Pre-Installation Tests

Perform the following tests on cable at the job site before it is removed from the cable reel. For cables with factory installed pulling eyes, these tests shall be performed at the factory and certified test results shall accompany the cable.

3.5.1.1 Cable Capacitance

Perform capacitance tests on all pairs within a cable to determine if cable capacitance is within the limits specified.

3.5.1.2 Loop Resistance

Perform DC-loop resistance on all of the pairs within a cable to determine if DC-loop resistance is within the manufacturer's calculated resistance.

3.5.1.3 Pre-Installation Test Results

Provide results of pre-installation tests to the Contracting Officer at least 5 working days before installation is to start. Results shall indicate reel number of the cable, manufacturer, size of cable, pairs tested, and recorded readings. When pre-installation tests indicate that cable does not meet specifications, remove cable from the job site.

3.5.2 Acceptance Tests

Perform acceptance testing in accordance with RUS Bul 1753F-201 and as further specified in this section. Provide personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform required testing. Notification of any planned testing shall be given to the Contracting Officer at least 14 days prior to any test unless specified otherwise. Testing shall not proceed until after the Contractor has received written Contracting Officer's approval of the test plans as specified. Test plans shall define the tests required to ensure that the system meets technical, operational, and performance specifications. The test plans shall define milestones for the tests, equipment, personnel, facilities, and supplies required. The test plans shall identify the capabilities and functions to be tested. Provide test reports in booklet form showing all field tests performed, upon completion and testing of the installed system. Measurements shall be tabulated on a pair by pair or strand by strand basis.

3.5.2.1 Copper Conductor Cable

Perform the following acceptance tests in accordance with TIA/EIA-758:

a. Wire map (pin to pin continuity)

b. Continuity to remote end

c. Crossed pairs

d. Reversed pairs

e. Split pairs

f. Shorts between two or more conductors

g. Grounded pairs.

3.5.2.2 Fiber Optic Cable

Test fiber optic cable in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-B and as further specified in this section. Two optical tests shall be performed on all optical fibers: Optical Time Domain Reflectometry (OTDR) Test, and Attenuation Test. In addition, a Bandwidth Test shall be performed on all multimode optical fibers. These tests shall be performed on the completed end-to-end spans which include the near-end pre-connectorized single fiber cable assembly, outside plant as specified, and the far-end pre-connectorized single fiber cable assembly.

a. OTDR Test: The OTDR test shall be used to determine the adequacy of the cable installations by showing any irregularities, such as discontinuities, micro-bendings or improper splices for the cable span under test. Hard copy fiber signature records shall be obtained from the OTDR for each fiber in each span and shall be included in the test results. The OTDR test shall be measured in both directions. A reference length of fiber, 1000 feet minimum, used as the delay line shall be placed before the new end connector and after the far end patch panel connectors for inspection of connector signature. Conduct OTDR test and provide calculation or interpretation of results in accordance with TIA/EIA-526-7 for single-mode fiber and TIA/EIA-526-14A for multimode fiber. Splice losses shall not exceed 0.3 db.

b. Attenuation Test: End-to-end attenuation measurements shall be made on all fibers, in both directions, using a 850 & 1300 for 62.5 multi-mode fiber and 1310 & 1550 for single mode nanometer light source at one end and the optical power meter on the other end to verify that the cable system attenuation requirements are met in accordance with [TIA/EIA-455-46A for multimode] and [TIA/EIA-526-7 for single-mode] fiber optic cables. The measurement method shall be in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-61A. Attenuation losses shall not exceed 0.5 db/km at 1310 nm and 1550 nm for single-mode fiber. Attenuation losses shall not exceed 5.0 db/km at 850 nm and 1.5 db/km at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

c. Bandwidth Test: The end-to-end bandwidth of all multimode fiber span links shall be measured by the frequency domain method. The bandwidth shall be measured in both directions on all fibers. The bandwidth measurements shall be in accordance with TIA/EIA-455-204.

3.5.3 Soil Density Tests

a. Determine soil-density relationships for compaction of backfill material in accordance with ASTM D 1557, Method D.

b. Determine soil-density relationships as specified for soil tests in Section 31 00 00, "Earthwork".

-- End of Section --