

**BONDURANT-FARRAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
BOILER AND CONTROLS REPLACEMENT
BONDURANT, IA
PROJECT MANUAL
March 25, 2024**

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OWNER:

**BONDURANT-FARRAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL
DISTRICT**

300 Garfield Street SW

Bondurant, IA 50035

00 00 01
PROJECT TITLE PAGE

Bondurant-Farrar Community School District
Intermediate School Boiler And Controls Replacement
(Name of Project)

Bondurant-Farrar CSD Intermediate School
300 Garfield Street
Bondurant, IA 50035
(Project Address)

Bondurant-Farrar Community School District
300 Garfield Street SW
Bondurant, IA 50035
(Owner)

March 25, 2024
(Date of Document Issue)

Project Team:

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**DOCUMENT 00 0005
SEALS PAGE**

I hereby certify that the portion of this technical submission described below was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and responsible charge. I am a duly licensed architect/licensed engineer under the laws of the State of Iowa.

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

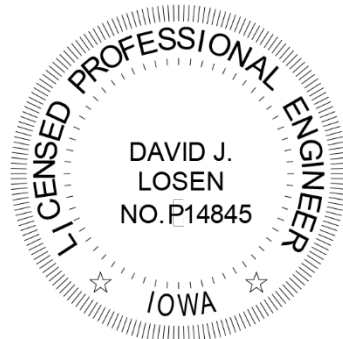
ARCHITECT Thad N. Long, AIA
License No. 600
License Renewal Date: 6/30/25

Sections covered by this Seal:
Division 3 and 7



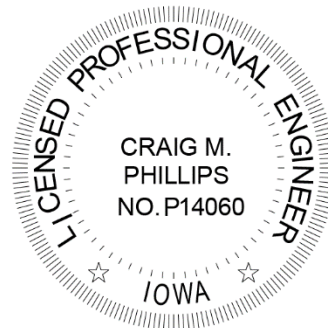
MECHANICAL David J. Losen, PE
ENGINEER License No. P14845
License Renewal Date: 12/31/24

Sections covered by this Seal:
Divisions 22-23



ELECTRICAL Craig M. Phillips, PE
ENGINEER License No. P14060
License Renewal Date: 12/31/24

Sections covered by this Seal:
Divisions 26-27



END OF DOCUMENT 00 00 05

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**SECTION 00 1001
NOTICE OF BID LETTING**

CONTRACTORS: NOTICE OF PUBLIC BID LETTING FOR THE BONDURANT-FARRAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (BFCSD) INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL BOILER AND CONTROLS REPLACEMENT PROJECT, BONDURANT, IOWA AND THE TAKING OF BIDS THEREFORE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: BIDS FOR THE BFCSD INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL BOILER AND CONTROLS REPLACEMENT PROJECT WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.

Sealed bids for the BFCSD Intermediate School Boiler and Controls Replacement Project will be received before 2:00 p.m. April 16, 2024, CST, according to the designated clock in the BFCSD District Office 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA 50035. **The Proposals will be publicly opened and read shortly after 2:00 p.m. on April 16, at the BFCSD District Office, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA 50035.** Neither the Owner nor its agents will assume liability for the inability of a bidder to submit a bid in a timely manner. Bidders bear full and complete responsibility for the timely submission of such bid. Bids received after the deadline will be rejected.

Scope of work includes but is not limited to the following:

The removal of the existing steam boilers, boiler feed pump, steam and condensate piping and shell-and-tube heat exchangers and replacement with new high efficiency hot water boilers at the Bondurant Intermediate School. Boiler replacement shall include new boiler pumps, hot water system pumps, electrical connections for equipment, miscellaneous demolition and concrete work within the existing boiler room. The project will also include a partial replacement of the building temperature controls system as well as the boiler plant and pump controls.

CONTRACTS:

Bids will be received and project constructed under a single prime contract. Bids must be on a lump sum basis. Work to commence on or about June 3, 2024, and be substantially complete on or before August 16, 2024 for the temperature controls work for the classroom areas, September 30, 2024 for the boilers, pumps and related controls work and January 3, 2025 for the remaining controls work. Final Acceptance of the Project shall be on or before January 31, 2025.

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY:

Bid documents will be available for viewing at the BFCSD District Office, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA, the Architect/Engineer's office, 1466 28th Street, Suite 200, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266, and at the following websites:

Construct Connect, www.constructconnect.com

Dodge Data Analytics, www.construction.com

Master Builders of Iowa Construction Update, www.iowaconstructionupdate.com or www.mbi.build

Omaha Builders Exchange, www.omahaplanroom.com

Complete sets of bidding documents are available from Action Reprographics, 515.288.2146. Bidders may contact Action Reprographics and visit their website (www.actionrepro.com) to order the Bid Documents. A \$100.00 deposit or current MBI/ABC Plans Request Form, made payable to Bondurant-Farrar CSD is required which will provide for a complete paper copy of the drawings and Project Manual specifications. Any shipping and handling costs are the responsibility of the bidder. Bidders shall have the option to make a special request to receive a CD copy of the Project Manual and Drawings in lieu of the paper copy. Plan deposits will be refunded upon the return of the documents, in reusable condition to Action Reprographics within 14 days after the award of the project. Failure to comply will result in the forfeiture of the plan deposit.

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS:

Each Bid shall be submitted on the Bid Form provided with the Bidding Documents. No oral, facsimile or telephonic bids or modifications will be considered. Bids shall be addressed and delivered to the Bondurant-Farrar Community School District — Attention Dr. Rich Powers, Superintendent, in sealed envelopes marked with the Project Name and name and address of Bidder. All bids shall be sealed and plainly marked. Any alteration of the bid form may cause rejection of the bid. A signed copy of the Construction Progress Schedule and Resident Bidder Form are to be included with the bid.

Each Bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Security in the amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid submitted. Bid Security must be in the form set forth in the Instructions to Bidders and submitted in a separate sealed envelope clearly labeled Bid Security. Bid Security must be in one of the following forms: Certified Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Share Draft or an approved Bond Form.

The successful Bidder will be required to furnish a Certificate of Insurance and Performance and Labor and Material Payment Bonds both in an amount equal to 100% of the Contract Price and in accordance with other requirements outlined in the Bid Documents.

Should the successful bidder fail or neglect to furnish satisfactory performance/payment bonds, refuse to enter into a Contract on the basis of the bid, or fail to meet the requirements of this Notice and the specifications regulating the award, the bidder's security may be retained as liquidated damages. No bidder may withdraw its bid for a period of forty-five (45) calendar days after the date and hour set for opening of bids.

IOWA STATE SALES TAX: This project is tax exempt. **Do Not** include Iowa State Sales Tax in any calculation of Bid totals. Contractors and Suppliers will be provided an Iowa sales tax exemption certificate for this project.

All bidders must provide a statement regarding the bidder's resident status. This statement shall be on the Bidder Status Form designated by the Iowa Department of Labor commissioner and available online. The statement must be signed by an authorized representative of the bidder. Failure by any bidder to provide a completed statement with its bid may result in the Board of Education rejecting the bid as non-responsive.

BASIS OF BIDS:

The Board of Education of the Bondurant-Farrar CSD reserves the right to conduct such investigations as allowed by law to assist in the evaluation of and to establish the responsibility and qualifications of the apparent low bidders to perform the work in accordance with the contract documents to its satisfaction within the prescribed time. In addition, the Bondurant-Farrar CSD may require submission by the apparent low bidder of AIA Document A305, Contractor Qualification Statement, at its discretion.

The Bidder shall include all requested Forms and attachments with their submission of the Bid Form; failure to comply may be cause for rejection. Consideration of bids and the award of contract may be made by the District to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder determined on the basis of the low base bid submitted, at its meeting on April 22, 2024, 5:00 p.m. in the BFCSD Intermediate School Multi-Purpose Room, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, or any part thereof, and to waive informalities or irregularities and to enter into such Contract or Contracts as shall be deemed in the best interests of the Bondurant-Farrar CSD.

By virtue of statutory authority, a preference will be given to products and provisions grown and coal produced within the State of Iowa.

All bids will be governed by applicable provisions in the Iowa Code and Board Policies.

A Pre-Bid Meeting is scheduled for April 4, 2024, at 3 p.m., local time at the Bondurant-Farrar District Office, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, Iowa.

Cari Aylsworth
Business Manager and Board Secretary
Bondurant-Farrar Community School District

**SECTION 00 1005
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

NOTICE IS GIVEN: The Bondurant-Farrar Community School District Board of Education, on April 22, 2024, 5:00 p.m. local time at the Bondurant-Farrar Intermediate School Multi-Purpose room, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA, whereat said Board of Education will hold a hearing and may resolve to adopt plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimated cost of the following improvements:

**BONDURANT-FARRAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL BOILER AND CONTROLS REPLACEMENT**

Scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

The removal of the existing steam boilers, boiler feed pump, steam and condensate piping and shell-and-tube heat exchangers and replacement with new high efficiency hot water boilers at the Bondurant Intermediate School. Boiler replacement shall include new boiler pumps, hot water system pumps, electrical connections for equipment, miscellaneous demolition and concrete work within the existing boiler room. The project will also include a partial replacement of the building temperature controls system as well as the boiler plant and pump controls.

At said hearing, the Bondurant-Farrar Community School District will consider the proposed plans, specifications, form of contract and estimate of cost for said project, the same now being on file in the office of the Superintendent, reference to which is made for a more detailed and complete description of the proposed improvements, and at said time and place the said Board will also receive and consider any comments/objections to said plans, specifications and form of contract or to the estimated cost of said improvements made by any interested party.

Given by order of the Board of Education of the Bondurant-Farrar Community School District.

Cari Aylsworth
Business Manager and Board Secretary
Bondurant-Farrar Community School District

DOCUMENT 00 2000
SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.01 GENERAL

- A. To be considered, Bids must be made in accordance with these Instructions to Bidders and items included on the Bid Form.
- B. AIA Document A701 - Instructions to Bidders (2017 Edition) forms the basis for Bidding for a Contract between The Owner and Contractor. Provisions, not superseded or amended below, remain in full force and effect.
- C. A copy of AIA Document A701 is available for viewing at the office of the Architect.

1.02 QUESTIONS

- A. Submit questions pertaining to the Bidding Documents to the Engineer. ALL inquiries are to be directed to David Losen, Mechanical, Twin Rivers Engineering Consultants. 515.288.3679, dlosen@twinriverseng.com.
- B. Replies which revise the Bidding Documents will be issued to all Bidding Document holders of record as Addenda to the Bidding Documents and will become a part of the Contract. The Architect, Engineers and the Owner will not be responsible for oral clarifications.

1.03 PRE-BID CONFERENCE

- A. A Pre-Bid Conference is scheduled for April 4, 2024, 3:00 p.m. at the Bondurant-Farrar District Office, 300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA . A tour of the project will follow.

1.04 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitute products will be considered in accordance with Section 00 26 00 Procurement Substitution Procedures.

1.05 CONTRACT TIME

- A. The Bidder, in submitting a Bid, accepts the construction schedule outlined in Section 00 42 10 Construction Progress Schedule for performing the Work.

1.06 BASIS OF BIDS

- A. The Bidder shall include all requested Forms and attachments with their submission of the Bid Form; failure to comply may be cause for rejection.
- B. The Bondurant-Farrar Community School District will be applying for tax-exempt status on this project; do not include sales tax in the bid.
- C. No modification of submitted bids will be permitted in any form.

1.07 PERFORMANCE BOND & LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

- A. Contractor shall furnish a Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond in accordance with AIA Document A201 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

- B. The amount of the bonds shall be increased to cover additions made to the Contract during execution of the Work.
- C. The cost of the bonds shall be included in the proposed Contract Sum.

1.08 QUALIFICATION OF BIDDER

- A. The Owner may make such investigations as are deemed necessary to determine the ability of the bidder to perform the work and the bidder shall furnish to the Owner all such information and data for this purpose as the Owner may request. The Owner reserves the right to reject any bid if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, such bidder fails to satisfy the Owner that such bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligation of the contract and to complete the work contemplated therein. Conditional bids will not be accepted.

1.09 BIDDER'S RESIDENT STATUS

- A. The Iowa Department of Labor has adopted new rules to enforce the resident bidder preference statute, Iowa Code §73A.21. The new rules require that the public body request a statement from each bidder regarding bidder's resident status on a form approved by the Labor Commissioner. **This form is included in the Project Manual immediately following this section and must be submitted by all bidders with their bids.**

1.10 BID SECURITY

- A. Each Bid must be accompanied by a Bid Security as identified in the Notice of Bid Letting.
- B. The Bid Security will be returned to all except the three lowest bidders within three (3) days after the opening of bids, and the remaining cash or checks will be returned promptly after the Owner and the accepted bidder have executed the contract, or, if no award has been made within 30 days after the date of the opening of bids, upon demand by the bidder at any time thereafter, so long as they have not been notified of the acceptance of their bid.

1.11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT

- A. The successful bidder, upon their failure or refusal to execute and deliver the contract and bonds required within 10 days after they have received notice of the acceptance of their bid, shall forfeit to the Owner, as liquidated damages for such failure or refusal, the security deposited with their bid.

1.12 METHOD OF AWARD

- A. Bid opening will be a public letting. Bidders will be informed of Bid results.
- B. The Owner may reject any or all bids, waive irregularities or informalities in any bid. The Contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.
- C. The Owner intends to award the project on the basis of the low Base Bid price submitted by a responsive and responsible Contractor. The Owner may then consider an optional upgrade to a premium system, submitted under Alternate No.1, by the selected low bid manufacturer.
- D. Contractor shall be considered awarded when the selected bidder receives a written notice from the Owner.

1.13 INSURANCE

- A. Contract shall include insurance in accordance with AIA Document A101 Exhibit A "Insurance and Bonds".

1.14 FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

- A. The Agreement for the Work will be written on AIA Form A101, Standard Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum.

END OF INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Bidder Status Form

To be completed by all bidders

Part A

Please answer "Yes" or "No" for each of the following:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No My company is authorized to transact business in Iowa.
(To help you determine if your company is authorized, please review the worksheet on the next page).
- ☐ Yes ☐ No My company has an office to transact business in Iowa.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No My company's office in Iowa is suitable for more than receiving mail, telephone calls, and e-mail.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No My company has been conducting business in Iowa for at least 3 years prior to the first request for bids on this project.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No My company is not a subsidiary of another business entity or my company is a subsidiary of another business entity that would qualify as a resident bidder in Iowa.

If you answered "Yes" for each question above, your company qualifies as a resident bidder. Please complete Parts B and D of this form.

If you answered "No" to one or more questions above, your company is a nonresident bidder. Please complete Parts C and D of this form.

To be completed by resident bidders

Part B

My company has maintained offices in Iowa during the past 3 years at the following addresses:

Dates: ____ / ____ / ____ to ____ / ____ / ____ Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Dates: ____ / ____ / ____ to ____ / ____ / ____ Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Dates: ____ / ____ / ____ to ____ / ____ / ____ Address: _____

You may attach additional sheet(s) if needed. City, State, Zip: _____

To be completed by non-resident bidders

Part C

1. Name of home state or foreign country reported to the Iowa Secretary of State:

2. Does your company's home state or foreign country offer preferences to bidders who are residents? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. If you answered "Yes" to question 2, identify each preference offered by your company's home state or foreign country and the appropriate legal citation.

You may attach additional sheet(s) if needed.

To be completed by all bidders

Part D

I certify that the statements made on this document are true and complete to the best of my knowledge and I know that my failure to provide accurate and truthful information may be a reason to reject my bid.

Firm Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

**You must submit the completed form to the governmental body requesting bids
per 875 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 156.**

This form has been approved by the Iowa Labor Commissioner.

Worksheet: Authorization to Transact Business

This worksheet may be used to help complete Part A of the Resident Bidder Status form. If at least one of the following describes your business, you are authorized to transact business in Iowa.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is currently registered as a contractor with the Iowa Division of Labor.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a sole proprietorship and I am an Iowa resident for Iowa income tax purposes.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a general partnership or joint venture. More than 50 percent of the general partners or joint venture parties are residents of Iowa for Iowa income tax purposes.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is an active corporation with the Iowa Secretary of State and has paid all fees required by the Secretary of State, has filed its most recent biennial report, and has not filed articles of dissolution.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a corporation whose articles of incorporation are filed in a state other than Iowa, the corporation has received a certificate of authority from the Iowa secretary of state, has filed its most recent biennial report with the secretary of state, and has neither received a certificate of withdrawal from the secretary of state nor had its authority revoked.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited liability partnership which has filed a statement of qualification in this state and the statement has not been canceled.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited liability partnership which has filed a statement of qualification in a state other than Iowa, has filed a statement of foreign qualification in Iowa and a statement of cancellation has not been filed.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited partnership or limited liability limited partnership which has filed a certificate of limited partnership in this state, and has not filed a statement of termination.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited partnership or a limited liability limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership is filed in a state other than Iowa, the limited partnership or limited liability limited partnership has received notification from the Iowa secretary of state that the application for certificate of authority has been approved and no notice of cancellation has been filed by the limited partnership or the limited liability limited partnership.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited liability company whose certificate of organization is filed in Iowa and has not filed a statement of termination.

☐ Yes ☐ No

My business is a limited liability company whose certificate of organization is filed in a state other than Iowa, has received a certificate of authority to transact business in Iowa and the certificate has not been revoked or canceled.

DOCUMENT 00 2600
PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids.
- B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.3 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are required to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.
- B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action:
 - 1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 - 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
 - 3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect. Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing in compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than March 16, 2022 (seven days prior to date of bid opening).
 - 2. Submittal Format: Submit one copy of each written Procurement Substitution Request, using form bound in Project Manual, CSI Substitution Request Form 1.5C. Email Requests are preferred. Refer to the Project Manual Title Page for Architect email address.
 - a. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specifications Sections and drawing numbers.
 - b. Provide complete documentation on both the product specified and the proposed substitute, including the following information as appropriate:
 - 1) Point-by-point comparison of specified and proposed substitute product data, fabrication drawings, and installation procedures.
 - 2) Copies of current, independent third-party test data of salient product or system characteristics.
 - 3) Samples where applicable or when requested by Architect.

- 4) Detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitute with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - 5) Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - 6) Research reports, where applicable, evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
 - 7) Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, which will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitute.
- c. Provide certification by manufacturer that the substitute proposed is equal to or superior to that required by the Procurement and Contracting Documents, and that its in-place performance will be equal to or superior to the product or equipment specified in the application indicated.
 - d. Bidder, in submitting the Procurement Substitution Request, waives the right to additional payment or an extension of Contract Time because of the failure of the substitute to perform as represented in the Procurement Substitution Request.
- B. Architect's Action:
1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance or rejection of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
- C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 26 00

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST

(During the Bidding/Negotiating Phase)



PROJECT: _____ SUBSTITUTION REQUEST NUMBER: _____

FROM: _____

TO: _____ DATE: _____

A/E PROJECT NUMBER: _____

RE: _____ CONTRACT FOR: _____

SPECIFICATION TITLE: _____ DESCRIPTION: _____

SECTION: _____ PAGE: _____ ARTICLE/PARAGRAPH: _____

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION: _____

MANUFACTURER: _____ ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

TRADE NAME: _____ MODEL NO.: _____

Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified.

Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.
- Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
- Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay progress schedule.
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Payment will be made for changes to building design, including A/E design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the substitution.

SUBMITTED BY: _____

SIGNED BY: _____

FIRM: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

A/E's REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION:

- ☐ Approve Substitution—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- ☐ Approve Substitution as noted—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- ☐ Reject Substitution—Use specified materials.
- ☐ Substitution Request received too late—Use specified materials.

SIGNED BY: _____

DATE: _____

SUPPORTING DATA ATTACHED: ☐ Drawings ☐ Product Data ☐ Samples ☐ Tests ☐ Reports ☐ _____

Blank Page

**DOCUMENT 00 3000
INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO BIDDERS**

EXISTING BUILDING PROJECT DOCUMENTS

Twin Rivers Engineering was given the available documents for the Intermediate School. These Project Drawings were used by the Architect/Engineer in coordinating the design as presented in the Bid Documents.

INTERPRETATION

No representation or warranty is made by SVPA Architects Inc. or the Owner of the adequacy or contents of this Information Available to Bidders.

Information Available to Bidders is not a part of the Contract Documents.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 30 00

**00 4000
BID FORM**

Only Bids on These Forms Will Be Accepted
No Modifications Shall Be Made to This Bid Form
for

**BONDURANT-FARRAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL BOILER AND CONTROLS REPLACEMENT**

Bondurant, IA

To: Board of Education
Bondurant-Farrar Community District
300 Garfield Street SW, Bondurant, IA 50035

The undersigned Bidder, having examined the Drawings, Specifications and other Bidding Documents prepared by SVPA Architects Inc. and the site of proposed work, and being familiar with all of the conditions surrounding the construction of the proposed project including the availability of materials and labor, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials and supplies, and to construct the project in accordance with the proposed Contract Documents, within the time set forth therein, and at the prices stated below. These prices are to cover all expenses incurred in performing the work required under the proposed Contract Documents dated March 25, 2024, of which this proposal is a part. Bidder agrees to all conditions and terms of the proposed contract agreement.

Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda, which are a part of the Bidding Documents:
Addenda Numbers _____, _____, _____, _____ inclusive.

BASE BID:

The undersigned Bidder agrees to perform the artificial turf work required as shown or indicated in the Contract Documents for the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS \$ _____

Amounts shall be shown in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the amount shown in words will govern.

ALLOWANCES (as defined in specification section 01 1000)

- A. **ALLOWANCE No. 1 Controls Integration Assistance: \$10,000**

UNIT PRICES (as defined in specification section 01 1000):

- A. **UNIT PRICE No. 1 Additional Propylene Glycol**

Unit of Measurement: Base Bid shall include the price for 800 gallons. Unit price for additional propylene glycol per 55 gallon drum. \$ _____ /55 gallon drum

ALTERNATES (as defined in specification section 01 1000):

**ALTERNATE No. 1 Boiler Equipment: Alternate boiler manufacturers as listed in Section 23 5216, 2.01.B
(Deduct) \$ _____**

The undersigned Bidder states that full compliance with the proposed Contract Documents is maintained in this proposal.

Accompanying this proposal in a separate sealed envelope is the Bid Security required by the Bidding Documents, the same being subject of forfeiture, in the event of default by the undersigned, in accordance with terms of the Bidding Documents.

Bidder understands that the Owner reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, waive irregularities or technicalities in any proposal, and accept any proposal in whole or in part which it deems to be in its best interest, and understands the Owner reserves the right to request Contractor to complete AIA Document A305 Contractor's Qualification Statement.

Bidder agrees that this bid shall be good and may not be withdrawn for a period of 30 calendar days after the public opening and reading of the proposals.

Bidder hereby certifies: a) that this bid is genuine and is not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, firm, or corporation; b) that Bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid; c) that Bidder has not solicited or induced any person, firm, or corporation to refrain from bidding; and d) that Bidder has not sought by collusion to obtain any advantage over other bidder or over the Owner.

A non-resident corporation certified by submittal of this proposal that the corporation has complied with Section 496A.103 of the Code of Iowa. The corporation certifies it shall comply with Chapter 73 of the Code and give preference to use of Iowa domestic labor and products and provisions produced or grown within the state of Iowa.

The Successful Bidder will be required to furnish a bond in the amount equal to 100 percent of the contract price, said bond to be issued by a corporation authorized to act as a surety in Iowa approved by the Owner and shall guarantee the faithful performance of the contract and the terms and conditions therein contained and shall guarantee the prompt payment of all materials and labor and protect and save harmless the Owner from claims and damages of any kind caused by the operations of the contractor.

BID SECURITY

(Bidder must indicate which of the following is enclosed - circle one)

AIA DOCUMENT 310

CERT. CHECK

CASHIER'S CHECK

BANK DRAFT

SURETY COMPANY BOND FORM

RESIDENT CORPORATION FORM The undersigned has included a completed and signed "Bidder Status Form" with this form.

COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF CONTRACT

The undersigned agrees, if awarded the contract, to commence the contract work and complete said work per Document 00 42 10 Construction Progress Schedule. The undersigned further agrees to execute contract, furnish a satisfactory performance and payment bond and insurance coverage as specified in strict accordance with Contract Documents. **A signed copy of Document 00 42 10 must be included with this bid form.**

BIDDER _____
(Corporation) (Partnership) (Individual) circle one

ADDRESS _____

(Street, City, State, Zip)

(Phone Number)

(Email Address)

BY _____
(Name of Contractor)

BY _____
(Signature of Bidder)

TITLE _____
(Printed Name and Title of Signer)

CONTRACTOR LICENSE NO.

Date _____

NOTE: ALL WRITING MUST BE IN INK.

**DOCUMENT 00 4210
CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE**

PROJECT: Bondurant-Farrar Intermediate School Boiler and Controls Replacement

SUBMITTED TO: Bondurant-Farrar CSD Board of Education

LEGAL NAME OF BIDDER: _____

ADDRESS OF BIDDER: _____

Submit a signed copy of this document with the bid. The contractor shall agree to construction start and completion dates, per the attached Construction Schedule, for the work which is being bid.

Construction Schedule:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION / SCOPE OF WORK	COMPLETION DATE
1.1	Bid Documents Issue Date	March 25, 2024
1.2	Bid Date (2:00 p.m. at the Bondurant-Farrar CSD District Office)	April 16, 2024
1.3	School Board Public Hearing and meeting to review/award Bid	April 22, 2024
1.4	Early shop drawings and material procurement	April – June, 2024
1.5	Approximate mobilization / construction start date	June 3, 2024
1.6	Substantial Completion : <ul style="list-style-type: none">Controls work in classroom areasBoiler and related controls workControls work for integrated and monitored equipment	August 16, 2024 September 30, 2024 January 3, 2025

Final Completion: January 31, 2025

We have reviewed the progress requirements and schedule for the Bondurant-Farrar Intermediate School Boiler and Controls Replacement on the above and attached schedule and hereby endorse them with regard to the work we have bid.

A SIGNED COPY OF THIS SCHEDULE MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE BID FORM.

Signature: _____

Printed Name:
Contractor Authorized Signature

Date: _____

END OF SECTION 00 4210

DOCUMENT 00 4300
BID BOND

I. BID BOND

- A. Where it is provided in the Instructions to Bidders that the Bidder may submit a bid bond as the bid security, the Bidder shall use AIA Document A310 "Bid Bond" or Contractor's Bonding Company standard bid bond form. AIA Document A310 is hereby made a part of these Documents to the same extent as if bound herein. This form can be purchased from the American Institute of Architects state office or from the Architect/Engineer at cost.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 4300

00 5000
CONTRACT AGREEMENT

I. CONTRACT AGREEMENT

AIA Document A101 "Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor" where the basis of payment is a stipulated Sum (2017 Edition) forms the basis of the contract between the Owner and Contractor. All provisions which are not amended or supplemented remain in full force and effect.

Sample copies of the A101 and A101 Exhibit A directly follow this section.

END OF DOCUMENT

DRAFT AIA® Document A101™ – 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum

AGREEMENT made as of the «**■**» day of «**■**» in the year «**■**»
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

BETWEEN the Owner:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

Bondurant-Farrar Community School District

»««»

and the Contractor:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

« »« »
« »
« »
« »

for the following Project:
(Name, location and detailed description)

»
« »
« »

The Architect:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

« »
« »

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS: The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

~~The parties should complete A101™-2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, contemporaneously with this Agreement. AIA Document A201™-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.~~

ELECTRONIC COPYING of any portion of this AIA® Document to another electronic file is prohibited and constitutes a violation of copyright laws as set forth in the footer of this document.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
- 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT
- 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
- 4 CONTRACT SUM
- 5 PAYMENTS
- 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION
- 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
- 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than a Modification, appears in Article 9.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 ~~The date of commencement of the Work shall be:~~
(Check one of the following boxes.)

~~[☐] The date of this Agreement.~~

~~[☐] A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.~~

~~[☒] Established as follows: Work may commence upon receipt by the Contractor of a written "Notice to Proceed." In the absence of a written "Notice to Proceed" work may start as soon as the Contractor has filed with the Owner the required bonds and certificate of insurance and have received a copy of the fully executed contract~~

~~(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)~~



If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

§ 3.2 The Contract Time shall be measured from the date of commencement of the Work.

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work:
(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

☐ Not later than () calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

☒ By the following date: by , 20 and Final Completion of all punch list items shall be achieved within days of Substantial Completion or no later than , 20 .

§ 3.3.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work are to be completed prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of such portions by the following dates:

Portion of Work	Substantial Completion Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

§ 3.3.3 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion as provided in this Section 3.3, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.5.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be (\$), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2 Alternates

§ 4.2.1 Alternates, if any, included in the Contract Sum:

Item	Price
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

§ 4.2.2 Subject to the conditions noted below, the following alternates may be accepted by the Owner following execution of this Agreement. Upon acceptance, the Owner shall issue a Modification to this Agreement.
(Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

§ 4.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum:
(Identify each allowance.)

Item	Price
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:
(Identify the item and state the unit price and quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item	Units and Limitations	Price per Unit (\$0.00)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:
(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any.)

« N/A »

§ 4.6 Other:

(Insert provisions for bonus or other incentives, if any, that might result in a change to the Contract Sum.)

« »

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

§ 5.1.1 Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 5.1.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month, or as follows:

« »

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the « 1st » day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the « last » day of the « same » month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than « thirty » (« 30 ») days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.

(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form, and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy, as the Architect may require. This schedule of values shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 5.1.5 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.6 In accordance with AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, and subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

§ 5.1.6.1 The amount of each progress payment shall first include:

- .1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;
- .2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and
- .3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified.

§ 5.1.6.2 The amount of each progress payment shall then be reduced by:

- .1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;
- .2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017;
- .3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;
- .4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017; and
- .5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due: Five percent (5%) or a greater amount if required by law.

(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

←→

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

←→

§ 5.1.7.2 Retainage will be reduced in accordance with Iowa law. ~~Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:~~

~~(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, including modifications for Substantial Completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.3.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)~~

←→

§ 5.1.7.3 ~~Except as set forth in this Section 5.1.7.3, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor may submit an Application for Payment that includes the retainage withheld from prior Applications for Payment pursuant to this Section 5.1.7. The Application for Payment submitted at Substantial Completion shall not include retainage as follows:~~

~~(Insert any other conditions for release of retainage upon Substantial Completion.)~~

←→

§ 5.1.8 If final completion of the Work is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, the Owner shall pay the Contractor any additional amounts in accordance with Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 5.1.9 Except with the Owner's prior approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A201–2017, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than thirty-one (31) days following approval and final acceptance of the Project by the School Board (Owner) upon receipt and review of the Architect's Certificate and Recommendation for Final Payment.

Final payment may be contingent upon receipt of all Chapter 573 claim releases and other required closeout documents and shall be subject to the conditions of and shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 573 and Iowa Code Chapter 26.

←→

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate ~~stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located, equal to the rate specified by rule pursuant to Iowa Code Section 74A.2 or Iowa Code Section 573.14, whichever is less.~~

(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.

(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

«»

«»

«»

«»

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim ~~subject to, but~~ not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:

(Check the appropriate box.)

☐ Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2017

☒ Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the Owner prevails in any legal action arising out of this Agreement, the Contractor shall pay, in addition to any damages, all expenses of such action including reasonable attorney's fees, all expert witness fees, costs, and litigation expenses incurred by the Owner, including those incurred on appeal. The term "legal action" shall be deemed to include any arbitration, administrative proceedings, and all actions at law or in equity, including appeals.

☐ Other (Specify)

«»

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner's convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017, then the Owner shall not be required to pay the Contractor a termination fee, as follows:

(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner's convenience.)

« N/A »

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201–2017 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

« »

« »

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:
(Name, address, email address, and other information)

<< >>
<< >>
<< >>
<< >>
<< >>
<< >>

§ 8.4 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days' prior notice to the other party.

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in AIA Document A101™–2017 Exhibit A, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of AIA Document A201–2017, may be given in accordance with AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below:

(If other than in accordance with AIA Document E203–2013, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

<< >>

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, its agents, representatives, and employees (Indemnitees) from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from or in connection with the performance of the Work, but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity or contribution which would otherwise exist, as to any party or person described in Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall not be owned, operated, or managed by a registered sex offender who has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor in accordance with Iowa Code 692A.113. In addition, the Contractor shall not permit an employee, Subcontractor (Company) owned, operated, or managed by, or Subcontractor employee who is a registered sex offender convicted of a sex offense against a minor on real property of the Owner's schools in accordance with Iowa Code 692A.113. The Contractor further acknowledges and certifies by signing this Agreement that the services provided under this Contract comply with Iowa Code 692A.113.

>>

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds

- .3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
- .4 AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)

« »

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date
« »		

.6 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
« »			

.7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages
« »		

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

.8 Other Exhibits:

(Check all boxes that apply and include appropriate information identifying the exhibit where required.)

[« »] AIA Document E204™–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E204-2017 incorporated into this Agreement.)

« »

[« »] The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages
« »		

[« »] Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
« »			

.9 Other documents, if any, listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201™–2017 provides that the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor's bid or proposal, portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements, and other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. Any such documents should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

«	Performance Bond	Equal to 100% of the Contract Amount
	Payment Bond	Equal to 100% of the Contract Amount

»

This Agreement entered into as of the day and year first written above.

↵\

-Stacia Stanny

OWNER (Signature)

«- »« Board President»

(Printed name and title)

« »

CONTRACTOR (Signature)

« »« »

(Printed name and title)

02191668-1\17888-007

DRAFT AIA® Document A101® – 2017

Exhibit A

Insurance and Bonds

This Insurance and Bonds Exhibit is part of the Agreement, between the Owner and the Contractor, dated the « » day of « » in the year « »
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

for the following **PROJECT**:
(Name and location or address)

«Bondurant Intermediate School Boiler and Temperature Controls Replacement»
«300 Garfield Street SW
Bondurant, IA 50035»

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

«Bondurant-Farrar Community School District»«»
«300 Garfield Street SW
Bondurant, IA 50035»

THE CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »
« »

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- A.1 GENERAL
- A.2 OWNER'S INSURANCE
- A.3 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE AND BONDS
- A.4 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE A.1 GENERAL

The Owner and Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance, and provide bonds, as set forth in this Exhibit. As used in this Exhibit, the term General Conditions refers to AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

ARTICLE A.2 OWNER'S INSURANCE

§ A.2.1 General

Prior to commencement of the Work, the Owner shall secure the insurance, and provide evidence of the coverage, required under this Article A.2 and, upon the Contractor's request, provide a copy of the property insurance policy or policies required by Section A.2.3. The copy of the policy or policies provided shall contain all applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions, and endorsements.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with AIA Document A201®–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction. Article 11 of A201®–2017 contains additional insurance provisions.

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§ A.2.2 Liability Insurance

The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's usual general liability insurance.

§ A.2.3 Required Property Insurance

§ A.2.3.1 Unless this obligation is placed on the Contractor pursuant to Section A.3.3.2.1, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risks" completed value or equivalent policy form and sufficient to cover the total value of the entire Project on a replacement cost basis. The Owner's property insurance coverage shall be no less than the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus the value of subsequent Modifications and labor performed and materials or equipment supplied by others. The property insurance shall be maintained until Substantial Completion and thereafter as provided in Section A.2.3.1.3, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by the parties to this Agreement. This insurance shall include the interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors in the Project as insureds. This insurance shall include the interests of mortgagees as loss payees.

§ A.2.3.1.1 **Causes of Loss.** The insurance required by this Section A.2.3.1 shall provide coverage for direct physical loss or damage, and shall not exclude the risks of fire, explosion, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, or windstorm. The insurance shall also provide coverage for ensuing loss or resulting damage from error, omission, or deficiency in construction methods, design, specifications, workmanship, or materials. ~~Sub-limits, if any, are as follows:~~
(Indicate below the cause of loss and any applicable sub-limit.)

Causes of Loss

Sub-Limit

§ A.2.3.1.2 **Specific Required Coverages.** The insurance required by this Section A.2.3.1 shall provide coverage for loss or damage to falsework and other temporary structures, and to building systems from testing and startup. The insurance shall also cover debris removal, including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and reasonable compensation for the Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss, including claim preparation expenses. ~~Sub-limits, if any, are as follows:~~
(Indicate below type of coverage and any applicable sub-limit for specific required coverages.)

Coverage

Sub-Limit

§ A.2.3.1.3 Unless the parties agree otherwise, upon Substantial Completion, the Owner shall continue the insurance required by Section A.2.3.1 or, if necessary, replace the insurance policy required under Section A.2.3.1 with property insurance written for the total value of the Project that shall remain in effect until expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions.

§ A.2.3.1.4 **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions.** If the insurance required by this Section A.2.3 is subject to deductibles or self-insured retentions, the Owner shall be responsible for all loss not covered because of such deductibles or retentions.

§ A.2.3.2 **Occupancy or Use Prior to Substantial Completion.** The Owner's occupancy or use of any completed or partially completed portion of the Work prior to Substantial Completion shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing the insurance under Section A.2.3.1 have consented in writing to the continuance of coverage. The Owner and the Contractor shall take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse, or reduction of insurance, unless they agree otherwise in writing.

§ A.2.3.3 Insurance for Existing Structures

If the Work involves remodeling an existing structure or constructing an addition to an existing structure, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, "all-risks" property insurance, on a replacement cost basis, protecting the existing structure against direct physical loss or damage from the causes of loss identified in Section A.2.3.1, notwithstanding the undertaking of the Work. The Owner shall be responsible for all co-insurance penalties.

§ A.2.4 Optional Extended Property Insurance. Deliberately left blank.

The Owner shall purchase and maintain the insurance selected and described below.

(Select the types of insurance the Owner is required to purchase and maintain by placing an X in the box(es) next to the description(s) of selected insurance. For each type of insurance selected, indicate applicable limits of coverage or other conditions in the fill point below the selected item.)

☐ **§ A.2.4.1 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance,** to reimburse the Owner for loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations due to a covered cause of loss.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.2 Ordinance or Law Insurance,** for the reasonable and necessary costs to satisfy the minimum requirements of the enforcement of any law or ordinance regulating the demolition, construction, repair, replacement or use of the Project.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.3 Expediting Cost Insurance,** for the reasonable and necessary costs for the temporary repair of damage to insured property, and to expedite the permanent repair or replacement of the damaged property.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.4 Extra Expense Insurance,** to provide reimbursement of the reasonable and necessary excess costs incurred during the period of restoration or repair of the damaged property that are over and above the total costs that would normally have been incurred during the same period of time had no loss or damage occurred.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.5 Civil Authority Insurance,** for losses or costs arising from an order of a civil authority prohibiting access to the Project, provided such order is the direct result of physical damage covered under the required property insurance.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.6 Ingress/Egress Insurance,** for loss due to the necessary interruption of the insured's business due to physical prevention of ingress to, or egress from, the Project as a direct result of physical damage.

☐

☐ **§ A.2.4.7 Soft Costs Insurance,** to reimburse the Owner for costs due to the delay of completion of the Work, arising out of physical loss or damage covered by the required property insurance, including construction loan fees; leasing and marketing expenses; additional fees, including those of architects, engineers, consultants, attorneys and accountants, needed for the completion of the construction, repairs, or reconstruction; and carrying costs such as property taxes, building permits, additional interest on loans, realty taxes, and insurance premiums over and above normal expenses.

☐

§ A.2.5 Other Optional Insurance. Deliberately left blank

The Owner shall purchase and maintain the insurance selected below.

(Select the types of insurance the Owner is required to purchase and maintain by placing an X in the box(es) next to the description(s) of selected insurance.)

☐ ~~§ A.2.5.1 Cyber Security Insurance~~ for loss to the Owner due to data security and privacy breach, including costs of investigating a potential or actual breach of confidential or private information. (Indicate applicable limits of coverage or other conditions in the fill point below.)

☐

☐ ~~§ A.2.5.2 Other Insurance~~
(List below any other insurance coverage to be provided by the Owner and any applicable limits.)

Coverage

Limits

ARTICLE A.3 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ A.3.1 General

§ A.3.1.1 Certificates of Insurance. The Contractor shall provide certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner evidencing compliance with the requirements in this Article A.3 at the following times: (1) prior to commencement of the Work; (2) upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance; and (3) upon the Owner's written request. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of commercial liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the periods required by Section A.3.2.1 and Section A.3.3.1. The certificates will show the Owner as an additional insured on the Contractor's Commercial General Liability and excess or umbrella liability policy or policies.

§ A.3.1.2 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. The Contractor shall disclose to the Owner any deductible or self-insured retentions applicable to any insurance required to be provided by the Contractor.

§ A.3.1.3 Additional Insured Obligations. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall cause the commercial general liability coverage to include (1) the Owner, the Architect, and the Architect's consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions for which loss occurs during completed operations. The additional insured coverage shall be primary and non-contributory to any of the Owner's general liability insurance policies and shall apply to both ongoing and completed operations. To the extent commercially available, the additional insured coverage shall be no less than that provided by Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) forms CG 20 10 07 04, CG 20 37 07 04, and, with respect to the Architect and the Architect's consultants, CG 20 32 07 04.

§ A.3.2 Contractor's Required Insurance Coverage

§ A.3.2.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the following types and limits of insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall maintain the required insurance until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, ~~unless a different duration is stated below:~~
(If the Contractor is required to maintain insurance for a duration other than the expiration of the period for correction of Work, state the duration.)

☐

§ A.3.2.2 Commercial General Liability

§ A.3.2.2.1 Commercial General Liability insurance for the Project written on an occurrence form with policy limits of not less than « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») each occurrence, « Two Million Dollars » (\$ « 2,000,000 ») general aggregate, and « Two Million Dollars » (\$ « 2,000,000 ») aggregate for products-completed operations hazard, providing coverage for claims including

- .1 damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including occupational sickness or disease, and death of any person;

- .2 personal injury and advertising injury;
- .3 damages because of physical damage to or destruction of tangible property, including the loss of use of such property;
- .4 bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .5 the Contractor's indemnity obligations under Section 3.18 of the General Conditions.

§ A.3.2.2.2 The Contractor's Commercial General Liability policy under this Section A.3.2.2 shall not contain an exclusion or restriction of coverage for the following:

- .1 Claims by one insured against another insured, if the exclusion or restriction is based solely on the fact that the claimant is an insured, and there would otherwise be coverage for the claim.
- .2 Claims for property damage to the Contractor's Work arising out of the products-completed operations hazard where the damaged Work or the Work out of which the damage arises was performed by a Subcontractor.
- .3 Claims for bodily injury other than to employees of the insured.
- .4 Claims for indemnity under Section 3.18 of the General Conditions arising out of injury to employees of the insured.
- .5 Claims or loss excluded under a prior work endorsement or other similar exclusionary language.
- .6 Claims or loss due to physical damage under a prior injury endorsement or similar exclusionary language.
- .7 Claims related to residential, multi-family, or other habitational projects, if the Work is to be performed on such a project.
- .8 Claims related to roofing, if the Work involves roofing.
- .9 Claims related to exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS), synthetic stucco or similar exterior coatings or surfaces, if the Work involves such coatings or surfaces.
- .10 Claims related to earth subsidence or movement, where the Work involves such hazards.
- .11 Claims related to explosion, collapse and underground hazards, where the Work involves such hazards.

§ A.3.2.3 Automobile Liability covering vehicles owned, and non-owned vehicles used, by the Contractor, with policy limits of not less than « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») per accident, for bodily injury, death of any person, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance and use of those motor vehicles along with any other statutorily required automobile coverage.

§ A.3.2.4 The Contractor may achieve the required limits and coverage for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability through a combination of primary and excess or umbrella liability insurance, provided such primary and excess or umbrella insurance policies result in the same or greater coverage as the coverages required under Section A.3.2.2 and A.3.2.3, and in no event shall any excess or umbrella liability insurance provide narrower coverage than the primary policy. The excess policy shall not require the exhaustion of the underlying limits only through the actual payment by the underlying insurers.

§ A.3.2.5 Workers' Compensation at statutory limits.

§ A.3.2.6 Employers' Liability with policy limits not less than « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») each accident, « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») each employee, and « » (\$ « ») policy limit.

§ A.3.2.7 ~~Deliberately left blank. Jones Act, and the Longshore & Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as required, if the Work involves hazards arising from work on or near navigable waterways, including vessels and docks~~

§ A.3.2.8 If the Contractor is required to furnish professional services as part of the Work, the Contractor shall procure Professional Liability insurance covering performance of the professional services, with policy limits of not less than « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») per claim and « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») in the aggregate.

§ A.3.2.9 ~~If the Work involves the transport, dissemination, use, or release of pollutants, the Contractor shall procure Pollution Liability insurance, with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per claim and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate. Deliberately left blank~~

§ A.3.2.10 Coverage under Sections A.3.2.8 and A.3.2.9 may be procured through a Combined Professional Liability and Pollution Liability insurance policy, with combined policy limits of not less than « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») per claim and « One Million Dollars » (\$ « 1,000,000 ») in the aggregate.

§ A.3.2.11 ~~Deliberately left blank. Insurance for maritime liability risks associated with the operation of a vessel, if the Work requires such activities, with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per claim and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate.~~

§ A.3.2.12 ~~I Deliberately left blank. Insurance for the use or operation of manned or unmanned aircraft, if the Work requires such activities, with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per claim and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate.~~

§ A.3.3 Contractor's Other Insurance Coverage

§ A.3.3.1 Insurance selected and described in this Section A.3.3 shall be purchased from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall maintain the required insurance until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, ~~unless a different duration is stated below:~~

~~(If the Contractor is required to maintain any of the types of insurance selected below for a duration other than the expiration of the period for correction of Work, state the duration.)~~

« »

§ A.3.3.2 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the following types and limits of insurance in accordance with Section A.3.3.1.

(Select the types of insurance the Contractor is required to purchase and maintain by placing an X in the box(es) next to the description(s) of selected insurance. Where policy limits are provided, include the policy limit in the appropriate fill point.)

- [« »] § A.3.3.2.1 Property insurance of the same type and scope satisfying the requirements identified in Section A.2.3, which, if selected in this section A.3.3.2.1, relieves the Owner of the responsibility to purchase and maintain such insurance except insurance required by Section A.2.3.1.3 and Section A.2.3.3. The Contractor shall comply with all obligations of the Owner under Section A.2.3 except to the extent provided below. The Contractor shall disclose to the Owner the amount of any deductible, and the Owner shall be responsible for losses within the deductible. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with a copy of the property insurance policy or policies required. The Owner shall adjust and settle the loss with the insurer and be the trustee of the proceeds of the property insurance in accordance with Article 11 of the General Conditions unless otherwise set forth below: *(Where the Contractor's obligation to provide property insurance differs from the Owner's obligations as described under Section A.2.3, indicate such differences in the space below. Additionally, if a party other than the Owner will be responsible for adjusting and settling a loss with the insurer and acting as the trustee of the proceeds of property insurance in accordance with Article 11 of the General Conditions, indicate the responsible party below.)*

« »

- [« »] § A.3.3.2.2 Railroad Protective Liability Insurance, with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per claim and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate, for Work within fifty (50) feet of railroad property.

- [« »] § A.3.3.2.3 Asbestos Abatement Liability Insurance, with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per claim and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate, for liability arising from the encapsulation, removal, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

- [« X »] § A.3.3.2.4 Insurance for physical damage to property while it is in storage and in transit to the construction site on an "all-risks" completed value form.

[« »] § A.3.3.2.5 Property insurance on an “all-risks” completed value form, covering property owned by the Contractor and used on the Project, including scaffolding and other equipment.

[« »] § A.3.3.2.6 Other Insurance
(List below any other insurance coverage to be provided by the Contractor and any applicable limits.)

Coverage	Limits
----------	--------

§ A.3.4 Performance Bond and Payment Bond

The Contractor shall provide surety bonds, from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, as follows:

(Specify type and penal sum of bonds.)

Type	Penal Sum (\$0.00)
Payment Bond	<u>-100% of the contract sum</u>
Performance Bond	<u>100% of the contract sum</u>

Payment and Performance Bonds shall be AIA Document A312™, Payment Bond and Performance Bond, or contain provisions identical to AIA Document A312™, current as of the date of this Agreement.

~~ARTICLE A.4 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS~~

~~Special terms and conditions that modify this Insurance and Bonds Exhibit, if any, are as follows:~~

↔

**DOCUMENT 00 6110
PERFORMANCE BOND**

I. PERFORMANCE BOND

- A. AIA Document A312 "Performance Bond" is hereby made part of these Documents to the same extent as if bound herein. A copy of AIA Document A312 is available for viewing at the office of the Architect. All provisions which are not amended or supplemented remain in full force and effect.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 61 10

DOCUMENT 00 6120
PAYMENT BOND

I. PAYMENT BOND

- A. AIA Document A312 "Payment Bond" is hereby made part of these Documents to the same extent as if bound herein. A copy of AIA Document A312 is available for viewing at the office of the Architect. All provisions which are not amended or supplemented remain in full and extent.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 6120

**DOCUMENT 00 7000
GENERAL CONDITIONS**

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. AIA Document A201 "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction" (2017 Edition), is the General Conditions between the Owner and Contractor and is attached at the end of this document, including amendments.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 7000

DRAFT AIA® Document A201™ – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

(Name, legal status and address)

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
- 2 OWNER
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- 4 ARCHITECT
- 5 SUBCONTRACTORS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS
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- 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK
- 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An Additions and Deletions Report that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. ~~Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. The Contract Documents also include the bidding requirements (Notice to Bidders and Instruction to Bidders). Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreements, the Contract Documents do not include sample forms and the Contractor's Bid.~~

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

§ 1.1.2.1 The Contract Documents shall be signed by the Owner and Contractor. If either the Owner or Contractor or both do not sign all the Contract Documents, the Architect shall identify such unsigned Documents. No Contract shall be formed between the parties until all Contract Documents are executed by both parties.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker ~~shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and~~ shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.2.4 In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications, or within either Document itself, not clarified by Addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect's interpretation. In any case of discrepancy, the facts are to be brought to the attention of the Architect for a decision or interpretation.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.4.1 In the event of conflict or discrepancies among the various provisions of the Contract Documents, the terms shall be interpreted in the following order of propriety:

- .1 Modifications to the Contract;
- .2 The Contract;
- .3 Supplementary Conditions;
- .4 General Conditions;
- .5 Drawings and Specifications.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The ~~Owner Architect and the Architect's consultants~~ shall be deemed the authors and owners of their ~~respective~~ Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications prepared by the Architect, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Owner's or Architect's ~~or Architect's consultants'~~ reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party ~~to whom the notice is addressed listed in the Contract~~ and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party ~~to whom the notice is addressed listed in the Contract~~ by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties ~~will may~~ use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, ~~or some other agreed upon document or form~~ to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

~~§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance~~

~~Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.~~

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

~~§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.~~

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements Not Applicable

~~§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.~~

~~§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.~~

~~§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.~~

~~§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as “confidential,” the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose “confidential” information, after seven (7) days’ notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose “confidential” information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.~~

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor ~~to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and~~ whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. The Contractor shall compare information furnished by the Owner (including surveys and soil tests with observable physical conditions) and the Contract Documents and on the basis of such review, shall report to the Owner and Architect any conflicts, errors or omissions. Contractor shall be responsible for any additional costs, delays and damages resulting from the Contractor’s failure to immediately report any such errors, inconsistencies or omissions.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner’s control and relevant to the Contractor’s performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor’s written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.4 Owner’s Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.5 Owner’s Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ~~seven (7) day ten-day~~ period after receipt of notice from the Owner or such shorter time as may be reasonable under the circumstance to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect or it may notify the surety and request it to assume the obligations of the Contractor within seven (7) days following receipt by Contractor and/or surety of written notice. ~~Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1,~~

~~withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15. In such case an appropriate Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services and any attorney's fees made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If current or future payments thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.~~

~~Contractor shall at request of Owner prior to execution of Agreement and promptly from time to time as requested by the Owner, thereafter furnish to Owner an update and current financial statement or Contractor Qualification Statement on AIA Document A305.~~

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

~~§ 3.1.2.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work in an excellent and workmanlike manner, complete the work and everything properly incidental thereto as stated in the Project Manual and Drawings or reasonably implied therefrom and otherwise in accordance with Contract Documents. In no case shall the Contractor proceed with any portion of the Work in any uncertainty.~~

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor. ~~The Contractor waives any rights, claims, or causes of action against Owner as a result of activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract or representations made by the Architect in the Instruments of Service. The Contractor acknowledges any such rights, claims, or causes of action accrue against the Architect and Contractor may seek redress from Architect in the event that becomes necessary.~~

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. ~~The Contractor also represents that all Contract Documents for the Project have been examined; including those intended for work of trades not normally performed by the Contractor's own forces, and that it has become thoroughly familiar with all conditions which may pertain to or affect the Work under the Contract.~~

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, including the ordering of any materials, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor must make frequent inspections during the progress of the Work to confirm that Work previously performed by the Contractor is in compliance with the Contract Documents and applicable laws and regulations bearing on the performance of the Work and Referenced Standards and that portion of Work previously performed by the Contractor or by others are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work

~~The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.~~

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that any portions of the Contract Documents do not comply with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations, or any orders by code enforcement officials or the Owner or its designees acting in the capacity of building code inspectors or Referenced Standards, the Contractor must promptly notify the Owner and the Architect of the non-compliance as provided in Section 3.2.6 and request direction before proceeding with the affected Work.

§ 3.2.5 The Contractor must promptly notify the Owner and the Architect in writing of any apparent errors, inconsistencies, omissions, ambiguities, construction impracticalities or code violations discovered as a result of the Contractor's review of the Contract Documents including any differences between actual and indicated dimensions, locations and descriptions, and must give the Owner and the Architect timely notice in writing of same and of any corrections, clarifications, additional Drawings or Specifications, or other information required to define the Work in greater detail or to permit the proper progress of the Work. The Contractor must provide similar notice with respect to any variance between its review of the Site and physical data and Site conditions observed.

§ 3.2.6 If the Contractor performs any Work involving an apparent error, inconsistency, ambiguity, construction impracticality, omission or code violation in the Contract Documents of which the Contractor is aware, or which could reasonably have been discovered by the review required by Section 3.2, without prompt written notice to the Owner and the Architect and request for correction, clarification or additional information, as appropriate, the Contractor does so at its own risk and expense and all claims relating thereafter are specifically waived.

§ 3.2.7 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.2.8 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluating and responding to the Contractor's requests for information where the requested information is available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner-provided information, Contractor-prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.3.4 The Contractor acknowledges that it is the Contractor's responsibility to hire all personnel for the proper and diligent prosecution of the Work and the Contractor shall use its best efforts to maintain labor peace for the duration of the Project. In the event of a labor dispute, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Sum.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. Work required by the Contract Documents to be performed after working hours or work the Contractor elects to perform after hours shall be completed at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.2.1 After the Contract has been executed, the Architect, Owner, and Contractor shall function as a team to evaluate, review and consider substitution of products in place of those specified under the conditions set forth by the Architect.

§ 3.4.2.2 After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and Architect may consider requests for the substitution of products in place of those specified only under the conditions set forth in the General Requirements (Division 1 of the Specifications). By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:

- .1 Represents that it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified;
- .2 Represents that it will provide the same warranty for the substitution as it would have provided for the product specified;
- .3 Certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs for the substituted product and for Work that must be changed as a result of the substitution, except for the Architects redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution that subsequently become apparent; and
- .4 Shall coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them. Persons permitted to perform Work under Contractor or any Subcontractor or Sub-Subcontractor shall meet all employment eligibility, safety training, security or drug/alcohol testing requirements required by law or by Owner. Any person not complying with all such requirements shall be immediately removed from the site.

§ 3.4.3.1 The Contractor or its Subcontractors shall not be owned, operated, or managed by a registered sex offender who has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor in accordance with Iowa Code 692A.113. In addition, the Contractor or their Subcontractors shall not permit an employee who is a registered sex offender convicted of a sex offense against a minor on real property of the schools of the Owner in accordance with Iowa Code 692A.113. The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall, by signing the AIA A101-2017, further acknowledges and certifies services provided under this Contract comply with Iowa Code 692A.113.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents, that the workmanship will be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, that the workmanship will comply with all applicable laws, building codes, rules and regulations, and that the workmanship will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.2 The Contractor's general warranty and any additional or special warranties are not limited by the Contractor's obligations to specifically correct defective or nonconforming Work as provided in Article 12, or are they limited by any other remedies provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall also be liable for any damage to property or persons (including death) including consequential and direct damages relating to any breach of the Contractor's general warranty or any additional or special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.3 The Contractor must furnish all special warranties required by the Contract Documents to the Owner no later than Substantial Completion. The Owner may require additional special warranties in connection with approval of "Or-Equals" or Substitutions, Allowance items, Work that is defective or nonconforming, or the acceptance of nonconforming Work pursuant to Article 12.

§ 3.5.4 In case of work performed by Subcontractors and where warranties are required, secure warranties from said Subcontractors addressed to and in favor of the Owner. Deliver copies of same to Architect upon completion of Work. Delivery of said warranties shall not relieve the Contractor from any obligations assumed under any other provision of Contract.

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.6 Taxes

§ 3.6.1 Iowa Use Taxes shall be paid on all supplies and materials used in, and made component parts of, the Project.

§ 3.6.2 Iowa Sales Taxes shall not be paid on qualified building materials purchased, or withdrawn from inventory, which will be incorporated into real property for Project.

§ 3.6.3 The Owner is a designated exempt entity and will complete an online application to register this Contract with the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance. The Owner will distribute Tax Exemption Certificates and Authorization Letters to the Contractor and all Subcontractors who have been identified at, or before filing of the Performance Bond. Refer to Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance publications available at <http://www.state.ia.us/tax/business/Contr-ExEnt-Index.html>.

§ 3.6.4 At or before the time the Performance Bond is filed, Contractor shall provide a listing to the Owner identifying all Subcontractors. Listing shall indicate company name, address, telephone number, fax number, contact name, and Employer ID # for Contractor and each Subcontractor. Contractor and Subcontractors shall make copies of the Tax Exemption Certificate and provide to each supplier providing construction material, a copy of the Tax Exemption Certificate. This Certificate will allow the Contractor and Subcontractors to purchase qualified building materials free from sales tax for the Project. The Tax Exemption Certificate and Authorization Letter have been developed exclusively for this purpose and are applicable only for the specific Project under this Contract.

§ 3.6.5 Contractor shall be responsible for informing themselves of tax laws, requirements, regulations, and interpretations as they apply to this Project.

§ 3.6.6 Contractor shall maintain all records, invoices, receipts, or other accounting data regarding material purchases and shall allow, upon written request of Owner, and within reasonable time frame after receipt of such request, Owner to audit such records to verify tax savings. If audit reveals taxes paid or savings not transferred to Owner, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for those amounts and Owner may back charge Contractor for those amounts if balance of funds due and payable remains at time of such discovery.

.1 Contractor shall require all Subcontractors of any tier to maintain all records, invoices, receipts, or other account data regarding material purchases. Contractor shall collect such records with each application for payment if receives from its Subcontractors and shall maintain such records in same manner and location as Contractor's records.

.2 Contractor shall ensure its Subcontractors and any lower-tier Subcontractors including these obligations in their contracts and bind themselves in same manner as Contractor is bound to Owner.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise ~~provided-specified~~ in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than fourteen (14) days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.6 The Contractor is responsible for scheduling inspections related to the performance of its Work and ensuring Work is complete and ready for inspections. Any costs associated with reinspection caused by irregularities, deficiencies or non-conforming Work will be borne by the responsible contractor including all Architectural and Engineering Services related to evaluation of the problems and development of an acceptable solution.

§ 3.7.7 The State of Iowa, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, including cities, school district and public utilities are required by Iowa Code 73A.21 to require a reciprocal resident bidder and resident labor force preference.

§ 3.7.8 A “resident bidder” means a person or entity authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa and having a place of business for transacting business with the state at which it is conducting and has conducted business for at least three (3) years prior to the date of the first advertisement for the public improvement. If any other state or foreign country has a more stringent definition of a resident bidder, the more stringent definition is applicable as to bidders from that state or foreign country.

§ 3.7.8.1 A Resident Bidder shall be allowed a preference as against a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country other than Iowa if that state or foreign country gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state of foreign country, gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state of foreign country, including, but not limited to, any preference to bidders the imposition of any type of force preference, or any other form of preferential treatment to bidders or laborers from the state or foreign country. The preference allowed shall be equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident.

§ 3.7.8.2 If the Contractor is a nonresident bidder the Contractor is required to specify in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor whether any preference is in effect in the nonresident bidder’s state or country at the time of this bid and identify the source of the regulations.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor’s costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor’s costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The approved Superintendent will work in this position until completion of the Work unless the Superintendent shall no longer be in the Contractor's employ, or shall be released at the request of the Architect and/or Owner.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, ~~as soon as practicable after award of the Contract,~~ shall, within three (3) business days of the Owner’s notification of an intent to award the Contract, notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed Superintendent for review and approval. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner’s consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.9.3.1The Superintendent or Superintendents shall be thoroughly competent with full experience in all phases of the work to be performed under this Contract. Anyone not deemed capable of directing all trades involved in the work shall be replaced or supplemented immediately upon request, by someone who is satisfactory. After a

satisfactory Superintendent has been assigned, they shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the Architect and/or Owner.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, within ten (10) days of the award of ~~promptly after being awarded~~ the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; ~~and~~ (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work, and (4) a discussion of current and anticipated delays. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at least monthly or as requested by the Owner or Architect ~~appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.~~

Thereafter, Contractor shall prepared and update construction schedule on at least a monthly basis ("Current Construction Schedule"), if not more frequently at Owner's or Architect's request, to be submitted to Owner in graphic and native electronic format with each Application for Payment. Each update shall include narrative including:

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|-----------|--|
| <u>.1</u> | <u>Description of status of schedule.</u> |
| <u>.2</u> | <u>Discussion of current and anticipated delays.</u> |
| <u>.3</u> | <u>Discussion of progress of critical path activities.</u> |
| <u>.4</u> | <u>Discussion of critical path for remainder of project.</u> |
| <u>.5</u> | <u>Listing and discussion of logic changes and duration changes.</u> |

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, within ten (10) days of the award of ~~promptly after being awarded~~ the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall furnish information concerning the Work. This information will include, but not be limited to the following:

Daily: Manpower by craft.

Weekly: Two week look ahead schedule update. Delivery requirements and status of materials.

Monthly: Written report including schedule update as outlined above and cost information.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. The Contractor shall display a current Construction Schedule at the site for reference and reliance by the Owner and Architect. These shall be ~~in electronic form or paper copy~~, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors. The Contractor must provide the Owner and the Architect with copies of all submittals made to regulatory agencies.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect. The Contractor must correct at its cost, and without any adjustment in Contract Time, any Work the correction of which is required due to the Contractor's failure to obtain approval of a submittal required to have been obtained prior to proceeding with the Work, including, but not limited to, correction of any conflicts in the Work resulting from such failure.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such

design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.12.11 The Architect's and Consultant's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and 1 resubmittal. Architect will notify the Contractor before beginning a further review that such review will result in additional cost to the Owner which can be charged back to Contractor. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of additional resubmittals.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.1 Except as may be specifically provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide all necessary temporary facilities, including power, water, sanitation, scaffolding, storage, and security. If Owner makes any such facilities available to Contractor, it is without representation or warranty as to their adequacy for Contractor's use and Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold Owner harmless from and against any claims arising out of Contractor's use of such facilities.

§ 3.13.2 Contractor shall perform the Work so as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to and interruption of the Owner's operations. Any and all interruptions of the operations of the Owner necessary for the performance of the Work shall be noted in the progress schedule and the Contractor shall additionally give the Owner sufficient advance notice of such interruption as to allow the Owner to adjust operations accordingly. Contractor's failure to give the Owner timely notice of such intentions shall place the responsibility of any resulting delays or additional costs solely with the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 The Contractor shall not bring or permit any Subcontractor, supplier or anyone else for whom the Contractor is responsible, to bring on the site any asbestos, PCB's petroleum, hazardous waste or radioactive materials (except for proper use in performing the Work).

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. The General Contractor shall police all daily clean-up assigning clean up to related subcontract work. All clean-up not done in two (2) days, shall be done by the General Contractor. The project shall be kept neat and free of debris at all times.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, within forty-eight (48) hours after notice, the Owner may clean the Site and back charge the Contractor for all costs associated with the cleaning, and do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.16.1 Work will be performed in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Applicable Building Code, and other applicable law governing the Contractor's performance of the Work. No delays resulting from compliance with applicable laws or regulations may form the basis for any claim by the Contractor for delay damages or additional compensation or for any claim by the Contractor for delay damages or additional compensation or for any extensions of the Contract Time. The Contractor must not permit work outside of hours established in the Contract Documents on a Saturday, Sunday or State or federal holiday without the written consent of the Owner, given after prior written notice to the Architect and any other applicable consultants, such consent, if given, may be conditioned upon payment by the Contractor of the Owner's, Architect's and any other applicable consultants' additional costs and fees, testing or regulatory agency costs incurred in monitoring such off-hours Work. The Contractor must notify the Owner as soon as possible if Work must be performed outside such times in the interest of the safety and protection of persons or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, or in the event of any emergency. In no event shall the Contractor permit Work to be performed at the Site without the presence of the Contractor's superintendent and person responsible for the protection of persons and property at the Site and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, if different from the superintendent.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is reasonably suspected or discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Owner, its agents, representatives, and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from or in connection with performance of the Work, but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity or contribution which would otherwise exist, as to any party or person described in Contract Documents—indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

§ 3.18.3 If a suit, action, arbitration or other legal proceeding is instituted in connection with any controversy arising out of this Agreement or to interpret or enforce any rights under this Agreement, the Owner shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party all attorney fees, costs, expert witness fees, and expenses incurred by the Owner during pre-suit collection attempts, suit and post judgment or settlement collection, including those incurred on appeal.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

~~**§ 4.2.2** The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents. The Architect, as a representative of the Owner, shall attend all construction meetings and visit the site while Work is in progress not less than monthly, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties, to observe and evaluate the site and the Work; to become familiar with the progress and quality of the Work; and to determine whether the Work evaluated and observed is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents and construction schedule and whether there are defects or deficiencies in the Work evaluated and observed.~~

~~**§ 4.2.2.1** The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for site visits made necessary by the fault of the Contractor or by defects and deficiencies of the Work.~~

~~**§ 4.2.3** On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. On the basis of on-site observations and evaluations, the Architect shall keep the Owner reasonably informed of the progress and quality of the Work and its conformance with the Contract Documents and the construction schedule. The Architect will provide the Owner with a monthly observation report and construction update minutes as the Project progresses. The Architect shall report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.~~

§ 4.2.4 Communications

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the ~~The~~ Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in ~~all~~ communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any relevant direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. The Architect will review the initial submittal and one (1) re-submittal. If further review is required on more than one (1) re-submittal (i.e. second, third or more re-submittal) the Architect will do so on an hourly basis and notify Contractor before beginning the further review that such review will result in an additional cost to the Owner which can be charged back to the Contractor. The Architect will then charge the Owner for this additional service (as provided in the Agreement between the Architect and Owner) and the Owner will then deduct the sum due for those additional services occasioned by excessive re-submittals from the amount due to the Contractor at the next application for payment. In addition, if submittals are provided either incomplete or requiring other submittals in order to conduct an appropriate review, and the Contractor requests review of these "incomplete" submittals, they will be reviewed on an hourly basis as set forth above.

§ 4.2.7.1 In no case will the Architect's review period on any submittal be less than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the submittal from the Contractor.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon in writing or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, ~~will not show partiality to either,~~ and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within ~~any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness~~ fifteen (15) days. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, within ten (10) days as soon as practicable after the award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect, in writing, of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, in writing, whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. The Contractor shall update this list throughout the Project and keep Owner and the Architect advised of any new Subcontractors employed.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor met all criteria set forth in the Contract Documents and was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.2.5 Manufacturers and Fabricators

§ 5.2.5.1 Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities proposed as manufacturers or fabricators

for certain products, equipment and systems identified in the General Requirements (Division 1 of the Specifications) and, where applicable the name of the installing Subcontractor. The Architect may reply within fourteen (14) days to the Contractor in writing stating:

- .1 whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity, or
- .2 that the Architect requires additional time to review.

Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within the fourteen day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.5.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.5.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected manufacturer or fabricator was reasonable capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute manufacturer's or fabricator's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

~~§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.~~

~~§ 5.4.3~~ Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation. The Contractor shall give notification of the potential of a claim in writing to the Owner or Separate Contractor within forty-eight (48) hours of the occurrence or discovery of the potential of an occurrence of the delay or action that will result in making a claim.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable. ~~The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.~~

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. No claim for an addition to the maximum Contract sum shall be considered a valid claim unless a written change order procedure is followed as outlined in this section. Verbal authorization for changes must be supported by written approval before being considered valid.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2. The Contractor must submit change proposals covering a contemplated Change Order within ten (10) days after request of the Owner, or the Architect or within ten (10) days of the event giving rise to the Contractor's claim for a change in the Contract Sum or Contract time. No increase in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time will be allowed the Contractor for the cost or time involved in making change proposals. Change proposals will define or confirm in detail the Work which is proposed to be added, deleted, or changed and must include any adjustment which the Contractor believes to be necessary in (i) the Contract Sum, or (ii) the Contract Time. Any proposed adjustment must include detailed documentation including, but not limited to cost, properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation including cost of labor, materials, supplies and equipment, rental cost of machinery and equipment, additional bond cost, plus a fixed fee for profit and overhead (which includes office overhead and site-specific overhead and General Conditions.

§ 7.2.3 If the Owner determines that a change proposal is appropriate, the Architect will prepare and submit a request for a Change Order or Contract Amendment providing for an appropriate adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both, for further action by the Owner. No such change is effective until the Owner and Architect sign the Change Order.

§ 7.2.4 The forms used to process a Change Order will include AIA Document G701, Change Order.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order, and upon prior written approval of the Owner.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;

- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Owner and the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement or the date of the Notice to Proceed, whichever occurs later.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term “day” as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time. If Contractor's Work shall fall behind schedule for reasons that are not excused under the terms of the Contract, Contractor shall add additional workers or shifts, or work overtime as necessary to maintain the Construction Schedule.

§ 8.2.4 The Contractor must conform to the most recently approved Construction Schedule. The Contractor must complete the indicated Work or achieve the required percentage of completion, as applicable, within any interim completion dates established in the most recently approved Construction Schedule.

§ 8.2.5 Contractor shall maintain at Site, available to Owner and Architect for their reference during progress of Work, a copy of approved Construction Schedule and any approved revisions thereto. Contractor shall keep current records of, and mark on copy of approved Construction Schedule actual commence date, progress, and completion date of each scheduled activity, indicated on Construction Schedule.

§ 8.2.6 The Contractor represents that its bid includes all costs, overhead and profit which may be incurred throughout the Contract Time and the period between Substantial and Final Completion. Accordingly, the Contractor may not make any claim for delay damages based in whole or in part on the premise that the Contractor would have completed the Work prior to the expiration of the Contract Time but for any claimed delay.

§ 8.2.7 If the Contractor's progress is not maintained in accordance with the approved Construction Schedule, or the Owner determines that the Contractor is not diligently proceeding with the Work or has evidence reasonably indicating that the Contractor will not be able to conform to the most recently approved Construction Schedule, the Contractor must, promptly and at no additional cost to the Owner, take all measures necessary to accelerate its progress to overcome the delay and ensure that there will be no further delay in the progress of the Work and notify the Owner.

§ 8.2.8 The Owner reserves the right to issue a written directive to accelerate the Work that may be subject to an appropriate adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum. If the Owner requires an acceleration of the Construction Schedule and no adjustment is made in the Contract Sum, or if the Contractor disagrees with any adjustment made, the Contractor must file a claim as provided in Article 15 or the same will be deemed to be conclusively waived.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by ~~labor disputes~~, fire, excusable weather delays, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5)

by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine. A time extension shall be Contractor's sole remedy and compensation for all such delays other than those resulting from the acts or negligence of the Owner, the Architect, or the Owner's separate contractors (collectively "Owner Caused Delays"). For proven Owner Caused Delays, the Contractor may recoup the actual costs resulting from such delays, but not for any additional profit or fee.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed by a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect within thirty (30) days before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least thirty (30) days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment for operations completed in accordance with the schedule of values. Such application shall be on AIA Document G702 supported by AIA Document G703 or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner and shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions and release of claims from Subcontractors and suppliers. If the Contract Documents required the Owner to retain a portion of the payments until some future time, the Applications for Payment shall clearly state the percentage and the amount to be retained. Once the Application is approved by the Architect, the Application for Payment must be submitted to the Owner for its approval at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Application must be received at the Owner's office at least one week prior to the scheduled meeting for it to be included in that meeting's scheduled business. At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payments must be consistent with the approved Schedule of Values and shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- .8 service work not attended to;

- .9 evidence of lack of careful workmanship;
- .10 unworkmanlike or over expeditious construction;
- .11 lack of attention to the special field duties specified

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

~~§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.~~

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment following Board approval in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.1.1 Until Substantial Completion, the Owner will pay, within thirty (30) days of presentation to them of the notarized certificate for payment, ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount due the Contractor on account of Progress Payments, (5%) retainage will be held in accordance with the laws of Iowa.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven (7) days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

~~§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law. The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven (7) days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Regardless of any requests made pursuant to this section, neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor, except as may otherwise be required by law.~~

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any

fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any Iowa Code Chapter 573 lien-claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of an Iowa Code Chapter 573 lien-claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the Iowa Code Chapter 573 lien-or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.6.8.1 Payment to the Contractor will be made by the Owner from cash on hand from such sources as may be legally available.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

~~If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents. If Owner does not pay the Contractor within sixty (60) days after the Contractor submits an Application for Payment to the Architect, the Contractor may file a claim in accordance with Article 15 of this Contract.~~

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use, subject only to completion of minor punch list items, the absence of completion of which does not interfere with the Owner's intended use of the Project. The Contractor assumes the responsibility for notifying the Architect in writing when the Project is complete and ready for inspection and review by Architect. This letter to the Architect shall include the date after which the Contractor will be ready for final review and inspection. Designated portions of the Work will be reviewed separately.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

9.8.3.1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.6 The Certificate of Substantial Completion and accompanying Punch List must be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for execution, which will constitute their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Contractor must make all corrections on the punch list prior to notifying Architect of its completion as outlined in Section 9.10. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any Architect's additional services or attorney's fees incurred as a result of Contractor's failure to finally complete the Work within sixty (60) days after the date specified in the Contract Documents for Project Substantial Completion, or subsequently modified by Change Orders or dates established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Reimbursement for these Additional Services will be deducted by the Owner from the amounts due the Contractor and paid directly to the Architect. For purposes of this paragraph "incurred as a result of" includes any architectural fees charged to Owner as Additional Fees under the contract due to the fact that the services were performed sixty (60) days (or some other amount of time specified in the Owner/Architect Agreement) after Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.7 Request for Early Release of Retainage Funds:

Upon achieving Substantial Completion, as defined by Iowa law, the Contractor may formally request the release of all or part of the retainage funds being held on the Project. The Contractors' request for Release of the Retainage Funds shall be accompanied by a sworn statement that ten (10) calendar days prior to filing the Request for Release of the Funds a notice was given to all known subcontractors, sub-subcontractors and suppliers that the Contractor is requesting the early release of retainage funds. If proper documentation is received from the Contractor, the Owner will release all retainage funds at the next monthly Board meeting or within thirty (30) days, whichever is less, except it may retain the following to the extent authorized by law:

- a) An amount equal to 200% of the value of labor or materials yet to be provided on the Project as determined by the Owner and its authorized contract representative. For purposes of this section, "authorized contract representative" means the Architect of record on the Project, unless otherwise specified.
- b) An amount equal to 200% of the value of any Chapter 573 claims currently on file at the time the Request for Release of Retainage is approved.
- c) An amount equal to one-half percent (½%) of the total value of the Project for Operation, Maintenance and Warranty Manuals and Record Drawings and Specifications not submitted ten (10) days prior to Substantial Completion inspection.

If the Owner withholds an amount from the retainage payment to the Contractor, the Owner will provide a reason the request is being denied to the Contractor within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the request.

§ 9.8.8 Warranties required by the Contract Documents will commence on the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion or the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.9 Upon execution of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor will deliver custody and control of such Work to the Owner. The Owner will thereafter provide the Contractor reasonable access to such Work to permit the Contractor to fulfill the correction, completion and other responsibilities remaining under the Contract and the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.10 Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor must complete or correct all items included in the final Punch List within sixty (60) days, subject to the availability of special order parts and materials, after the Date of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.11 At the time of Substantial Completion, in addition to removing rubbish and leaving the building "broom clean," the Contractor must replace any broken or damaged materials, remove stains, spots, marks and dirt from decorated Work, clean all fixtures, vacuum all carpets and wet mop all other floors, replace HVAC filters, clean HVAC coils, and comply with such additional requirements, if any, which may be specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 When the Contractor has completed or corrected all items on the final Punch List and considers that the Work is complete and ready for final acceptance, the Contractor must give written notice to the Owner and the Architect and request final inspection of the Work as provided in Section 9.10.2. The Contractor's notice and request for a final inspection must be accompanied by a final Application for Payment and the Submittals required by Section 9.10.3. Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.1.1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.10.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice and request for final inspection, the Owner and the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Owner and the Architect concur that the Work has been fully completed and is acceptable under the Contract Documents, the Architect will issue a Certificate of Final Completion to the Owner. The Contractor's notice and request for final inspection constitutes a representation by the Contractor to the Owner that the Work has been completed in full and strict accordance with terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. The Architect will promptly notify the Contractor if the Owner or the Architect do not concur that the Work is finally complete. In such case, the Contractor must bear the cost of any additional services or inspection by the Owner or the Architect until the Work is determined to be finally complete. Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may

furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.2.1 The Contractor shall provide Project Record Documents, Operation and Maintenance Manuals, Instruction to Owner's personnel, Final Cleaning and other closeout procedures specified elsewhere.

§ 9.10.3 Final payment will be made no earlier than thirty-one (31) days following approval by the School Board at a regularly scheduled meeting, receipt of all Lien Waiver and/or Chapter 573 Claim Releases, Sales Tax information, and all other required closeout documents, and subject to the conditions of and in accordance with the provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 573 and Iowa Code Chapter 26. Owner may withhold from final payment any and all amounts required to reimburse the Owner for all costs, fees (including reasonable attorney's fees) it incurred as a result of any Chapter 573 Claims filed on the Project. Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage will become due until the Contractor submits the following documents to the Architect:

- .1 An Affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner), have been paid or otherwise satisfied, submitted on AIA Document G706, Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims (latest edition) or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- .2 A release or waiver of liens and Iowa Code Chapter 573 claims, on behalf of the Contractor and a similar release or waiver on behalf of each Subcontractor and supplier, accompanied by AIA Document G706A, Affidavit of Release of Liens (latest edition) or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- .3 A certificate evidencing that the Contractor's liability insurance and Performance Bond remain in effect during the one-year correction period following Substantial Completion as set forth in Section 12.2.2.1 and 12.2.2.2;
- .4 A written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents;
- .5 Consent of surety to final payment, submitted on AIA Document G707 (latest edition) or other form prescribed by the Owner;
- .6 Other data required by the Owner establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- .7 A certified building location survey and as-built site plan in the form and number required by the Contract Documents;
- .8 All warranties and bonds required by the Contract Documents; and
- .9 Record Documents and return of Contract Documents as provided therein.

~~If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.~~

~~§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from~~

- ~~.1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;~~
- ~~.2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;~~
- ~~.3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or~~
- ~~.4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.~~

~~§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.~~

§ 9.11 ASSIGNMENT

No assignment by the Contractor of any principal contract or any part thereof, or of the funds to be received thereunder by the Contractor, will be recognized unless such assignment has had the written approval of the Owner and the Surety has been given due notice of such assignment and has furnished written consent thereto. In addition to the usual recitals in the Assignment Contract, the following language must be set forth:

"It is agreed that the funds to be paid to the Assignee under this Assignment are subject to prior lien/Iowa Code Chapter 573 claims for services rendered on materials supplied for the performance of all work called for in said Contract, in favor of all persons, firms or corporations rendering such services supplying such materials."

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.4.1 When use or storage of explosives or other hazard materials or equipment or unusual methods is necessary the Contractor shall give the Owner reasonable advance notice.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.5.1 Contractor's required remedial actions for damage and loss to property referred to in Clauses 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 shall repair the damaged materials and surfaces to their original condition, or better, to the satisfaction of the Owner. All such repairs are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-one (21) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.2.9 Contractor shall at all times, protect the excavation, trenches and/or the buildings from damage or rain water, spring water, ground water, backing up of drains, or sewers, etc., and shall provide all pumps, equipment, and enclosures to give this protection.

Contractor shall construct and maintain all necessary temporary drainage and do all pumping necessary to keep excavations free of water.

Contractor shall provide all shoring, bracing, and sheeting as required for safety and for the proper execution of the Work, and shall remove the same when the work is completed.

At the end of the day's work, all new work likely to be damaged shall be covered. During cold weather protect all work from damage. If low temperatures make it impossible to continue operations safely despite cold weather precautions, work shall cease after notifying Architect. All other protective measures not mentioned above which may be required shall be furnished by the particular contractor responsible for such protection.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and ~~notify~~report the condition, in writing, to the Owner and Architect of the condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

~~§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property~~

~~(other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.~~

§ 10.3.4-3 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5-4 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6-5 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

~~In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor must take all necessary action, without the necessity for any special instruction or authorization from the Owner or Architect, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. The Contractor must promptly, but in all events with twenty-four (24) hours of the emergency, report such action in writing to the Owner and Architect. If the Contractor incurs additional costs on account of or is delayed by such emergency, the Contractor may request a change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time to account for such additional costs or delay in accord with Articles 7, 8 and 15. The Contractor must file any such request within ten (10) days of the emergency or it is deemed waived. Any adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract time shall be limited to the extent that the emergency work is not attributable to the fault or neglect of the Contractor or otherwise the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents. In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.~~

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance or bond required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in AIA A101-2017 Exhibit A Insurance and Bonds the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

The Contractor and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, waive all rights against (1) the Owner (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; for damages to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

~~§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.~~

~~§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance~~

~~The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.~~

~~§ 11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss~~

~~§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.~~

~~§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have fourteen (14) days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.~~

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, upon written authorization from Owner, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request upon written authorization from Owner to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within two (2) ~~one~~ years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, ~~unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition~~. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. ~~During the one year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5. Before commencing correction of the Work, Contractor shall submit to the Owner a written description of its proposed repair. This proposal must be approved by the Design Professional before the Contractor commences the repair. Once the Contractor has completed the repair work, it shall notify the Owner and Design Professional who shall promptly review the corrected work. If the Design Professional or the Owner rejects the corrected work, the Contractor shall continue with the repairs until such time as the Design Professional and the Owner accept the corrected work. Where the Contractor corrects defective work during the initial one (1) year period after Substantial Completion, if the Owner discovers defects in the corrected work within two (2) years after the repairs are made, then the Contractor shall be obligated, upon written notice from the Owner, to correct such defects within one (1) year from the date that repairs were made.~~

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.2.6 If the Contractor fails or refuses to correct the Work in accordance with its obligations under the Contract Documents after written notice from the Owner, then the Owner may correct the Work and the Contractor shall be liable for the costs to correct the Work, any related architectural, engineering or other consulting costs, attorney's fees and expenses, and fines or penalties, if any. Any amounts due to the Owner from the Contractor under this Section may be withheld from the balance of the Contract Sum not yet paid.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Iowa~~of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.~~

§ 13.1.1 Compliance with Law Provision: the Contractor agrees that it will comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, statutes, codes, rules, and regulations having jurisdiction over the Project. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to keep the site and work in compliance with the safety and health regulations for construction issued by the Bureau of Labor Standards of the U.S. Department of Labor as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, as amended and as enforced by the State of Iowa.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

~~§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.~~

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor must schedule all tests, inspections or specific approvals required by law or the Contract Documents so as to avoid any delay in the Work. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. ~~The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.~~

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.4.7 In addition to the tests required by this Section 13.5, the Owner may at any time arrange for other tests, inspections and specific approvals to be performed by others selected by the Owner, at the Owner's expense. The Contractor must cooperate with the Owner and provide access to the Work for such tests, inspections and approvals.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date the payment is due and shall bear interest at the rate established by Section 74A.2 or Section 573.14 Code of Iowa, whichever is less. Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.6 Conformance With Laws And Equal Opportunity

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor shall conform in all respects with the provision of the Federal Civil Rights Act, the Code of Iowa, Chapter 216 Civil Rights Commission and the rules and regulations adopted thereto by the Iowa Civil Rights Commission. The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, genetic information, or any other protected class under state or federal law. The Contractor will select qualified applicants with disabilities who can perform the essential functions of the job or position with or without reasonable accommodations. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, policies and procedures, including the Owner's policies and procedures and the Iowa Smoke Free Air Act. The Contractor shall require similar clauses in all of its subcontracts for service or materials.

§ 13.7 Owner's Right to Occupy

§ 13.7.1 Owner shall have the right to occupy, without prejudice to rights of either party, any completed or largely completed portion of structure or Work, notwithstanding the fact that time for completing entire Work, or such portion thereof, may not have expired. Such occupancy and use shall not be an acceptance of Work taken or used.

§ 13.8 Rebates

§ 13.8.1 Owner shall have the right to apply for, and secure all rebates which are available when Bids are received. Contractor shall provide invoices, itemizations, and cooperation to the Owner in this regard.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor has no right to stop Work as a consequence of non-payment. In the event of any disagreement between the Contractor and Owner involving the Contractor's entitlement to payment, the Contractor's only remedy is to file a Claim in accordance with Article 15. The Contractor must diligently proceed with the Work pending resolution of the Claim. If, however, an Application for Payment has been approved for payment by the Owner, and the Owner fails to make payment within sixty (60) days of the approval for payment by the Owner, the Contractor may upon ten (10) days written notice to the Owner, stop work if payment is not made by the Owner within ten (10) days following the notice.

The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- 1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- 2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- 3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- 4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work,

repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 ~~If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.~~

§ 14.1.4 ~~If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.~~

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- ~~.1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials~~Fails to supply adequate properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- ~~.2 fails~~Fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers for material or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- ~~.3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority~~Fails to comply with any laws, ordinances, or rules, regulations or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction over the Project; or
- ~~.4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents~~Fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or otherwise breaches any provision of the Contract Documents;
- .5 Anticipatorily breaches or repudiates the Contract;
- .6 Fails to make satisfactory progress in the prosecution of the Work required by the Contract; or
- .7 Endangers the performance of this Contract.

§ 14.2.2 ~~The Owner may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, whenever the Owner determines that sufficient grounds for termination exist as provided in Subsection 14.2.1. The Owner will provide the Contractor with a written notice to cure the default. If the default is not cured, the termination for default is effective on the date specified in the Owner's written notice. However, if the Owner determines that default contributes to the curtailment of an essential service or poses an immediate threat to life, health, or property, the Owner may terminate the Contract immediately upon issuing oral or written notice to the Contractor without any prior notice or opportunity to cure. In addition to any other remedies provided by law or the Contract, the Contractor must compensate the Owner for additional costs that foreseeably would be incurred by the Owner, whether the costs are actually incurred or not, to obtain substitute performance. A termination for default is a termination for convenience if the termination for default is later found to be without jurisdiction.~~When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- ~~.1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;~~
- ~~.2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and~~
- ~~.3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.~~

§ 14.2.3 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of termination, the Contractor must:

- .1 Cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice and, if required by the Owner, participate in an inspection of the Work with the Owner, and the Architect to record the extent of completion thereof, to identify the Work remaining to be completed or corrected, and to determine what

- temporary facilities, tools, equipment and construction machinery are to remain at the Site pending completion of the Work;
- .2 Complete or correct the items directed by the Owner, and take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of any stored materials and equipment and completed Work;
 - .3 Unless otherwise directed by the Owner, remove its tools, equipment and construction machinery from the Site, and
 - .4 Except as directed by the Owner, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders.

~~When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.~~

§ 14.2.4 Following written notice from the Owner of termination, the Owner may:

- .1 Take possession of the Site and of all materials and equipment thereon, and at the Owner's option, such temporary facilities, tools, construction equipment and machinery thereon owned or rented by the Contractor that the Owner elects to utilize in completing the Work;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts and purchase orders, and
- .3 Complete the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

§ 14.2.5 Upon termination for cause, Contractor shall take those actions described in Section 14.2.3, and Owner may take those actions described in Section 14.2.4, subject to prior rights of Contractor's Surety, as applicable.

§ 14.2.6 When the Owner terminates the Contract for cause, the Contractor is not entitled to receive further payment until the Work is completed and the costs of completion have been established.

§ 14.2.7 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum less amounts which the Owner is entitled to offset from the unpaid Contract balance, including actual or Liquidated Damages, compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages and expenses incurred by the Owner, including reasonable attorney's fees, exceeds the costs of completing the Work, including compensation for the Owner's and the Architect's services made necessary thereby, such excess will be paid to the Contractor or Surety, as directed by the Surety. If such costs exceed the unpaid Contract balance, the Contractor must pay the difference to the Owner upon written demand. This obligation for payment survives termination of the Contract.

§ 14.2.8 In completing the Work following termination for cause, the Owner is not required to solicit competitive bids or to award completion work to the lowest bidder, but may obtain such completion work and related services on the basis of sole source procurement and negotiated compensation.

§ 14.2.9 If the Contractor files for protection, or a petition is filed against it, under the Bankruptcy laws, the Contractor wishes to affirm the Contract, Contractor shall immediately file with the Bankruptcy Court a motion to affirm the Contract and shall provide satisfactory evidence to Owner and to the Court of its ability to cure all present defaults and its ability to timely and successfully complete the Work. If Contractor does not make such an immediate filing, Contractor accepts that Owner shall petition the Bankruptcy Court to lift the Automatic Stay and permit Owner to terminate the Contract.

~~If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.~~

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of termination, the Contractor must:

- .1 Cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice and, if required by the Owner, participate in an inspection of the Work with the Owner and the Architect/Engineer to record the extent of completion thereof, to identify the Work remaining to be completed or corrected, and to determine what temporary facilities, tools, equipment and construction machinery are to remain at the Site pending completion of the Work;
- .2 Complete or correct the items directed by the Owner, and take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of any stored materials and equipment and completed Work;
- .3 Unless otherwise directed by the owner, remove its tools, equipment and construction machinery from the Site, and;
- .4 Except as directed by the Owner, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders related to the Work and enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders therefor.

Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 Following written notice from the Owner of termination, the Owner may:

- .1 Take possession of the Site and of all facilities, tools, construction equipment and machinery thereon owned or rented by the Contractor that the Owner elects to utilize in completing the Work;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts and purchase orders; and
- .3 Complete the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

§ 14.4.4 In case of termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation only for the following items:

- .1 Payment for acceptable Work performed up to the date of termination;
- .2 The costs of preservation and protection of the Work if requested to do so by the Owner;
- .3 The cost of terminating the following contracts including:
 - a. Purchased materials but only if not returnable and provided to the Owner, or the restocking or return charge, if any, if returnable at the Owner's written election;
 - b. Equipment rental contracts if not terminable at no cost but not to exceed an amount equal to thirty (30) days rental;
 - c. Documented transportation costs associated with removing Contractor-owned equipment;
 - d. Documented demobilization and close-out costs; and
 - e. Overhead and profit on the foregoing not to exceed ten percent (10%).

The Contractor will not be compensated for the cost of any idled employees unless the employee is under a written employment contract entitling the employee to continued employment after termination of the Contract and the employee cannot be assigned to other work provided that in all events the Contractor's costs must be limited to thirty (30) days of employment costs from the date of the notice of termination. The Contractor is not entitled to any other costs or compensation (including lost or expected profit, uncompensated overhead or related expenses, or the cost of preparing and documenting its compensable expenses under this Section 14.4.4 as a consequence of the Owner's termination of the Contract for convenience. The Contractor conclusively and irrevocably waives its right

to any other compensation or damages (compensatory or punitive) arising from termination of the Contract. If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree upon the amounts specified in this subsection, the Contractor may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15. The Claim must be limited to resolution of the amounts specified in Subsections 14.4.4.1, 14.4.4.2, 14.4.4.3 and 14.4.4.4 of this Subsection 14.4.4. No other cost, damages or expenses may be claimed or paid to the Contractor or considered as part of the Claim, the same being hereby conclusively and irrevocably waived by the Contractor. Any such Claim must be delivered to the Owner within thirty (30) days of the termination of the Contract and must contain a written statement setting forth the specific reasons and supporting calculations and documentation as to the amounts the Contractor claims to be entitled to under this Subsection as a result of the termination of the Contract.

§ 14.4.5 The Contractor's obligations surviving final payment under the Contract, including without limitation those with respect to insurance, indemnification, and correction of Work that has been completed at the time of termination, remains effective notwithstanding termination for convenience of the Owner.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a written demand or assertion by ~~the Contractor seeking one of the parties seeking~~, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. ~~The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the Contractor. Nothing contained herein in this Subsection 15.1.1 is intended to apply to or in any way limit the Owner's right to make claims related to or arising out of this Contract-party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.~~

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of ~~Final Acceptance~~Substantial Completion of the Work. ~~The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.~~

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by the Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the Owner and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by the Contractor must be initiated within fourteen (14) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within fourteen (14) days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. As a condition to making a claim for additional costs, the Contractor shall maintain and produce accurate records to substantiate all additional costs actually incurred. If a Claim for actual costs is approved, the Owner shall pay the Contractor actual costs incurred, plus either (a) ten percent (10%) for overhead and profit for work performed by the Contractor, or (b) five percent (5%) overhead and profit for work performed by a Subcontractor, as applicable. Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

~~§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.~~

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments as may be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

~~§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. If adverse weather conditions are the basis of a Claim for additional time, the Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that the weather conditions upon which the Claim is based (1) were abnormal when compared to the previous 5-year period, during the same time frame and at the location of the Work, (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated, and (3) had an adverse effect on the date of substantial completion of the Work.~~

~~§ 15.1.6.3 Claims for increase in the Contract Time shall set forth in detail the circumstances that form the basis for the Claim, the date upon which each cause of delay began to affect the progress of the Work, the date upon which each cause of delay ceased to affect the progress of the Work and the number of days' increase in the Contract Time claimed as a consequence of each such cause of delay. The Contractor shall provide such supporting documentation as the Owner may require including, where appropriate, a revised construction schedule indicating all the activities affected by the circumstances forming the basis of the Claim.~~

~~§ 15.1.6.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to a separate increase in the Contract Time for each one of the number of causes of delay which may have concurrent or interrelated effects on the progress of the Work, or for concurrent delays due to the fault of the Contractor.~~

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages Not Applicable

~~The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes~~

- ~~1—damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and~~
- ~~2—damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.~~

~~This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.~~

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, ~~excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or~~ arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within thirty (30) days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten (10) days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten (10) days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

~~**§ 15.2.6** Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1. The parties may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, upon mutual agreement of the parties.~~

~~**§ 15.2.6.1** Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.~~

~~**§ 15.2.7-6.1** In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.~~

~~**§ 15.2.8** If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.~~

§ 15.3 Mediation

~~**§ 15.3.1** Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution. Not Applicable~~

~~**§ 15.3.2** The parties shall endeavor in good faith to resolve claims, disputes and other matters in question between them by mutual agreement and may, by mutual agreement and in their discretion, submit same to non-binding mediation (mediation) which shall be in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 679C, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the parties. Requests for mediation shall be given in writing to the other party to this Agreement. If the Owner and Contractor are unable to mutually agree upon a mediator in writing within sixty (60) days of receiving the written request for mediation, either party may then institute legal or equitable proceedings. Mediation shall be voluntary only and shall not be a prerequisite to litigation or other means of dispute resolution. The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be~~

made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Not Applicable ~~Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.~~

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 Litigation

§ 15.4.1 Any legal claim brought under this Agreement shall be filed in the Iowa District Court in and for Polk County, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 ~~If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.~~

§ 15.4.1.1 ~~A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.~~

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 ~~The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.~~

~~§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder~~

~~§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).~~

~~§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.~~

~~§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.~~

ARTICLE 16 SMOKING AND RELATED ADVERTISING

§ 16.1 Smoking will not be allowed on Owner's property, which shall include inside private vehicles parked on Owner's property. In addition, employees of Contractor, Subcontractors, and materials suppliers shall not wear apparel that advertises tobacco, alcohol, or illicit drugs, nor has profane language or images on them.

SECTION 01 1000 SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Use of premises.
 - 3. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - 4. Specification formats and conventions.

1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Bondurant-Farrar Community School District Intermediate School Boiler and Controls Replacement
 - 1. Project Location: Intermediate School, 300 Garfield Street, Bondurant, IA
- B. Owner: Bondurant-Farrar CSD
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Josh Hoover, Director of Facilities and Grounds
- C. Engineer: – Twin Rivers Engineering Consultants
 - 1. Contact: Dave Losen, DLosen@twinriverseng.com, (515) 288-3679, Ext. 302
- D. The Work consists of the following:
 - 1. The removal of the existing steam boilers, boiler feed pump, steam and condensate piping and shell-and-tube heat exchangers and replacement with new high efficiency hot water boilers at the Bondurant Intermediate School. Boiler replacement shall include new boiler pumps, hot water system pumps, electrical connections for equipment, miscellaneous demolition and concrete work within the existing boiler room. The project will also include a partial replacement of the building temperature controls system as well as the boiler plant and pump controls.
- E. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.3 ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when directions will be provided to the Contractor. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.
- B. Submittals:
 - 1. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.
 - 2. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.
- C. Quantity Allowances:
 - 1. Include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials selected by Architect under allowance; include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and

not part of the allowance.

D. Schedule of Allowances:

1. Allowance No. 1: Controls Integration Assistance: Contractor shall include an allowance of \$10,000 for onsite assistance for the temperature controls contractor from the equipment manufacturer service representative for BACnet integration of the existing roof top units, dedicated outside air unit and VRF heating and cooling system into the new control system

1.4 UNIT PRICES

- A. Unit price: An amount proposed by bidders, stated on the Bid Form, as a price per unit of measurement for materials or services added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.
- B. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, overhead, and profit.
- C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.
- D. Schedule of Unit Prices:
 1. Unit Price No. 1: Propylene Glycol: Provide a unit cost for additional propylene glycol required if the actual heating hot water system volume is larger than that assumed for bidding purposes. Unit price shall be a cost per additional 55-gallon drum. Base Bid to include 800 gallons of propylene glycol.

1.5 ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added to or deducted from the Base Bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
 1. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.
- B. Coordination: Modify or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
 1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.
- D. Schedule of Alternates:
 1. Alternate No.1 : Boiler Equipment. Base Bid: Thermal Solutions "Arctic" condensing hot water boilers. Deduct – Alternate boiler manufacturers as listed in 23 5216, 2.01, B

1.6 USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: Contractor shall have limited use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Limits: Confine constructions operations to areas indicated in drawings and phasing drawings.
 - 2. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
 - 3. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways, parking areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

1.7 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Nonsmoking Building and Campus: Smoking is not permitted within the building or on campus in accordance with Owner policies and the Iowa Smoke Free Air Act.
 - 1. Any fees or fines imposed for failure to comply with these regulations/laws are to be reimbursed to the Owner by the contractor.

1.9 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 33-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
 - 1. Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
 - 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor.

Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.

- a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 10 00

**SECTION 01 2000
PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract payments and modifications.

1.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Submit draft Schedule of Values to Engineer at earliest possible date but no later than fifteen days before date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as guide to establish line items for Schedule of Values.
 - 1. Provide breakdown of Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts where appropriate.
 - 2. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total to equal the Contract Sum.
 - 3. Provide separate line item in Schedule of Values for each part of Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - 4. Provide separate line items in Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
 - 5. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
 - 6. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit Schedule of Values before next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in change in Contract Sum.

1.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Engineer and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: Date for each progress payment is indicated in Agreement between Owner and Contractor. Period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is period indicated in Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as forms for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Engineer will return incomplete applications without action.
 - 1. Entries to match data on Schedule of Values. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 - 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.

- E. Transmittal: Electronic submittal via email is preferred. Alternatively, submit 3 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Engineer by method ensuring receipt. One copy to include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
- F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from every entity who is lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of Contract and related to Work covered by payment.
 - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
- G. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 - 3. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
 - 4. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."

1.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Engineer will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in Work, not involving adjustment to Contract Sum or Contract Time, on Engineer-created form.

1.5 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Engineer will issue detailed description of proposed changes in Work that may require adjustment to Contract Sum or Contract Time. If necessary, description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Within time specified in Proposal Request after receipt of Proposal Request, submit quotation estimating cost adjustments to Contract Sum and Contract Time necessary to execute change.
 - a. Include detailed cost summary, including materials, labor, costs of supervision, applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - b. Include schedule impact information, if any.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting request for change to Engineer.
 - a. Include detailed cost summary, including materials, labor, costs of supervision, applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - b. Include schedule impact information, if any.
- 2. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" if proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
- C. Proposal Request Form: Use AIA Document G709 for Proposal Requests.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Engineer will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 20 00

SECTION 01 3000
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Project coordination.
 - 2. Construction progress documentation.
 - 3. Submittal procedures.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
- C. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
- D. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work.
- E. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Coordination Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 - 2. Refer to individual Sections for Coordination Drawing requirements for Work in those Sections.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work to date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for long lead items and major items requiring a cycle of more than 60 days as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 - 2. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in this section in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with

- Submittals Schedule.
3. Startup and Testing Time: Include time for startup and testing.
 4. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Engineer's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
 2. Work under More Than One Contract: Include a separate activity for each contract.
 3. Work by Owner: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by Owner.
 4. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Coordination with existing construction.
 - b. Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - c. Uninterruptible services.
 - d. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - e. Use of premises restrictions.
 - f. Provisions for future construction.
 - g. Seasonal variations.
 - h. Environmental control.
 5. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work.
- D. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion.

1.4 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare daily construction report recording following information concerning events at Project site:
1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 2. Equipment at Project site.
 3. Material deliveries.
 4. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
 5. Accidents.
 6. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 7. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 8. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 9. Services connected and disconnected.
 10. Equipment or system tests and startups.
- B. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit detailed report. Submit with request for interpretation. Include detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing Contract Documents.

1.5 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Engineer of scheduled

- meeting dates and times.
 2. Agenda: Prepare meeting agenda. Distribute agenda to all invited attendees.
 3. Minutes: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute meeting minutes through electronic means within 5 days of meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule preconstruction conference before starting construction, at time convenient to Owner and Engineer, but no later than 15 days after execution of Agreement. Hold conference at Project site or another convenient location. Conduct meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Engineer, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties to attend conference. All participants at conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Initial construction schedule (article 3.10.1 and section 01 42 00).
 - b. Phasing.
 - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items (article 3.1.3)
 - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties (as determined by GC w/ Owner approval).
 - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders (article 7).
 - f. Procedures for RFIs (section 01 31 00).
 - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting (section 01 40 00).
 - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment (article 9 and section 01 29 00).
 - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents (as determined by GC).
 - j. Submittal procedures (section 01 33 00).
 - k. Preparation of Record Documents (section 01 78 39).
 - l. Use of the premises and existing building (article 3.13).
 - m. Work restrictions (as required by Owner).
 - n. Owner's occupancy requirements (as required by Owner).
 - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls (section 01 50 00).
 - p. Construction waste management and recycling (if required section 01 74 19).
 - q. Parking availability (as required by Owner).
 - r. Project Sign (section 01 50 00).
 - s. Office, work, and storage areas (as determined by GC).
 - t. Equipment deliveries and priorities (as determined by GC).
 - u. Safety/First aid (articles 10.1 & 10.2).
 - v. Security.
 - w. Progress cleaning (sections 01 31 00 & 01 73 00).
 - x. Working hours (as agreed to by Owner & GC).
 3. Minutes: Record and distribute meeting minutes to attendees and subcontractors as necessary.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
1. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 2. Reporting: Distribute minutes of meeting to each party present, Engineer/Engineer, and parties who should have been present.
 3. Do not proceed with installation if conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene conference at earliest feasible date.

- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at biweekly intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Engineer, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at conference to be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure current and subsequent activities will be completed within Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present.
 3. Minutes: Record meeting minutes.
 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
 5. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Construction Schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to same parties.

1.6 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of need for interpretation of Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI in form specified.
1. RFIs to originate with Contractor and be submitted to Engineer electronically. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of RFI: Include detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:
1. Project name.
 2. Date.
 3. Name of Contractor.
 4. Name of Engineer.
 5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact Contract Time or Contract Sum, Contractor to state impact in RFI.
 10. Contractor's signature.
 11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing

interpretation.

- a. Identify each page of the attachments with RFI number and sequential page number.
- C. Engineer's Action: Engineer will review each RFI, determine action required, and return electronically. Allow seven working days for Engineer's response for each RFI. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 1. Engineer's action may include request for additional information, in which case Engineer's time for response will start again.
 2. Engineer's action on RFIs that may result in change to Contract Time or Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Division 01 Section "Price and Payment Procedures"; notify Engineer in writing within 10 days of receipt of RFI response.
- D. On receipt of Engineer's action, review response and notify Engineer within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
- E. RFI Log: Maintained by Contractor.

1.7 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Unless otherwise required by Engineer, all submittals are to be submitted electronically in pdf format via email.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on submittals requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review commences on Engineer's receipt of submittal. No extension of Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 1. Initial Review: Allow 10 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Engineer will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- D. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
 2. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Engineer.
 - d. Name and address of Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
 - f. Name and address of supplier.

- g. Name of manufacturer.
 - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - k. Other necessary identification.
- E. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- F. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- H. Contractor and Engineer Review Procedures:
 - 1. Contractor to review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Engineer. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with Contract Documents.
 - 2. Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Engineer will stamp each submittal with action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken.

1.8 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S OR CONSULTANT'S CAD FILES

- A. General: At Contractor's written request, copies of Engineer's or Consultant's CAD files/Revit models may be provided at a nominal fee to Contractor for Contractor's use in connection with Project. A completed Electronic Media File Transfer agreement (available from Engineer or Consultant as appropriate) and remittance of fee may need to be received before release of electronic documents. Engineer and Consultant fees may vary; contact each discipline as appropriate for fee information.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 30 00

**SECTION 01 4000
QUALITY REQUIREMENTS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with Contract Document requirements.
 - 2. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Engineer, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- C. See Divisions 02 through 28 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Engineer.
- C. Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution, and to review construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples. Approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- D. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- E. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with industry standards.
- F. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- G. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing

laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.

- I. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
 - 1. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.
- J. Experienced: When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- K. "Approved": When used to convey Engineer's action on Contractor's submittals, applications, and requests, "approved" is limited to Engineer's duties and responsibilities as stated in the Conditions of the Contract.
- L. "Directed": A command or instruction by Engineer. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."
- M. "Indicated": Requirements expressed by graphic representations or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Other terms including "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" have the same meaning as "indicated."
- N. "Regulations": Laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- O. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- P. "Install": Unload, temporarily store, unpack, assemble, erect, place, anchor, apply, work to dimension, finish, cure, protect, clean, and similar operations at Project site.
- Q. "Provide": Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- R. "Project Site": Space available for performing construction activities. The extent of Project site is shown on Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which Project is to be built.

1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into Contract Documents to extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list.
 - 1. AABC - Associated Air Balance Council; www.aabc.com.

2. AGA - American Gas Association; www.aga.org.
3. AHRI - Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (The); www.ahrinet.org.
4. AIA - American Institute of Architects (The); www.aia.org.
5. AMCA - Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; www.amca.org.
6. ANSI - American National Standards Institute; www.ansi.org.
7. ARI - Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute; (See AHRI).
8. ARI - American Refrigeration Institute; (See AHRI).
9. ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers; www.ashrae.org.
10. ASME - ASME International; (American Society of Mechanical Engineers); www.asme.org.
11. ASTM - ASTM International; www.astm.org.
12. CSI - Construction Specifications Institute (The); www.csiresources.org.
13. CTI - Cooling Technology Institute; (Formerly: Cooling Tower Institute); www.coolingtechnology.org.
14. ECA - Electronic Components Association; (See ECIA).
15. ECAMA - Electronic Components Assemblies & Materials Association; (See ECIA).
16. ECIA - Electronic Components Industry Association; www.ecianow.org.
17. ETL - Intertek (See Intertek); www.intertek.com.
18. FCI - Fluid Controls Institute; www.fluidcontrolsintstitute.org.
19. FSA - Fluid Sealing Association; www.fluidsealing.com.
20. IAS - International Accreditation Service; www.iasonline.org.
21. ICBO - International Conference of Building Officials; (See ICC).
22. ICC - International Code Council; www.iccsafe.org.
23. IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The); www.ieee.org.
24. Intertek - Intertek Group; (Formerly: ETL SEMCO; Intertek Testing Service NA); www.intertek.com.
25. ISA - International Society of Automation (The); (Formerly: Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society); www.isa.org.
26. ISAS - Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society (The); (See ISA).
27. ISO - International Organization for Standardization; www.iso.org.
28. MHIA - Material Handling Industry of America; www.mhia.org.
29. NADCA - National Air Duct Cleaners Association; www.nadca.com.
30. NEBB - National Environmental Balancing Bureau; www.nebb.org.
31. NECA - National Electrical Contractors Association; www.necanet.org.
32. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association; www.nema.org.
33. NETA - InterNational Electrical Testing Association; www.netaworld.org.
34. NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; www.nfpa.org.
35. NFPA - NFPA International; (See NFPA).
36. NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers; www.nspe.org.
37. SMACNA - Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; www.smacna.org.
38. UL - Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; www.ul.com.

B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list.

1. IAPMO - International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials; www.iapmo.org.
2. ICC - International Code Council; www.iccsafe.org.
3. ICC-ES - ICC Evaluation Service, LLC; www.icc-es.org.

C. State Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list.

1. DNR: Iowa Department of Natural Resources

1.5 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties and requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Engineer for a decision before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Engineer for a decision before proceeding.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.
- B. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
 - 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 - 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

- D. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
 - 1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.
- G. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

1.8 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- B. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- C. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
 - 1. Access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 - 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
 - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- D. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
 - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible.
 - 2. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 01 40 00

**SECTION 01 6000
PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and comparable products.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 2. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit one electronic copy of each request for consideration to the Project Manager identified in the Project Manual. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A, provided at end of Section.
 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
 - b. Coordination information, including list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where requested.
 - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.

- g. Material test reports from qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - i. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - j. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - k. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
 - 3. Engineer's Action: If necessary, Engineer will request additional information or documentation for evaluation. Engineer will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Administrative Requirements." Show compliance with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
- 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
 - 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
 - 4. Inspect products on delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.
- C. Storage:
- 1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
 - 2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
 - 3. Store products subject to damage by the elements under cover in weathertight enclosure above ground with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
 - 4. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.
 - 5. Store foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
 - 6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
 - 7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with Specifications, prepare written document using appropriate form properly executed.
 - 3. Refer to Divisions 2 through 49 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Execution."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Engineer will make selection.
 - 5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Engineer's.
 - 6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
 - 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
 - 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
 - 3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
 - 4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
 - 5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies

- with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
 7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
 8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.

2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Engineer will consider requests for substitution if received within 30 days after commencement of the Work. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Engineer.
- B. Conditions: Engineer will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Engineer will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Engineer for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
 2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.

2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions: Engineer will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Engineer will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and

- names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
5. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST

(After the Bidding/Negotiating Phase)



PROJECT: _____ SUBSTITUTION
REQUEST NUMBER: _____

FROM: _____

TO: _____ DATE: _____

A/E PROJECT NUMBER: _____

RE: _____ CONTRACT FOR: _____

SPECIFICATION TITLE: _____ DESCRIPTION: _____

SECTION: _____ PAGE: _____ ARTICLE/PARAGRAPH: _____

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION: _____

MANUFACTURER: _____ ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

TRADE NAME: _____ MODEL NO.: _____

INSTALLER: _____ ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

HISTORY: ☐ New Product ☐ 1-4 years old ☐ 5-10 years old ☐ More than 10 years old

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION AND SPECIFIED PRODUCT: _____

☐ Point-by-point comparative data attached — REQUIRED BY A/E

REASON FOR NOT PROVIDING SPECIFIED ITEM: _____

SIMILAR INSTALLATION:

PROJECT: _____ ARCHITECT: _____

ADDRESS: _____ OWNER: _____

DATE INSTALLED: _____

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION AFFECTS OTHER PARTS OF WORK: ☐ No ☐ Yes; explain _____

SAVINGS TO OWNER FOR ACCEPTING SUBSTITUTION:

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION CHANGES CONTRACT TIME: ☐ No ☐ Yes [Add] [Deduct] _____ days.

SUPPORTING DATA ATTACHED: ☐ Drawings ☐ Product Data ☐ Samples ☐ Tests ☐ Reports ☐ _____

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST

(After the Bidding/Negotiating Phase—Continued)



The Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.
- Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
- Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay progress schedule.
- Cost data as stated above is complete. Claims for additional costs related to accepted substitution which may subsequently become apparent are to be waived.
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Payment will be made for changes to building design, including A/E design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the substitution.
- Coordination, installation, and changes in the Work as necessary for accepted substitution will be complete in all respects.

SUBMITTED BY: _____

SIGNED BY: _____

FIRM: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

☐ **Attachments**

A/E's REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION:

- ☐ Approve Substitution—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- ☐ Approve Substitution as noted—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- ☐ Reject Substitution—Use specified materials.
- ☐ Substitution Request received too late—Use specified materials.

SIGNED BY: _____

DATE: _____

OWNER'S REVIEW AND ACTION:

- ☐ Substitution approved—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures. Prepare Change Order
- ☐ Substitution approved as noted—Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures. Prepare Change Order.
- ☐ Substitution rejected—Use specified materials.

SIGNED BY: _____

DATE: _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

☐ **Contractor**

☐ **Subcontractor**

☐ **Supplier**

☐ **Manufacturer**

☐ **A/E**

SECTION 01 7000 EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cutting and patching
 - 2. General installation of products.
 - 3. Progress cleaning.
 - 4. Starting and adjusting.
 - 5. Protection of installed construction.
 - 6. Correction of the Work.
 - 7. Closeout procedures and submittals.
 - 8. Record drawings.
 - 9. Demonstration and training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of utilities and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
- B. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Engineer. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

3.3 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio without written approval from Structural Engineer.
- B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Engineer's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- E. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- F. In-Place Materials: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.
- G. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- H. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- I. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- J. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 - 4. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.

5. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- K. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.
- L. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- F. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Engineer.
 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and

directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

- H. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- I. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.5 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site and work areas free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- D. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- E. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- F. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- G. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- H. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- I. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.6 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.7 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.8 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Article 3.4.
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

3.9 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Substantial Completion: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, Contractor to prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), value of items on list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Engineer will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Engineer will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Engineer, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
- C. Final Completion: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Engineer will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Engineer will certify a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

3.10 WARRANTIES AND OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. General: Organize warranties and operations and maintenance information to conform with the Schedule of Values. Confirm with Engineer if Owner prefers electronic or hard-copy manuals (of hard-copy manuals are requested, submit in a heavy, three-ring binder). Provide a title page to include the following:
 - 1. Name and address of Project.
 - 2. Name and address of Owner.
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.

4. Name and address of Engineer.
 5. Name and address of subcontractors and their area of responsibility for the Work.
- B. Warranties: In addition to general warranty requirements, Contractor to reference individual specification sections for specific warranty requirements, including date of warranty commencement.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data:
1. Include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and equipment descriptions, operating standards, operating procedures, operating logs, wiring and control diagrams, and license requirements.
 2. Include manufacturer's written recommendations and inspection procedures, types of cleaning agents, methods of cleaning, schedule for cleaning and maintenance, and repair instructions.
 3. Maintenance Procedures: Include test and inspection instructions, troubleshooting guide, disassembly instructions, and adjusting instructions, and demonstration and training videotape if available, that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 4. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 5. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
 6. Delete first paragraph below if not applicable.
 7. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.

3.11 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
1. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
 2. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 3. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
 - a. Record CAD Drawings: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion,

3.12 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
1. Schedule training with Owner with at least seven days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION 01 7000

**SECTION 02 4119
SELECTIVE STRUCTURE DEMOLITION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
 - 2. Items to be removed and reinstalled

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction and deliver them to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction not to be removed and not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA and Iowa DNR notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 - 1. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove items of value.
- C. Notify Engineer of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Engineer and Owner. Owner will remove hazardous materials under a separate contract.
- E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- C. Inventory and record condition of items to be removed and reinstalled.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit written report to Engineer.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Service/System Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies.
 - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 - 3. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction.

Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.

2. Cut or drill from exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
3. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
4. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
5. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

B. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
2. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
3. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Engineer, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 02 41 19

**SECTION 03 3000
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including formwork, concrete materials, mix design, placement procedures, and finishes.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of manufactured material and product indicated. Include the following:
 - 1. Design Mixes: For each concrete mix proposed in accordance with submittal procedures outlined in ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete". Include alternate mix designs when characteristics of materials, project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Experienced installer who has completed concrete Work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products complying with ASTM C 94 requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - 1. Manufacturer must be certified according to the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association's Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from same manufacturer's plant and each aggregate from one source,.
- D. ACI Publications: Comply with following, unless more stringent provisions are indicated:
 - 1. ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete."
 - 2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Before submitting design mixtures, review concrete design mixture and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.

- b. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
- c. Concrete finisher, including supervisor.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- B. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch minimum.
- C. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
- D. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off metal or glass-fiber-reinforced plastic form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I.
 - 1. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregate: ASTM C 33, uniformly graded.
 - 1. Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size: 1".
 - 2. Combined Aggregate Gradation: Well graded from coarsest to finest with not more than 18 percent and not less than 8 percent retained on an individual sieve, except that less than 8 percent may be retained on coarsest sieve and on No. 50 sieve, and less than 8 percent may be retained on sieves finer than No. 50.
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

- A. General: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material and to be compatible with other admixtures and cementitious materials. Do not use admixtures containing calcium chloride.
- B. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry.

- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- D. Water: Potable.
- E. Class A.

2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber, or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for concrete mixtures.
- B. Prepare design mixes, proportioned according to ACI 301, for normal-weight concrete determined by either laboratory trial mix or field test data bases, as follows:
 - 1. 28 Day Compressive Strength:
 - a. Exterior pavement: 4000 psi; 0.44 maximum w/c ratio.
 - 2. Slump Limit:
 - a. Other Concrete: not less than 1" and not more than 4".
- C. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs for the laboratory trial mix basis.
- D. Cementitious Materials: For concrete exposed to deicers, limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement according to ACI 301 requirements.
- E. Air Content: Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete exposed to earth or weather at point of placement having an air content of 4 to 6 percent, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Fly Ash: Maximum 15% by weight of cementitious materials.
- G. Admixtures: Use admixture according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94 and ASTM C 1116 and furnish batch ticket information.
 - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

- A. Design, engineer and construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.

- B. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- C. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.
- D. Form openings, chases, offsets, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
- E. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.

3.2 EARTH FORMS

- A. Obtain Architect/Engineer's review for use of earth forms. When using earth forms, hand-trim sides and bottoms, and remove loose dirt prior to placing concrete.
- B. Remove all organic materials including roots and organic composition materials from the proper earthen void.
- C. Excavate earthen forms within 2 inches out of true vertical or horizontal alignment always providing a minimum size of the designed element. Form surfaces where earthen forms slough or cave inward.
- D. Remove all loose materials from the earthen forms.

3.3 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Do not add water at Project site.
- C. Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers no deeper than 24 inches and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic, to avoid cold joints.
 - 1. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment. Use equipment and procedures for consolidating concrete recommended by ACI 309R.
 - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations no farther than the visible effectiveness of the vibrator. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mix constituents to segregate.
- D. Deposit and consolidate concrete for slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placement operations so concrete is thoroughly worked into corners.
 - 2. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 - 3. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.

4. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, free of humps or hollows, before excess moisture or bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.
- E. Hot-Weather Placement: Place concrete according to recommendations in ACI 305R and as follows, when hot-weather conditions exist:
1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.4 FINISHING SLABS

- A. General: Comply with recommendations in ACI 302.1R for screeding, restraighening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
1. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, measured within 24 hours according to ASTM E 1155/E 1155M for a randomly trafficked floor surface:
 - a. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 25; and levelness, F(L) 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 20; and levelness, F(L) 15; for slabs-on-grade.
- B. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Engineer before application.

3.5 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures, unless otherwise indicated, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete Work.

3.6 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and with recommendations in ACI 305R for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days.
 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

3.7 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Engineer. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Engineer's approval.

- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one part portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
1. Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
 2. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
 3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
 4. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least 3/4 inch clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mix as original concrete except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
 7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.
- D. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Engineer's approval.

END OF SECTION 03 3000

SECTION 07 84 13
PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Penetrations in fire-rated vertical assemblies.
 - 2. Penetrations in fire-rated horizontal assemblies.
 - 3. Penetrations in smoke barriers.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Test Requirements:
 - 1. ASTM E 814, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops".
 - 2. UL 1479, "Test Requirements of Through-Penetration Firestops".
- B. Underwriters Laboratory (UL) of Northbrook, IL, publishes tested systems in their "FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY", updated annually.
 - 1. UL Fire Resistance Directory:
 - a. Firestop Devices (XHJ)
 - b. Fire Resistance Ratings (BXRH)
 - c. Through-Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ)
 - d. Fills, Voids, or Cavity Material (XHHW)
 - e. Forming Materials (XHKU)
- C. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments.
- D. ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- E. Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops".
- F. International Building Code (IBC 2021).
- G. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electric Code.

1.4 INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Installer to be certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by firestopping manufacture as having been provided necessary training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements.
- B. Contractor to have not less than 3 years experience in fire stop installation.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site. A representative for the Authority Having Jurisdiction must be present.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications and technical data for each material, including composition and limitations, documentation of each qualified firestop system to be used, and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Manufacturer's Engineering Judgment identification number and drawing details when no qualified tested system is available for application, or if engineering judgments have been submitted in the design documents. Engineering judgment to include project name and contractor's name installing firestop system as described in document.
- C. Penetration Firestopping System Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- D. Product Test Reports: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.8 SINGLE-SOURCE MANUFACTURER AND INSTALLER

- A. All penetration firestopping products installed as part of this Work to be from same manufacturer and installed by a single qualified installer.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide through-penetration fire stop systems complying with specified requirements of tested systems. When T-ratings are required by building/fire code, they shall be equal (at minimum) to the required F-rating of the assembly being penetrated.
- B. Proposed firestop materials and methods to conform to applicable governing codes having local jurisdiction.
- C. Firestop Systems do not reestablish structural integrity of load bearing partitions/assemblies or support live loads and traffic. Installer to consult with structural engineer prior to penetrating load bearing assemblies.
- D. Engineering Judgments: Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing and inspecting agency's illustration for a particular penetration firestopping system, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by penetration firestopping system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly. Obtain approval of authorities having jurisdiction prior to submittal. Engineering judgment documents follow requirements set forth by the International Firestop Council.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide fire-resistive joint systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assembly in which fire-resistive joint systems are installed.
- B. Compatibility: Provide fire-resistive joint systems that are compatible with joint substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by fire-resistive joint system manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- C. For all fire-resistive systems, provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with system design requirements, penetration firestopping systems that may be incorporated into the Work include products from the following manufacturers:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Manufacturer:
 - a. HILTI
 - 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M
 - b. Isolatek International
 - c. Specified Technologies Inc.

2.3 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Penetration Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated. Penetration firestopping systems shall be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg (2.49 Pa).
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- C. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg (2.49 Pa).
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
- D. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30-inch wg (74.7 Pa).
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. (0.025 cu. m/s per sq. m) of penetration opening at and no more than 50-cfm (0.024-cu. m/s) cumulative total for any 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m) at both ambient and elevated temperatures.

- E. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
- F. VOC Content: Penetration firestopping sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the following limits for VOC content:
 - 1. Sealants: 250 g/L.
 - 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 - 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- G. Low-Emitting Materials: Penetration firestopping sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- H. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
 - 2. Substrate primers.
 - 3. Collars.
 - 4. Steel sleeves.

2.4 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure during exposure to moisture.
- C. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- D. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced intumescent elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no solvents or inorganic fibers.
- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- G. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a non-shrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- H. Pillows/Bags: Reusable heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents, and fire-retardant additives. Where exposed, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed.

- I. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.
- J. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.

2.5 MIXING

- A. For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with penetration firestopping system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver firestopping products to Project site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer; date of manufacture; lot number; shelf life, if applicable; qualified testing and inspecting agency's classification marking applicable to Project; curing time; and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Coordinate delivery of materials with scheduled installation date to allow minimum storage time at job site.
- C. Store materials under cover and protect from weather and damage in compliance with manufacturer's requirements, including temperature restrictions.
- D. Comply with recommended procures and precautions for remedies described in material safety data sheets as applicable.
- E. Damaged or expired materials are not allowed.
- F. Materials that contain flammable solvents are not allowed.

3.2 COORDINATION AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Sequence Work to permit firestopping materials to be installed after adjacent and surrounding work is complete. Schedule installation of firestopping after completion of penetrating item installation but prior to covering or concealing of openings.
- B. Notify the Owner's Representative at least one week in advance of firestopping installations; confirm dates and times on days preceding each series of installations. Do not cover up those firestopping installations that will become concealed behind other construction until Owner's inspection agency (if applicable), or Authority Having Jurisdiction (if applicable) has examined each installation.
- C. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.
- D. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping systems.

- E. Provide masking and drop cloths during installation to prevent firestopping materials from contaminating adjacent surfaces.
- F. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping system when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- G. Install and cure penetration firestopping materials per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing penetration firestopping systems, clean out openings immediately to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of penetration firestopping materials.
 - 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by the manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems in accordance with UL Fire Resistance Directory and to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings.
 - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
 - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.
 - 4. Seal all holes or voids made by penetrations to provide air and water-resistant seal.
- D. Avoid penetrating any fire-rated horizontal assemblies, when possible.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Services by Inspecting Agency: Inspecting of completed installations of penetration firestopping systems shall take place in successive stages as installation of fire-resistive joint systems proceeds. Do not proceed with installation of systems for the next area until the inspection agency determines completed work shows compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Inspecting agency shall state in each report whether inspected penetration firestopping systems comply with or deviate from requirements.
- B. Remove and replace penetration firestopping systems where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Proceed with enclosing penetration firestopping systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and penetration firestopping systems comply with requirements.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION

- A. Firestop contractor to supply documentation for each single application addressed. Identify each penetration and joint location installed on project.
 - 1. Documentation Form for through penetrations to include:
 - a. Sequential Location Number
 - b. Project Name.
 - c. Date of Installation.
 - d. Detailed description of penetration location.
 - e. Tested system or engineered judgment number.
 - f. Type of assembly penetrated.
 - g. Detailed description of size and type of penetrating item.
 - h. Size of opening.
 - i. Number of sides of assemblies addressed.
 - j. Hourly rating to be achieved.
 - k. Installer name.
 - 2. Provide copies to general contractor for project closeout documentation.
- B. Wall Identification: Permanently label walls containing penetration firestopping systems with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches high and with minimum 0.375-inch strokes.
 - 1. Locate words in accessible concealed ceiling at 15 feet (4.57 m) from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9.14 m).
 - 2. Locate words immediately above accessible concealed ceiling in elevation, to be visible from a portable step ladder from below.
 - 3. Locate words on the public, corridor side of the walls. Adjust plan spacing to shorter intervals, if required, to avoid physical obstructions that hinder installation.
- C. Penetration Identification: Identify each penetration firestopping system with legible metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of penetration firestopping system edge so labels are visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestopping systems. Use mechanical fasteners or self-adhering-type labels with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed. Include the following information on labels:
 - 1. The words "WARNING - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING - DO NOT DISTURB. NOTIFY BUILDING MANAGEMENT OF ANY DAMAGE".
 - 2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
 - 3. Designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 4. Date of installation.
 - 5. Manufacturer's name.

6. Installer's name.

3.7 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEM SCHEDULE

- A. Systems listed here are derived as Basis-of-Design systems. See Acceptable Manufacturers in Part 2 for accepted alternative approaches.
- B. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to system numbers in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" under product Category XHEZ.
- C. Where Intertek Group-listed systems are indicated, they refer to design numbers in Intertek Group's "Directory of Listed Building Products" under "Firestop Systems."
- D. Where FM Global-approved systems are indicated, they refer to design numbers listed in FM Global's "Building Materials Approval Guide" under "Wall and Floor Penetration Fire Stops."
- E. Penetration Firestopping Systems with No Penetrating Items:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: N/A
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- F. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Metallic Pipes, Conduit, or Tubing:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- G. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Nonmetallic Pipe, Conduit, or Tubing:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- H. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Electrical Cables:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- I. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Cable Trays with Electric Cables:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- J. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Insulated Pipes:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.

4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- K. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Miscellaneous Electrical Penetrants:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- L. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Miscellaneous Mechanical Penetrants:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.
- M. Penetration Firestopping Systems for Groupings of Penetrants:
1. F-Rating: 2 hours
 2. T-Rating: 2 hours (for horizontal assemblies only)
 3. L-Rating at Ambient and/or 400 Deg F: Less than 5 cfm/sq. ft.
 4. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water leakage testing.
 5. Type of Fill Materials: Per system design.

END OF SECTION 07 8413

**SECTION 07 9200
JOINT SEALANTS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes sealants for the following applications, including those specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Joint sealants for new exterior wall penetrations.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide silicone joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.
- B. Provide joint sealants for interior applications that establish and maintain airtight and water-resistant continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
 - 1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
 - a. Each kind of sealant and joint substrate is indicated.
 - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
 - 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint-sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
 - a. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
 - 1) For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
 - 5. Report whether sealant failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.
 - 6. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.

- C. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on testing specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. General Warranty: Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Special Installer's Warranty: Written warranty, signed by Installer agreeing to repair or replace silicone and elastomeric joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty, signed by elastomeric sealant manufacturer agreeing to furnish silicone and elastomeric joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period:
 - a. Silicone: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion
- D. Special warranties specified in this Article exclude deterioration or failure of elastomeric joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance are caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers – sealants:
 - 1. Master Builders Solutions, a division of BASF.
 - 2. Dow Corning.
 - 3. Pecora.
 - 4. Sika.
 - 5. Tremco.
 - 6. United States Gypsum.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range for this characteristic.

2.3 SILICONE AND ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Silicone and Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant in the Silicone and Elastomeric Joint-Sealant Schedule at the end of Part 3, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified in the Silicone and Elastomeric Joint-Sealant Schedule to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.

2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

- B. Silicone and Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D 1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 26 deg F. Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealants backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants with joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 2. Clean, porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.

- a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended in writing by joint sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and back of joints.
- E. Install sealants by proven techniques to comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses provided for each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Non-sag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealants or sealants smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

3.6 ELASTOMERIC JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Listed Manufacturer's products are representative examples.
- B. Sealant Type 6: Field tintable silicone sealant
 - 1. Use: Exterior opening and penetrations
 - 2. ASTM C-920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 50, uses NT, G, M, A, O.
 - 3. Joint movement capability: $\pm 50\%$.
 - 4. Equivalent to Tremco "Spectrem 3 or 4-TS" **(Non-staining, low dirt pickup, and low sheen required)**
 - a. Provide Tremco "Spectrem 1" at HDPE and unexposed polyethylene conditions.
 - 5. Custom color may be required.
- C. Backer Rod
 - 1. Provide closed-cell polyethylene rod designed for use with cold applied joint sealants.
 - 2. Provide backer rod of size required for joint design.
- D. Color of sealants will be selected by the Architect from the manufacturer's full color range.

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

SECTION 22 0501
MINOR PLUMBING DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Plumbing demolition.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 00 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements, piping arrangements and ducting arrangements are as shown on Drawings.
- B. Verify that abandoned piping, ductwork and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.
- D. Report discrepancies to Architect/Engineer before disturbing existing installation.
- E. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect mechanical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.
- C. Provide temporary connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on active systems, use personnel experienced in such operations.
- D. Existing Mechanical Systems: Maintain existing systems in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
 - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
 - 2. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

3.03 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING MECHANICAL WORK

- A. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- B. Remove abandoned piping and ductwork to source of supply.
- C. Remove exposed abandoned piping, including abandoned piping above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut piping flush with walls and floors and cap, and patch surfaces.
- D. Disconnect and remove abandoned mechanical and plumbing equipment as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Disconnect and remove mechanical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- F. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- G. Maintain access to existing mechanical installations which remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- H. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with the existing mechanical installations, or as specified.

3.04 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment which remain or are to be reused.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0519
METERS AND GAUGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water meters.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B40.100 - Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments; 2013.
- B. AWWA C700 - Cold-Water Meters -- Displacement Type, Metal Alloy Main Case; 2015.
- C. AWWA M6 - Water Meters -- Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance; 2012.
- D. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2014 (Errata 2015).
- E. NSF 372 - Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content; 2011.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide red-marked product data sheets for each furnished item with associated components and accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and instrumentation.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install instrumentation when areas are under construction, except for required rough-in, taps, supports and test plugs.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WATER METERS

- A. Disc Water Meters:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Badger Meter, Inc: www.badgermeter.com/#sle.
 - b. Mueller Systems, Llc: muellersystems.com/#sle.
 - c. Niagara Meters: www.niagarameters.com/#sle.
 - d. Sensus, a Xylem brand: www.sensus.com/#sle.
 - e. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - f. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Utility Connection Size: 1 inch NPT female.
 - 3. Maximum Unidirectional Water Flow Capacity: As indicated on drawings.
 - 4. Lead-free bronze alloy case and cap with hermetically-sealed mechanical register.
 - 5. Pressure and Temperature: Up to 150 psi and 100 degrees F.
 - 6. AWWA C700, with lead content below 0.25 percent when using non-lead-free materials on wetted surfaces according to NSF 61 and NSF 372.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install metering products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for intended fluid type and service.
- B. Install water meters with inlet and outlet isolation valves in compliance with AWWA M6.

3.02 SCHEDULES

- A. Positive Displacement Meters, Location:
 - 1. Expansion tank make-up.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0553
IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe markers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; 2007.
- B. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PLUMBING COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION GUIDELINE

- A. Pipe Markers: 3/4 inch diameter and higher.

2.02 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Piping: Pipe markers. Natural gas piping shall be painted yellow.

2.03 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.
- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.
- D. Brimar Industries: www.brimar.com
- E. Engineer approved equivalent.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1.
- B. Flexible Tape Marker: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure-sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
- C. Identification Scheme, ASME A13.1:
 - 1. Primary: External Pipe Diameter, Uninsulated or Insulated.
 - 2. Secondary: Color scheme per fluid service.
 - a. Water; Potable, Cooling, Boiler Feed, and Other: White text on green background.
- D. Color code as follows:
 - 1. Potable, Cooling, Boiler, Feed, Other Water: Green with white letters.
 - 2. Fire Quenching Fluids: Red with white letters.
 - 3. Flammable Fluids: Yellow with black letters.
 - 4. Compressed Air: Blue with white letters.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive identification products.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install plastic tape pipe marker around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch diameter and smaller. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and Tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, each branch, and at each obstruction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0719
PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Glass fiber insulation.
- B. Jacketing and accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 22 1005 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- B. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- C. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2015.
- D. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2013).
- E. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- F. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- G. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum five years of experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Johns Manville Corporation; "Micro-Lok": www.jm.com.
 - 2. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corporation: www.ocbuildingspec.com.

4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
 5. Engineer approved equivalent.
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
1. K Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F.
 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm.
- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
1. Compatible with insulation.
- E. Insulating Cement/Mastic: ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.
1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

2.03 JACKETING AND ACCESSORIES

- A. PVC Plastic Jacket:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville Corporation; "Zeston": www.jm.com.
 - b. Knauf; "Proto": www.knauffiberglass.com
 - c. Engineer approved equivalent
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 10 mil, 0.010 inch.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
 3. Covering Adhesive Mastic: Compatible with insulation.
 - a. Compatible with insulation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA) National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- E. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
 1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure-sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- G. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- H. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:

1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure-sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.
 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- I. Inserts and Shields:
1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
 2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
 3. Insert Location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
 4. Insert Configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
 5. Insert Material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- J. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, see Section 07 8400.
- K. Pipe Exposed in Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with PVC jacket and fitting covers.

3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Plumbing Systems:
1. Domestic Cold Water:
 - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
 - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
 - 2) Thickness: 1 inch.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 22 1005
PLUMBING PIPING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Domestic water piping, above grade.
- B. Natural gas piping, above grade.
- C. Pipe flanges, unions, and couplings.
- D. Pipe hangers and supports.
- E. Ball valves.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 0 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 1 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 08 3100 - Access Doors and Panels.
- E. Section 22 0553 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- F. Section 22 0719 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B16.1 - Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250; 2010.
- B. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; 2011.
- C. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2012.
- D. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2013.
- E. ASME B31.1 - Power Piping; 2014.
- F. ASME B31.2 - Fuel Gas Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1968.
- G. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2014.
- H. ASME BPVC-IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications; 2015.
- I. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- J. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2015.
- K. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- L. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2014.
- M. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- N. ASTM B813 - Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube; 2010.
- O. ASTM B828 - Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings; 2002 (Reapproved 2010).
- P. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2009.
- Q. MSS SP-78 - Cast Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.
- R. NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- S. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2014 (Errata 2015).
- T. NSF 372 - Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content; 2011.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalog information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- C. Welders' Certificates: Submit certification of welders' compliance with ASME BPVC-IX.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State of Iowa, standards.
- B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Comply with ASME BPVC-IX and applicable state labor regulations.
- D. Welder Qualifications: Certified in accordance with ASME BPVC-IX.
- E. Identify pipe with marking including size, ASTM material classification, ASTM specification, potable water certification, water pressure rating.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State of Iowa plumbing code.
- B. Conform to applicable code for installation of backflow prevention devices.
- C. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of installation of backflow prevention devices.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide piping, pipe fittings, and solder and flux (if used), that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.

2.02 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type L (B), Drawn (H).
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought copper and bronze.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM B32, alloy Sn95 solder.
 - 3. Press-fit with grooves designed to accept grooved end couplings of the same manufacturer. Fittings shall be wrought copper, conforming to ASTM B-75, ASTM B-152 or ASTM B-584-87. Flaring of tube and fitting ends to IPS dimensions is not allowed. Fittings shall have coupling gaskets of synthetic rubber conforming to the copper tube size outside diameter and coupling housing of elastomers having properties as designated in ASTM D-2000.

2.03 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
 - 2. Joints: Threaded or welded to ASME B31.1.

2.04 PIPE FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS

- A. Unions for Pipe Sizes 3 inch and Under:
 - 1. Ferrous Pipe: Class 150 malleable iron threaded unions.
 - 2. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 bronze unions with soldered joints.
- B. Flanges for Pipe Sizes Over 1 inch:
 - 1. Ferrous Pipe: Class 150 malleable iron threaded or forged steel slip-on flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.

2. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 slip-on bronze flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
- C. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

2.05 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
 2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
 3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
 4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.
- B. Plumbing Piping - Water:
 1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
 3. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 inch and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
 4. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 inch: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
 5. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded supports or spacers and hanger rods.
 6. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
 7. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

2.06 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Nibco, Inc; Model T-585-66-LF: www.nibco.com.
 2. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 3. Hammond: www.hammondvalve.com
 4. Apollo: www.conbraco.com
 5. Engineer approved equivalent
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction, 4 Inches and Smaller: MSS SP-110, NSF/ANSI 61 and NSF/ANSI 372, 400 psi CWP, forged DZR copper alloy, two-piece body, 304 stainless steel ball, full port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle with balancing stops, solder, threaded, or grooved ends with union.

2.07 PLUG VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 4. Engineer approved equal
 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction 2-1/2 Inches and Smaller: ANSI Z21.15, CGA 9.2, 400 psi CWP, brass body and chrome plated brass plug, pressure lubricated, teflon or Buna N packing, flanged or grooved ends. Provide lever operator with set screw.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.

- D. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- F. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- G. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- H. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.
- I. Establish elevations of buried piping outside the building to ensure not less than 5 ft of cover.
- J. Install vent piping penetrating roofed areas to maintain integrity of roof assembly; coordinate with General Contractor and architectural specifications.
- K. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc-rich primer to welding.
- L. Prepare exposed, unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories for finish painting.
- M. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted. See Section 22 0523.
- N. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.
- O. Copper Pipe and Tube: Make soldered joints in accordance with ASTM B828, using specified solder, and flux meeting ASTM B813; in potable water systems use flux also complying with NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- P. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls, and floors.
- Q. All interior and exterior gas piping shall be painted with two coats of rust inhibitive yellow paint.
- R. Inserts:
 - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
 - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 - 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.
- S. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
 - 2. Support horizontal piping as indicated.
 - 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
 - 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
 - 5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
 - 6. Support vertical piping at every other floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
 - 7. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
 - 8. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
 - 9. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
 - 10. Support cast iron drainage piping at every joint.
- T. When installing more than one piping system material, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

3.04 APPLICATION

- A. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.
- B. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Solder adapters to pipe.
- C. Install ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- D. Install globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- E. Provide spring-loaded check valves on discharge of water pumps.

- F. Provide plug valves in natural gas systems for shut-off service.
- G. Provide flow controls in water recirculating systems where indicated.

3.05 TOLERANCES

- A. Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations within 1/2 inch vertically of location indicated and slope to drain at minimum of 1/8 inch per foot slope.
- B. Water Piping: Slope at minimum of 1/32 inch per foot and arrange to drain at low points.

3.06 TESTING OF SYSTEMS

- A. Plumbing and piping systems shall be pressure tested in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code.
 - 1. Sanitary and Storm Sewer: 10 foot hydrostatic pressure for 1 hour
 - 2. Domestic Water: 1.5 times working pressure, 100 psi minimum for 4 hours
 - 3. Natural Gas (up to 5 psi): 60 psi air or inert gas test for 24 hours

3.07 SCHEDULES

- A. Pipe Hanger Spacing:
 - 1. Metal Piping:
 - a. Pipe Size: 1/2 inch to 1-1/4 inch:
 - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 6.5 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inches.
 - b. Pipe Size: 1-1/2 inch to 2 inch:
 - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inch.
 - c. Pipe Size: 2-1/2 inch to 3 inch:
 - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 1/2 inch.
 - d. Pipe Size: 4 inch to 6 inch:
 - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 5/8 inch.
 - e. Pipe Size: 8 inch to 12 inch:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 14 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 7/8 inch.
 - 2. Plastic Piping:
 - a. All Sizes:
 - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 6 ft.
 - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inch.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 1006
PLUMBING PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Backflow preventers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 01 1000 - Summary: Product requirements for Owner furnished kitchen equipment.
- D. Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements: Procedures for Owner supplied products.
- E. Section 22 1005 - Plumbing Piping.
- F. Section 22 4000 - Plumbing Fixtures.
- G. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 36 CFR 1191 - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; current edition.
- B. ASSE 1012 - Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent; 2009.
- C. ASSE 1013 - Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Principle Fire Protection Backflow Preventers; 2011.
- D. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2014 (Errata 2015).
- E. NSF 372 - Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content; 2011.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, and placement of openings and holes.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and support requirements.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of equipment, cleanouts, backflow preventers, water hammer arrestors.
- F. Operation Data: Indicate frequency of treatment required for interceptors.
- G. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years documented experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept specialties on site in original factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Supply for Owner's use in maintenance of project:
 - 1. Two loose keys for outside hose bibbs.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Specialties in Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide products that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content.

2.02 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Manufacturers:

1. Watts Regulator Company; Model LF009: www.wattsregulator.com.
 2. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
 3. Zurn Industries, LLC; 375XL: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 4. Engineer approved equivalent.
 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer Assembly:
1. ASSE 1013; lead free cast copper silicone body with bronze internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating, spring loaded check valves; diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve located between check valves; third check valve that opens under back pressure in case of diaphragm failure; non-threaded vent outlet; assembled with two gate valves, strainer, and four test cocks.
 2. Size: 1 inch assembly with threaded gate valves.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install approved potable water protection devices on plumbing lines where contamination of domestic water may occur; on boiler feed water lines, janitor rooms, fire sprinkler systems, premise isolation, irrigation systems, flush valves, interior and exterior hose bibbs.
- C. Pipe relief from backflow preventer to nearest drain.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0501
MINOR HVAC DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Mechanical demolition.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 00 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements, piping arrangements and ducting arrangements are as shown on Drawings.
- B. Verify that abandoned piping, ductwork and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.
- D. Report discrepancies to Architect/Engineer before disturbing existing installation.
- E. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect mechanical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.
- C. Provide temporary connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on active systems, use personnel experienced in such operations.
- D. Existing Mechanical Systems: Maintain existing systems in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
 - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
 - 2. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

3.03 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING MECHANICAL WORK

- A. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- B. Remove abandoned piping and ductwork to source of supply.
- C. Remove exposed abandoned piping, including abandoned piping above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut piping flush with walls and floors and cap, and patch surfaces.
- D. Disconnect abandoned ductwork and air outlets. Remove abandoned outlets if ductwork servicing them is abandoned and removed. Patch and seal air tight all duct mains that remain.
- E. Disconnect and remove abandoned mechanical and plumbing equipment as indicated on the drawings.
- F. Disconnect and remove mechanical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- G. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- H. Maintain access to existing mechanical installations which remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- I. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with the existing mechanical installations, or as specified.

3.04 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment which remain or are to be reused.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0516
EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Flexible pipe connectors.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. EJMA (STDS) - EJMA Standards; Tenth Edition.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data:
 - 1. Flexible Pipe Connectors: Indicate maximum temperature and pressure rating, face-to-face length, live length, hose wall thickness, hose convolutions per foot and per assembly, fundamental frequency of assembly, braid structure, and total number of wires in braid.
- C. Design Data: Indicate selection calculations.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate manufacturer's installation instructions, special procedures, and external controls.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record installed locations of flexible pipe connectors, expansion joints, anchors, and guides.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include adjustment instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS - STEEL PIPING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Metraflex Company: www.metralflex.com.
 - 2. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Inner Hose: Bronze.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Single braided, stainless steel.
- D. Pressure Rating: 125 psi up to 12 inch.
- E. End Connections: Flanged.
- F. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- G. Maximum offset: 3/4 inch on each side of installed center line.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with EJMA (Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association) Standards.
- C. Install flexible pipe connectors on pipes connected to vibration isolated equipment. Provide line size flexible connectors.
- D. Install flexible connectors at right angles to displacement. Install one end immediately adjacent to isolated equipment and anchor other end. Install in horizontal plane unless indicated otherwise.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0519
METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pressure gauges and pressure gauge taps.
- B. Thermometers and thermometer wells.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.
- D. Section 23 0923 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- E. Section 23 0993 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B40.100 - Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments; 2013.
- B. ASTM E1 - Standard Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers; 2014.
- C. ASTM E77 - Standard Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers; 2014.
- D. AWWA M6 - Water Meters -- Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance; 2012.
- E. UL 393 - Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide list that indicates use, operating range, total range and location for manufactured components.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and instrumentation.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install instrumentation when areas are under construction, except for required rough-in, taps, supports and test plugs.

1.06 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements. for additional provisions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Weksler Corp.; Model 45F: www.wekslerglass.com
 - 2. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
 - 3. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com.
 - 4. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Pressure Gauges: ASME B40.100, UL 393 drawn steel case, phosphor bronze bourdon tube, rotary brass movement, brass socket, with front recalibration adjustment, black scale on white background.
 - 1. Case: Steel with brass bourdon tube.
 - 2. Size: 4-1/2 inch diameter.
 - 3. Mid-Scale Accuracy: One percent.
 - 4. Scale: Psi.

2.02 PRESSURE GAUGE TAPPINGS

- A. Gauge Cock: Tee or lever handle, brass for maximum 150 psi.
- B. Needle Valve: Brass, 1/4 inch NPT for minimum 150 psi.
- C. Pulsation Damper: Pressure snubber, brass with 1/4 inch connections.
- D. Syphon: Steel, Schedule 40, 1/4 inch angle or straight pattern.

2.03 STEM TYPE THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.; Model #AA5H-7: www.wekslerglass.com
 - 2. Weiss Instruments: www.weissinstruments.com
 - 3. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
 - 4. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com.
 - 5. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Thermometers - Adjustable Angle: Red- or blue-appearing non-toxic liquid in glass; ASTM E1; lens front tube, cast aluminum case with enamel finish, cast aluminum adjustable joint with positive locking device; adjustable 360 degrees in horizontal plane, 180 degrees in vertical plane.
 - 1. Size: 7 inch scale.
 - 2. Window: Clear glass.
 - 3. Stem: 3/4 inch NPT brass.
 - 4. Accuracy: 2 percent, per ASTM E77.
 - 5. Calibration: Degrees F.

2.04 THERMOMETER SUPPORTS

- A. Socket: Brass separable sockets for thermometer stems with or without extensions as required, and with cap and chain.

2.05 TEST PLUGS

- A. Test Plug: 1/4 inch or 1/2 inch brass fitting and cap for receiving 1/8 inch outside diameter pressure or temperature probe with neoprene core for temperatures up to 200 degrees F.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install positive displacement meters with isolating valves on inlet and outlet to AWWA M6. Provide full line size valved bypass with globe valve for liquid service meters.
- C. Provide one pressure gauge per pump, installing taps before strainers and on suction and discharge of pump. Pipe to gauge.
- D. Install pressure gauges with pulsation dampers. Provide gauge cock to isolate each gauge. Provide siphon on gauges in steam systems. Extend nipples and siphons to allow clearance from insulation.
- E. Install thermometers in piping systems in sockets in short couplings. Enlarge pipes smaller than 2-1/2 inch for installation of thermometer sockets. Ensure sockets allow clearance from insulation.
- F. Install thermometer sockets adjacent to controls system thermostat, transmitter, or sensor sockets. Refer to Section 23 0943. Where thermometers are provided on local panels, duct or pipe mounted thermometers are not required.
- G. Provide instruments with scale ranges selected according to service with largest appropriate scale.
- H. Install gauges and thermometers in locations where they are easily read from normal operating level. Install vertical to 45 degrees off vertical.
- I. Adjust gauges and thermometers to final angle, clean windows and lenses, and calibrate to zero.
- J. Locate test plugs adjacent thermometers and thermometer sockets.

3.02 SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure Gauges, Location and Scale Range:
 - 1. Pumps, 0 to 60 psi.
 - 2. Expansion tanks, 0 to 60 psi.
- B. Stem Type Thermometers, Location and Scale Range:
 - 1. Boilers - inlets and outlets, 30 to 240 degrees F.
 - 2. Heating Hot Water Loop - supply and return, 30 to 240 degrees F.
- C. Thermometer Sockets, Location:
 - 1. Control valves 1 inch & larger - inlets and outlets.

2. Unit heaters - inlets and outlets.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0553
IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Pipe markers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; 2007.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- C. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number. Coordinate tag numbers with existing valve tag sequence.
- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Air Handling Units: Nameplates.
- B. Air Terminal Units: Nameplates.
- C. Automatic Controls: Tags. Key to control schematic.
- D. Control Panels: Nameplates.
- E. Dampers: Ceiling markers, where located above lay-in ceiling.
- F. Heat Transfer Equipment: Nameplates.
- G. Instrumentation: Tags.
- H. Major Control Components: Nameplates.
- I. Piping: Tags.
- J. Pumps: Nameplates.
- K. Relays: Tags.
- L. Small-sized Equipment: Nameplates.
- M. Valves: Tags.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.
- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.
- D. Brimar Industries: www.brimar.com
- E. Engineer approved equivalent.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.03 NAMEPLATES

- A. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.

1. Letter Color: White.
2. Letter Height: 1/4 inch.
3. Background Color: Black.

2.04 TAGS

- A. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter.
- B. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.
- C. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame.

2.05 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
- B. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure-sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
- C. Color code as follows:
 1. Heating, Cooling, and Boiler Feedwater: Green with white letters.
 2. Toxic and Corrosive Fluids: Orange with black letters.
 3. Compressed Air: Blue with white letters.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Identify furnaces, condensing units, air handling units, pumps, heat transfer equipment, tanks, and water treatment devices with plastic nameplates. Small devices, such as in-line pumps, may be identified with tags.
- E. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- F. Identify thermostats relating to terminal boxes or valves with nameplates.
- G. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- H. Tag automatic controls, instruments, and relays. Key to control schematic.
- I. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch diameter and smaller. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and Tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0593
TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.
- B. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of hydronic systems.
- C. Measurement of final operating condition of HVAC systems.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01- General Requirements
- C. Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements: Employment of testing agency and payment for services.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AABC (NSTSB) - AABC National Standards for Total System Balance, 7th Edition; 2016.
- B. AABC MN-1 - AABC National Standards for Total System Balance; 2002.
- C. ASHRAE Std 111 - Measurement, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems; 2008.
- D. NEBB (TAB) - Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems; 2015, Eighth Edition.
- E. SMACNA (TAB) - HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting and Balancing; 2002.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Submit name of adjusting and balancing agency and TAB supervisor for approval within 30 days after award of Contract.
- C. Control System Coordination Reports: Communicate in writing to the controls installer all setpoint and parameter changes made or problems and discrepancies identified during TAB that affect, or could affect, the control system setup and operation.
- D. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
 - 1. Submit under provisions of Section 01 4000.
 - 2. Submit draft copies of report for review prior to final acceptance of Project. Provide final copies for Architect and for inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Provide reports in soft cover, letter size, 3-ring binder manuals, complete with index page and indexing tabs, with cover identification at front and side. Include set of reduced drawings with air outlets and equipment identified to correspond with data sheets, and indicating thermostat locations.
 - 4. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
 - 5. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
 - 6. Units of Measure: Report data in I-P (inch-pound) units only.
 - 7. Include the following on the title page of each report:
 - a. Name of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - b. Address of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - c. Telephone number of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - d. Project name.
 - e. Project location.
 - f. Project Architect.
 - g. Project Engineer.
 - h. Project Contractor.
 - i. Report date.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow measuring stations and balancing valves and rough setting.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
 - 1. AABC (NSTSB), AABC National Standards for Total System Balance.
 - 2. ASHRAE Std 111, Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems.
 - 3. NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems.
 - 4. SMACNA (TAB).
 - 5. Maintain at least one copy of the standard to be used at project site at all times.
- B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.
- C. Where HVAC systems and/or components interface with life safety systems, including fire and smoke detection, alarm, and control, coordinate scheduling and testing and inspection procedures with the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. TAB Agency Qualifications:
 - 1. Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.
 - 2. Having minimum of three years documented experience.
 - 3. Certified by one of the following:
 - a. AABC, Associated Air Balance Council: www.aabc.com/#sle; upon completion submit AABC National Performance Guaranty.
 - b. NEBB, National Environmental Balancing Bureau: www.nebb.org/#sle.
 - c. TABB, The Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau of National Energy Management Institute: www.tabbcertified.org/#sle.
- E. TAB Supervisor Qualifications: Certified by same organization as TAB agency.
- F. Pre-Qualified TAB Agencies:
 - 1. Systems Management & Balancing, Waukeee, Iowa.
 - 2. Precision Test & Balance, Clive, Iowa.
 - 3. System Works LLC, West Des Moines, Iowa.
 - 4. Engineer approved TAB Agency
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:
 - 1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
 - 2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.
 - 3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
 - 4. Final filters are clean and in place. If required, install temporary media in addition to final filters.
 - 5. Duct systems are clean of debris.
 - 6. Fans are rotating correctly.
 - 7. Fire and volume dampers are in place and open.
 - 8. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
 - 9. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
 - 10. Air outlets are installed and connected.
 - 11. Duct system leakage is minimized.
 - 12. Hydronic systems are flushed, filled, and vented.
 - 13. Pumps are rotating correctly.
 - 14. Proper strainer baskets are clean and in place.
 - 15. Service and balance valves are open.
- B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies that will or could prevent proper system balance.
- C. Beginning of work means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Hold a pre-balancing meeting at least one week prior to starting TAB work.
 - 1. Require attendance by all installers whose work will be tested, adjusted, or balanced.

- B. Provide instruments required for testing, adjusting, and balancing operations. Make instruments available to Architect to facilitate spot checks during testing.
- C. Provide additional balancing devices as required.

3.04 ADJUSTMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Air Handling Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 5 percent of design for supply systems and plus or minus 10 percent of design for return and exhaust systems.
- B. Air Outlets and Inlets: Adjust total to within plus 10 percent and minus 5 percent of design to space. Adjust outlets and inlets in space to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- C. Hydronic Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

3.05 RECORDING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Field Logs: Maintain written logs including:
 - 1. Running log of events and issues.
 - 2. Discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others.
 - 3. Contract interpretation requests.
 - 4. Lists of completed tests.
- B. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions.
- C. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.
- D. Mark on drawings the locations where traverse and other critical measurements were taken and cross reference the location in the final report.
- E. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.
- F. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring thermostats to specified settings.
- G. At final inspection, recheck random selections of data recorded in report. Recheck points or areas as selected and witnessed by the Owner.
- H. Check and adjust systems approximately six months after final acceptance and submit report.

3.06 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust air handling and distribution systems to provide required or design supply, return, and exhaust air quantities at site altitude.
- B. Make air quantity measurements in ducts by Pitot tube traverse of entire cross sectional area of duct.
- C. Measure air quantities at air inlets and outlets.
- D. Adjust distribution system to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.
- E. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to extend that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Effect volume control by duct internal devices such as dampers and splitters.
- F. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive changes required. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.
- G. Provide system schematic with required and actual air quantities recorded at each outlet or inlet.
- H. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.
- I. Adjust outside air automatic dampers, outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers for design conditions.
- J. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.
- K. Where modulating dampers are provided, take measurements and balance at extreme conditions. Balance variable volume systems at maximum air flow rate, full cooling, and at minimum air flow rate, full heating.
- L. Measure building static pressure and adjust supply, return, and exhaust air systems to provide required relationship between each to maintain approximately 0.05 inches positive static pressure near the building entries.

- M. Check multi-zone units for motorized damper leakage. Adjust air quantities with mixing dampers set first for cooling, then heating, then modulating.
- N. For variable air volume system powered units set volume controller to air flow setting indicated. Confirm connections properly made and confirm proper operation for automatic variable air volume temperature control.
- O. On fan powered VAV boxes, adjust air flow switches for proper operation.

3.07 WATER SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust water systems to provide required or design quantities.
- B. Use calibrated Venturi tubes, orifices, or other metered fittings and pressure gauges to determine flow rates for system balance. Where flow metering devices are not installed, base flow balance on temperature difference across various heat transfer elements in the system.
- C. Adjust systems to provide specified pressure drops and flows through heat transfer elements prior to thermal testing. Perform balancing by measurement of temperature differential in conjunction with air balancing.
- D. Effect system balance with automatic control valves fully open to heat transfer elements.
- E. Effect adjustment of water distribution systems by means of balancing cocks, valves, and fittings. Do not use service or shut-off valves for balancing unless indexed for balance point.
- F. Where available pump capacity is less than total flow requirements or individual system parts, full flow in one part may be simulated by temporary restriction of flow to other parts.

3.08 SCOPE

- A. Test, adjust, and balance the following:
 - 1. HVAC Pumps.
 - 2. Packaged Roof Top Heating/Cooling Units.
 - 3. Unit Ventilators
 - 4. Fan Coil Units
 - 5. Air Terminal Units.
 - 6. Air Flow Monitoring Stations
 - 7. Unit heater

3.09 MINIMUM DATA TO BE REPORTED

- A. Electric Motors:
 - 1. Manufacturer.
 - 2. Model/Frame.
 - 3. HP/BHP.
 - 4. Phase, voltage, amperage; nameplate, actual, no load.
 - 5. RPM.
 - 6. Service factor.
 - 7. Starter size, rating, heater elements.
 - 8. Sheave Make/Size/Bore.
- B. Pumps:
 - 1. Identification/number.
 - 2. Manufacturer.
 - 3. Size/model.
 - 4. Impeller.
 - 5. Service.
 - 6. Design flow rate, pressure drop, BHP.
 - 7. Actual flow rate, pressure drop, BHP.
 - 8. Discharge pressure.
 - 9. Suction pressure.
 - 10. Total operating head pressure.
 - 11. Shut off, discharge and suction pressures.
 - 12. Shut off, total head pressure.
- C. Air Monitoring Stations(RTU-1, FCU-101, FCU-201):
 - 1. Identification/location.

2. System.
 3. Size.
 4. Area.
 5. Design velocity.
 6. Design air flow.
 7. Test velocity.
 8. Test air flow.
 9. Work with temperature controls contractor to calibrate the existing air flow monitoring stations.
 10. Work with temperature controls contractor to set minimum damper positions based on air flow monitoring station airflows.
- D. CO2 Demand Control Ventilation Damper Position Calibration (RTUs, UVs, FCUs)
1. Work with temperature controls contractor to set occupied maximum and minimum outside air damper positions for ventilation reset range.
 2. Rebalance minimum outside air for fan coil units FCU-101 and FCU-201. The existing fan assisted outside air intake is being eliminated.
- E. Unit Heaters:
1. Identification/number.
 2. Location.
 3. Service.
 4. Manufacturer.
 5. Air flow, design and actual.
 6. Water flow, design and actual.
 7. Water pressure drop, design and actual.
 8. Entering water temperature, design and actual.
 9. Leaving water temperature, design and actual.
 10. Entering air temperature, design and actual.
 11. Leaving air temperature, design and actual.
- F. Terminal Unit Data (Existing VAV-101 thru VAV-107):
1. Manufacturer.
 2. Type, constant, variable, single, dual duct.
 3. Identification/number.
 4. Location.
 5. Model number.
 6. Size.
 7. Minimum static pressure.
 8. Minimum design air flow.
 9. Maximum design air flow.
 10. Maximum actual air flow.
 11. Inlet static pressure.
 12. Allow for 1 hour of coordination and training with temperature controls contractor in methodology in setting up boxes.
 13. Provide calibration of boxes at zero, box minimum, box maximum and heating maximum for temperature controls interface.
 14. Provide duct static pressure setpoint calibration for roof top unit based on actual operating conditions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0716
HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Equipment insulation.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- B. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- B. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- C. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- D. ASTM C592 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation and Blanket-Type Pipe Insulation (Metal-Mesh Covered) (Industrial Type); 2013.
- E. ASTM C612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014.
- F. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- H. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for equipment scheduled.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples of any representative size illustrating each insulation type.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum five years of experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements.
- B. Maintain temperature during and after installation for minimum period of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Johns Manville Corporation; "Micro-Lok": www.jm.com.
 - 2. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corporation; _____: www.ocbuildingspec.com/#sle.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
 - 5. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C612 or ASTM C592; rigid, noncombustible.
 - 1. K Value: 0.25 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C177 or ASTM C518.
 - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 1,200 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Absorption: 5.0 percent by weight.
 - 4. Maximum Density: 8.0 pcf.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
 - 1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
 - 2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - 3. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips.
 - 4. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
 - 1. Compatible with insulation.
- E. Insulating Cement/Mastic: ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.
 - 1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that equipment has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Factory Insulated Equipment: Do not insulate.
- C. Exposed Equipment: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Apply insulation close to equipment by grooving, scoring, and beveling insulation. Fasten insulation to equipment with studs, pins, clips, adhesive, wires, or bands.
- E. Fill joints, cracks, seams, and depressions with bedding compound to form smooth surface. On cold equipment, use vapor barrier cement.
- F. Insulated equipment containing fluids below ambient temperature; insulate entire system.
- G. Fiber glass insulated equipment containing fluids below ambient temperature; provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive.
- H. For hot equipment containing fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- I. For hot equipment containing fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions with removable sections and jackets.
- J. Finish insulation at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.
- K. Cover glass fiber insulation with metal mesh and finish with heavy coat of insulating cement.
- L. Nameplates and ASME Stamps: Bevel and seal insulation around; do not insulate over.
- M. Equipment Requiring Access for Maintenance, Repair, or Cleaning: Install insulation so it can be easily removed and replaced without damage.

3.03 SCHEDULE

- A. Heating Systems:
 - 1. Air Separators:

- a. Glass Fiber, Rigid Insulation: 1-1/2 inches thick.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0719
HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jacketing and accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- B. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- C. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2015.
- D. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2013).
- E. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- F. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- G. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples of any representative size illustrating each insulation type.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum five years of experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Johns Manville Corporation; "Micro-Lok": www.jm.com.

2. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufinsulation.com.
 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
 5. Engineer approved equivalent.
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
1. K Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F.
 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
1. Compatible with insulation.
- E. Insulating Cement/Mastic: ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.
1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

2.03 JACKETING AND ACCESSORIES

- A. PVC Plastic.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville Corporation; "Zeston": www.jm.com.
 - b. Knauf; "Proto": www.knauffiberglas.com.
 - c. Engineer approved equivalent
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 10 mil, 0.010 inch.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
 3. Covering Adhesive Mastic: Compatible with insulation.
 - a. Compatible with insulation.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. General Requirements:
1. Provide required accessories in accordance with and subject to the recommendations of the insulation manufacturer.
 2. Furnish compatible materials which do not contribute to corrosion, soften, or otherwise attack surfaces to which applied, in either the wet or dry state.
 3. Comply with ASTM C795 requirements for materials to be used on stainless steel surfaces.
 4. Supply materials that are asbestos free.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Test piping for design pressure, liquid tightness, and continuity prior to applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated Pipes Conveying Fluids Below Ambient Temperature:
1. Insulate entire system, including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- E. Glass Fiber Insulated Pipes Conveying Fluids Below Ambient Temperature:

1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied; secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure-sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- G. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- H. Glass Fiber Insulated Pipes Conveying Fluids Above Ambient Temperature:
1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied, or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure-sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.
 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- I. Inserts and Shields:
1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
 2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
 3. Insert location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
 4. Insert Configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
 5. Insert Material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- J. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, see Section 07 8400.
- K. Pipe Exposed in Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with PVC jacket and fitting covers.
- L. Exterior Applications: Provide vapor barrier jacket. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe, and finish with glass mesh reinforced vapor barrier cement. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping. Provide two coats of UV resistant finish for flexible elastomeric cellular insulation without jacketing.

3.03 SCHEDULE

- A. Heating Systems:
1. Heating Water Supply and Return:
 - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
 - 1) Pipe size range: Less than 1-1/2 inch
 - 2) Thickness: 1-1/2 inches
 - 3) Pipe size range: 1-1/2 inch or larger
 - 4) Thickness: 2 inches
 - 5) Runouts to individual terminal units not exceeding 12 ft. in length
 - 6) Thickness: 1/2 inch.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0913
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Control panels.
- B. Control Valves:
 - 1. Ball valves with factory-mounted actuators.
 - 2. Globe valves with factory-mounted actuators.
 - 3. Electronic valve operators.
- C. Damper Operators:
 - 1. Electric operators.
- D. Humidistats:
 - 1. Room humidistats.
 - 2. Limit duct humidistats.
- E. Wall-, Surface-, and Duct-Mounted Sensors:
 - 1. Temperature sensors.
 - 2. Humidity sensors.
 - 3. Building static pressure transmitters.
 - 4. Static air pressure sensors.
 - 5. Air pressure transmitters.
 - 6. Current sensors.
 - 7. Carbon dioxide sensors.
- F. Thermostats:
 - 1. Freezestats.
 - 2. Airstream thermostats.
 - 3. Electric high/low limit duct thermostats.
- G. Pipe-Mounted Sensors and Transmitters:
 - 1. Temperature sensors.
 - 2. Building static pressure transmitters.
 - 3. Pressure transmitters.
 - 4. Air pressure transmitters.
 - 5. Differential pressure transmitters.
- H. Variable Frequency Drive
- I. Miscellaneous accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 22 0519 - Meters and Gauges for Plumbing Piping: Thermometer sockets and gauge taps.
- D. Section 23 0519 - Meters and Gages for HVAC: Thermometer sockets and gauge taps.
- E. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping: Installation of control valves, flow switches, temperature sensor sockets, and gauge taps.
- F. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- G. Section 23 3300 - Air Duct Accessories.
- H. Section 25 3513 - Integrated Automation Actuators and Operators.
- I. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- J. Section 23 0923 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- K. Section 23 0993 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- L. Section 26 2726 - Wiring Devices: Elevation of exposed components.
- M. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEC 60529 - Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code); 2013-08, with 2015 Corrigendum.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2008.
- D. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2015.
- E. UL 94 - Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.
- B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide description and engineering data for each control system component. Include sizing as requested. Provide data for each system component and software module.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate complete operating data, system drawings, wiring diagrams, and written detailed operational description of sequences. Submit schedule of valves indicating size, flow, and pressure drop for each valve. For automatic dampers indicate arrangement, velocities, and static pressure drops for each system.
- D. Design Data: Provide design data for sizing and selection of compressor.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Provide for all manufactured components.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors. Accurately record actual location of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include inspection period, cleaning methods, recommended cleaning materials, and calibration tolerances.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual location of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
- I. For variable frequency drives, compliance to IEEE 519 - harmonic analysis for particular jobsite including total harmonic voltage distortion and total harmonic current distortion (TDD).
 - 1. The VFD manufacturer shall provide calculations; specific to this installation, showing total harmonic voltage distortion is less than 5%. Input line filters shall be sized and provided as required by the AFD manufacturer to ensure compliance with IEEE standard 519. All VFD's shall include a minimum of 5% impedance reactors, no exceptions.
- J. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum five years experience approved by manufacturer.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

- A. Convene one week before starting work of this section.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT - GENERAL

- A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

2.02 CONTROL PANELS

- A. Unitized cabinet type for each system under automatic control with relays and controls mounted in cabinet and temperature indicators, pressure gauges, pilot lights, push buttons and switches flush on cabinet panel face.
- B. NEMA 250, general purpose utility enclosures with enameled finished face panel.
- C. Provide common keying for all panels.

2.03 CONTROL VALVES

- A. Globe Valves with Factory-Mounted Actuators:
 - 1. Up to 2 inches: Bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem, renewable composition disc, screwed ends with backseating capacity repackable under pressure.
 - a. Product:
 - 1) Johnson Controls
 - 2) Honeywell
 - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Over 2 inches: Iron body, bronze trim, rising stem, plug-type disc, flanged ends, renewable seat and disc.
 - a. Product:
 - 1) Belimo
 - 2) Honeywell
 - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 3. Hydronic Systems:
 - a. Rate for service pressure of 125 psig at 250 degrees F.
 - b. Replaceable plugs and seats of stainless steel.
 - c. Size for 3 psig maximum pressure drop at design flow rate.
 - d. Provide two-way valves with equal percentage characteristics and three-way valves with linear characteristics. Size two-way valve operators to close valves against pump shut-off head.
- B. Ball Pattern:
 - 1. Up to 3 inches: Nickel-plated, forged brass with female NPT threads. Bodies to 1-1/4" shall be rated at 600 psi and sizes 1-1/2" to 3" at 400 psi.
 - a. Product:
 - 1) Belimo
 - 2) Honeywell
 - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Valves shall have flow-characterizing disc in inlet of two-way valves and in the control port of three-way valves for equal percentage characteristics.
 - 3. Valve shall have a stainless steel ball and stem.
 - 4. Valves shall have a self-aligning, blowout proof, brass stem with a dual EPDM O-ring packing.
 - 5. Valves shall have a four bolt mounting flange to provide a four position, field changeable, electronic actuator mounting arrangement.
 - 6. A non-metallic coupling, constructed of high temperature, continual use mater shall provide a drict, mechanical connection between the valve body and actuator. The coupling shall be designed to provide thermal isolation and eliminate lateral and rotational stem forces. Vent hole shall be provided to reduce condensation build-up.
- C. Electronic Valve Actuators:
 - 1. Valves shall spring return to normal position as indicated on freeze, fire, or temperature protection.
 - 2. Valves for heat pumps shall be spring open, slow close.

3. Select operator for full shut-off at maximum pump differential pressure.
4. Product:
 - a. Belimo
 - b. Honeywell
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 DAMPER OPERATORS

- A. General:
 1. Provide actuators with torque capacity sized for minimum of 20 percent greater than maximum design stream velocity and hold tight seal against maximum system pressures.
 2. Provide spring return for two position control and for fail safe operation.
 3. Provide sufficient number of operators to achieve unrestricted movement throughout damper range.
 4. Provide one operator for maximum 36 sq ft damper section.
 5. See Section 25 3513 for field-mount damper actuators and operators.
- B. General: Provide smooth proportional control with sufficient power for air velocities 20 percent greater than maximum design velocity and to provide tight seal against maximum system pressures. Provide spring return for two position control and for fail safe operation.
 1. Provide sufficient number of operators to achieve unrestricted movement throughout damper range.
 2. Provide one operator for maximum 36 sq ft damper section.
- C. Electric Operators:
 1. Spring return, adjustable stroke motor having oil immersed gear train, with auxiliary end switch.
 2. Product:
 - a. Belimo
 - b. Honeywell
 - c. Siemens
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.05 HUMIDISTATS

- A. Room Humidistats:
 1. Wall mounted, proportioning type.
 2. Throttling Range: Adjustable 2 percent relative humidity.
 3. Operating Range: 30 to 80 percent.
 4. Cover: Set point indication.
- B. Limit Duct Humidistats:
 1. Insertion, two-position type.
 2. Throttling Range: Adjustable 2 percent relative humidity.
 3. Operating Range: 20 to 80 percent.
 4. Maximum Temperature: 150 degrees F.

2.06 WALL-, SURFACE-, AND DUCT-MOUNT SENSORS

- A. Temperature Sensors:
 1. Use thermistor or RTD type temperature sensing elements with characteristics resistant to moisture, vibration, and other conditions consistent with the application without affecting accuracy and life expectancy.
 2. Construct RTD of nickel or platinum with base resistance of 1000 ohms at 70 degrees F.
 3. 100 ohm platinum RTD is acceptable if used with project DDC controllers.
 4. Temperature Sensing Device: Compatible with project DDC controllers.
 5. Performance Characteristics:
 - a. RTD:
 - 1) Room Sensor Accuracy: Plus/minus 0.50 degrees F minimum.
 - 2) Duct Averaging Accuracy: Plus/minus 0.50 degrees F minimum.
 - 3) Chilled Water Accuracy: Plus/minus 0.50 degrees F minimum.
 - 4) All Other Accuracy: Plus/minus 0.75 degrees F minimum.
 - 5) Range: Minus 40 degrees F through 220 degrees F minimum.
 - b. Thermistor:
 - 1) Accuracy (All): Plus/minus 0.36 degrees F minimum.
 - 2) Range: Minus 25 degrees F through 122 degrees F minimum.

- 3) Heat Dissipation Constant: 2.7 mW per degree C.
 - c. Temperature Transmitter:
 - 1) Accuracy: 0.10 degree F minimum or plus/minus 0.20 percent of span.
 - 2) Output: 4 to 20 mA.
 - d. Sensing Range:
 - 1) Provide limited range sensors if required to sense the range expected for a respective point.
 - 2) Use RTD type sensors for extended ranges beyond minus 30 to 230 degrees F.
 - 3) Use temperature transmitters in conjunction with RTDs when RTDs are incompatible with DDC controller direct temperature input.
 - e. Wire Resistance:
 - 1) Use appropriate wire size to limit temperature offset due to wire resistance to 1.0 degree F or use temperature transmitter when offset is greater than 1.0 degree F due to wire resistance.
 - 2) Compensate for wire resistance in software input definition when feature is available in the DDC controller.
 - f. Outside Air Sensors: Watertight inlet fitting shielded from direct rays of the sun.
 - g. Immersion Temperature Sensors: A sensor encased in a corrosion-resistant probe with an indoor junction box service entry body.
 - h. Room Security Sensors: Stainless steel cover plate with insulated back and security screws.
 - i. Room Temperature Sensors:
 - 1) Construct for surface or wall box mounting.
 - 2) Provide the following:
 - (a) Setpoint reset slide switch with an adjustable temperature range.
 - (b) Individual heating/cooling setpoint slide switches.
 - (c) Momentary override request push button for activation of after-hours operation.
 - (d) Provide integral occupancy sensor and CO2 sensors where indicated on the drawings.
 - j. Room Temperature Sensors with Integral Digital Display:
 - 1) Construct for surface or wall box.
 - 2) Provide a four button keypad with the following capabilities:
 - (a) Indication of space and outdoor temperatures.
 - (b) Setpoint adjustment to accommodate room setpoint, DDC Input/Output Points List, and Sequence of Operation.
 - (c) Display and control fan operation status.
 - (d) Manual occupancy override and indication of occupancy status.
 - (e) Controller mode status.
 - (f) Password enabled setpoint and override modes.
 - k. Temperature Averaging Elements:
 - 1) Use on duct sensors for ductwork 10 sq ft or larger.
 - 2) Use averaging elements where prone to stratification with sensor length 8 ft, 16 ft, or 24 ft.
 - 3) Provide for all mixed air and heating coil discharge sensors regardless of duct size.
 - l. Insertion Elements:
 - 1) Use in ducts not affected by temperature stratification or smaller than 11 sq inches.
 - 2) Provide dry type, insertion elements for liquids, installed in immersion wells, with minimum insertion length of 2.5 inches.
- B. Humidity Sensors, Outdoor-Mount:
- 1. Digitally profiled thin-film capacitive sensor encased in a die-cast metal, weather-proof plastic or metal housing with solar shield.
 - 2. Measuring Scale: 0 to 100 percent RH, noncondensing, temperature compensated.
 - 3. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 - 4. Accuracy: Plus/minus 1 percent between 20 to 40 percent RH linear range, NIST traceable with multi-point calibration.
 - 5. Temperature Sensor, Combined: Platinum RTD.
 - a. Transmitter: Fitted within device-interface enclosure, calibrated.
 - b. Monitoring Range: 32 to 122 degrees F, adjustable.
 - c. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 - d. Accuracy: Plus/minus three percent. Adjustable on the transmitter end.
 - 6. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to 122 degrees F.
 - 7. Service Humidity: 0 to 100 percent RH, noncondensing.

8. Duct Mounted Sensor: Voltage type encased in a die-cast metal, weather-proof housing.
 - a. Input Power, Voltage Type: Class 2; 12-30 VDC/24 VAC, 15mA max.
 - b. Input Power, mA Type: Class 2; Loop powered 12-30 VDC only, 30 mA max.
 - c. Output Voltage Type: 3-wire observed polarity.
 - d. Output mA Type: 2-wire, not polarity sensitive (clipped and capped).
 - e. Humidity:
 - 1) HS Element: Digitally profiled thin-film capacitive.
 - 2) Accuracy: Plus/minus five percent between 10 to 80 percent relative humidity at 77 degrees F, multi-point calibration, NIST traceable.
 - (a) Plus/minus 1 percent at 20 to 40 percent RH in mA output mode; (multi-point calibration, NIST traceable).
 - 3) Scaling: 0 to 100 percent RH.
 - f. Temperature Effect:
 - 1) Duct Mounted: Plus/minus 0.18 percent per degree F.
 - 2) Outdoor Mounted: 4 to 20mA version: $(0.0013 \times \text{percent RH} \times (T_{\text{degree C}} - 25))$.
 - g. Hysteresis: 1.5 percent typical.
 - h. Linearity: Included in accuracy specification.
 - i. Reset Rate: 24 hours.
 - j. Stability: Plus/minus 1 percent at 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) annually, for two years.
 - k. Temperature Monitoring:
 - 1) Temperature Transmitter Output: Digital, 4 to 20mA (clipped and capped) or 0-5V/0-10V output.
 - (a) HO Transmitter Accuracy: Plus/minus 2.3 degrees F.
 - (b) HD Transmitter Accuracy: Plus/minus 1.0 degree F.
 - l. Operating Environment:
 - 1) Operating Humidity Range: 0 to 100 percent RH noncondensing.
 - 2) Operating Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 122 degrees F.
 9. Elements: Accurate within 5 percent full range with linear output.
 10. Room Sensors: With locking cover matching pneumatic thermostats used, span of 10 to 60 percent relative humidity.
 11. Duct and Outside Air Sensors: With element guard and mounting plate, range of 0 - 100 percent relative humidity.
- C. Humidity Sensors, Duct-Mounted:
1. Digitally profiled thin-film capacitive sensor probe extended from die-cast metal, weather-proof plastic or metal housing designed for duct mounting.
 2. Measuring Scale: 0 to 100 percent RH, noncondensing, temperature compensated.
 3. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 4. Accuracy: Plus/minus 1 percent between 20 to 40 percent RH linear range, NIST traceable with multi-point calibration.
 5. Temperature Sensor, Combined: Platinum RTD.
 - a. Transmitter: Fitted within device-interface enclosure, calibrated.
 - b. Monitoring Range: 32 to 122 degrees F, adjustable.
 - c. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 - d. Accuracy: Plus/minus three percent, adjustable on the transmitter end.
 6. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to 122 degrees F
 7. Service Humidity: 0 to 100 percent RH, noncondensing.
- D. Building Static Pressure Transmitters:
1. Single port for direct or tubing connection into wall or ceiling static pressure tip, direct acting, double bell, scale range 0.01 to 6.0 in-wc positive or negative, and sensitivity of 0.0005 in-wc. Transmit electronic signal to receiver with matching scale range.
- E. Static-Air Pressure Sensors:
1. Unidirectional with ranges not exceeding 150 percent of maximum expected input.
 2. Temperature compensate with typical thermal error or 0.06 percent of full scale in temperature range of 40 to 100 degrees F.
 3. Accuracy: One percent of full scale with repeatability 0.3 percent.
 4. Output: 0 to 5 vdc with power at 12 to 28 vdc.

- F. Air Pressure Transmitters:
 - 1. General: Provide dry air media, differential pressure transducers to monitor duct and room pressure.
 - 2. Accuracy: Plus/minus 2 percent full scale of range with combined linearity and hysteresis.
 - 3. Zero Adjust: Pushbutton auto-zero and digital input using 2-position terminal block.
 - 4. Measuring Range: 1 to 10 in-wc, unidirectional or bidirectional.
 - 5. Hardwired Output: 2-wire, loop-powered 4 to 20 mA, field selectable.
- G. Carbon Dioxide Sensors, Duct and Wall:
 - 1. General: Provide nondispersive infrared (NDIR), diffusion sampling CO2 sensors with integral transducers and linear output.
 - 2. Air Temperature: Range of 32 to 122 degrees F.
 - 3. Relative Humidity: Range of 0 to 95 percent (noncondensing).
 - 4. Calibration Characteristics:
 - a. Automatically compensating algorithm for sensor drift due to sensor degradation.
 - b. Maximum Drift: 2 percent.
 - c. User calibratable with a minimum calibration interval of 5 years.
 - 5. Construction:
 - a. Sensor Chamber: Noncorrosive material for neutral effect on carbon dioxide sample.
 - b. Provide duct mounted sensors with duct probe designed to protect sensing element from dust accumulation and mechanical damage.
 - c. Housing: High impact plastic.
 - 6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Vaisala; GMW80: www.vaisala.com.
 - b. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- H. Equipment Operation Sensors:
 - 1. Status Inputs for Fans: Differential pressure switch with adjustable range of 0 to 5 inches wg.
 - 2. Status Inputs for Pumps: Differential pressure switch piped across pump with adjustable pressure differential range of 8 to 60 psi.
 - 3. Status Inputs for Electric Motors: Current sensing relay with current transformers, sensors shall be binary on motors less than 5 hp and analog on motors 5 hp and greater, adjustable and set to 175 percent of rated motor current.
 - 4. Product:
 - a. Veris Industries, Inc.: www.veris.com
 - b. Engineer approved equivalent
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.07 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ABB; Model ACH 550 Series: www.abb.com
 - 2. Square D: www.schneider-electric.us.com
 - 3. Danfoss: www.danfoss.com
 - 4. Delta: www.delta.com
 - 5. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirement
- B. The VFD package as specified herein shall be enclosed in a UL Listed Type 1 enclosure, completely assembled and tested by the manufacturer in an ISO9001 facility. The VFD tolerated voltage window shall allow the VFD to operate from a line of +30% nominal, and -35% nominal voltage as a minimum.
 - 1. Environmental operating conditions: 0 to 40°C continuous. VFD's that can operate at 40° C intermittently (during a 24 hour period) are not acceptable and must be oversized. Altitude 0 to 3300 feet above sea level, less than 95% humidity, non-condensing.
 - 2. Enclosure shall be rated UL type 1 and shall be UL listed as a plenum rated VFD.
 - 3. Enclosure shall be NEMA 3R, exterior rated VFD for drive located outside. Enclosure shall include an enclosure heater.
- C. All VFDs shall have the following standard features:

1. All VFDs shall have the same customer interface, including digital display, and keypad, regardless of horsepower rating. The keypad shall be removable, capable of remote mounting and allow for uploading and downloading of parameter settings as an aid for start-up of multiple VFDs.
 2. The keypad shall include Hand-Off-Auto selections and manual speed control. The drive shall incorporate "bumpless transfer" of speed reference when switching between "Hand" and "Auto" modes. There shall be fault reset and "Help" buttons on the keypad. The Help button shall include "on-line" assistance for programming and troubleshooting.
 3. There shall be a built-in time clock in the VFD keypad. The clock shall have a battery back up with 10 years minimum life span. The clock shall be used to date and time stamp faults and record operating parameters at the time of fault. If the battery fails, the VFD shall automatically revert to hours of operation since initial power up. The clock shall also be programmable to control start/stop functions, constant speeds, PID parameter sets and output relays. The VFD shall have a digital input that allows an override to the time clock (when in the off mode) for a programmable time frame. There shall be four (4) separate, independent timer functions that have both weekday and weekend settings.
 4. The VFD's shall utilize pre-programmed application macro's specifically designed to facilitate start-up. The Application Macros shall provide one command to reprogram all parameters and customer interfaces for a particular application to reduce programming time. The VFD shall have two user macros to allow the end-user to create and save custom settings.
 5. The VFD shall have cooling fans that are designed for easy replacement. The fans shall be designed for replacement without requiring removing the AFD from the wall or removal of circuit boards. The VFD cooling fans shall operate only when required. To extend the fan and bearing operating life, operating temperature will be monitored and used to cycle the fans on and off as required.
 6. The VFD shall be capable of starting into a coasting load (forward or reverse) up to full speed and accelerate or decelerate to setpoint without safety tripping or component damage (flying start).
 7. The VFD shall have the ability to automatically restart after an over-current, over-voltage, under-voltage, or loss of input signal protective trip. The number of restart attempts, trial time, and time between attempts shall be programmable.
 8. The overload rating of the drive shall be 110% of its normal duty current rating for 1 minute every 10 minutes, 130% overload for 2 seconds. The minimum FLA rating shall meet or exceed the values in the NEC/UL table 430-150 for 4-pole motors.
 9. The VFD shall have an integral 5% impedance line reactors to reduce the harmonics to the power line and to add protection from AC line transients. The 5% impedance may be from dual (positive and negative DC bus) reactors, or 5% AC line reactors. VFD's with only one DC reactor shall add AC line reactors.
 10. The input current rating of the VFD shall be no more than 3% greater than the output current rating. VFD's with higher input current ratings require the upstream wiring, protection devices and source transformers to be oversized per NEC 430-2.
 11. The VFD shall include a coordinated AC transient protection system consisting of 4-120 joule rated MOV's (phase to phase and phase to ground), a capacitor clamp, and 5% impedance reactors.
 12. The VFD shall be capable of sensing a loss of load (broken belt / broken coupling) and signal the loss of load condition. The drive shall be programmable to signal this condition via a keypad warning, relay output and/or over the serial communications bus. Relay outputs shall include programmable time delays that will allow for drive acceleration from zero speed without signaling a false underload condition.
 13. If the input reference (4-20mA or 2-10V) is lost, the VFD shall give the user the option of either (1) stopping and displaying a fault, (2) running at a programmable preset speed, (3) hold the AFD speed based on the last good reference received, or (4) cause a warning to be issued, as selected by the user. The drive shall be programmable to signal this condition via a keypad warning, relay output and/or over the serial communication bus.
 14. The VFD shall have programmable "Sleep" and "Wake up" functions to allow the drive to be started and stopped from the level of a process feedback signal.
- D. All VFDs to have the following adjustments:
1. Three (3) programmable critical frequency lockout ranges to prevent the VFD from operating the load continuously at an unstable speed.
 2. Two (2) PID Setpoint controllers shall be standard in the drive, allowing pressure or flow signals to be connected to the VFD, using the microprocessor in the VFD for the closed loop control. The VFD shall have 250 ma of 24 VDC auxiliary power and be capable of loop powering a transmitter supplied by others. The PID setpoint shall be adjustable from the VFD keypad, analog inputs, or over the

communications bus. There shall be two parameter sets for the first PID that allow the sets to be switched via a digital input, serial communications or from the keypad for night setback, summer/winter setpoints, etc. There shall be an independent, second PID loop that can utilize the second analog input and modulate one of the analog outputs to maintain setpoint of an independent process (ie. valves, dampers, etc.). All setpoints, process variables, etc. to be accessible from the serial communication network. The setpoints shall be set in Engineering units and not require a percentage of the transducer input.

3. Two (2) programmable analog inputs shall accept current or voltage signals.
 4. Two (2) programmable analog outputs (0-20ma or 4-20 ma). The outputs may be programmed to output proportional to Frequency, Motor Speed, Output Voltage, Output Current, Motor Torque, Motor Power (kW), DC Bus voltage, Active Reference, and other data.
 5. Six (6) programmable digital inputs for maximum flexibility in interfacing with external devices, typically programmed as follows:
 - a. There shall be a run permissive circuit for damper or valve control. Regardless of the source of a run command (keypad, input contact closure, time-clock control, or serial communications) the VFD shall provide a dry contact closure that will signal the damper to open (VFD motor does not operate). When the damper is fully open, a normally open dry contact (end-switch) shall close. The closed end-switch is wired to an VFD digital input and allows VFD motor operation. Two separate safety interlock inputs shall be provided. When either safety is opened, the motor shall be commanded to coast to stop, and the damper shall be commanded to close. The keypad shall display "start enable 1 (or 2) missing". The safety status shall also be transmitted over the serial communications bus. All digital inputs shall be programmable to initiate upon an application or removal of 24VDC.
 6. Three (3) programmable digital Form-C relay outputs. The relays shall include programmable on and off delay times and adjustable hysteresis. Default settings shall be for run, not faulted (fail safe), and run permissive. The relays shall be rated for maximum switching current 8 amps at 24 VDC and 0.4 A at 250 VAC; Maximum voltage 300 VDC and 250 VAC; continuous current rating 2 amps RMS. Outputs shall be true form C type contacts; open collector outputs are not acceptable.
 7. Seven (7) programmable preset speeds.
 8. Two independently adjustable accel and decel ramps with 1 - 1800 seconds adjustable time ramps.
 9. The VFD shall include a motor flux optimization circuit that will automatically reduce applied motor voltage to the motor to optimize energy consumption and audible motor noise.
 10. The VFD shall include a carrier frequency control circuit that reduces the carrier frequency based on actual VFD temperature that allows the highest carrier frequency without derating the VFD or operating at high carrier frequency only at low speeds.
 11. The VFD shall include password protection against parameter changes.
- E. The Keypad shall include a backlit LCD display. The display shall be in complete English words for programming and fault diagnostics (alpha-numeric codes are not acceptable). The keypad shall utilize the following assistants:
1. Start-up assistants.
 2. Parameter assistants
 3. Maintenance assistant
 4. Troubleshooting assistant
- F. All applicable operating values shall be capable of being displayed in engineering (user) units. A minimum of three operating values from the list below shall be capable of being displayed at all times. The display shall be in complete English words (alpha-numeric codes are not acceptable):
1. Output Frequency
 2. Motor Speed (RPM, %, or Engineering units)
 3. Motor Current
 4. Calculated Motor Torque
 5. Calculated Motor Power (kW)
 6. DC Bus Voltage
 7. Output Voltage
- G. Serial Communications
1. The VFD shall have an RS-485 port as standard. The standard protocols shall be Johnson Controls N2 bus, and Siemens Building Technologies FLN. Optional protocols for LonWorks, BACnet, Profibus, Modbus, Ethernet, and DeviceNet shall be available. Each individual drive shall have the protocol in the

- base VFD. The use of third party gateways and multiplexers is not acceptable. All protocols shall be "certified" by the governing authority. Use of non-certified protocols is not allowed.
2. The BACnet connection shall be an RS485, MSTP interface operating at 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, or 76.8 Kbps. The connection shall be tested by the BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) and be BTL Listed. The BACnet interface shall conform to the BACnet standard device type of an Applications Specific Controller (B-ASC). The interface shall support all BIBBs defined by the BACnet standard profile for a B-ASC including, but not limited to:
 - a. Data Sharing - Read Property - B.
 - b. Data Sharing - Write Property - B.
 - c. Device Management - Dynamic Device Binding (Who-Is; I-AM).
 - d. Device Management - Dynamic Object Binding (Who-Has; I-Have).
 - e. Device Management - Communication Control - B.
 - 1) If additional hardware is required to obtain the BACnet interface, the AFD manufacturer shall supply one BACnet gateway per drive. Multiple AFDs sharing one gateway shall not be acceptable.
 - f. Serial communication capabilities shall include, but not be limited to; run-stop control, speed set adjustment, proportional/integral/derivative PID control adjustments, current limit, accel/decel time adjustments, and lock and unlock the keypad. The drive shall have the capability of allowing the DDC to monitor feedback such as process variable feedback, output speed / frequency, current (in amps), % torque, power (kW), kilowatt hours (resettable), operating hours (resettable), and drive temperature. The DDC shall also be capable of monitoring the VFD relay output status, digital input status, and all analog input and analog output values. All diagnostic warning and fault information shall be transmitted over the serial communications bus. Remote VFD fault reset shall be possible. The following additional status indications and settings shall be transmitted over the serial communications bus - keypad "Hand" or "Auto" selected, bypass selected, the ability to change the PID setpoint, and the ability to force the unit to bypass (if bypass is specified). The DDC system shall also be able to monitor if the motor is running in the VFD mode or bypass mode (if bypass is specified) over serial communications. A minimum of 15 field parameters shall be capable of being monitored.
 - g. The VFD shall allow the DDC to control the drive's digital and analog outputs via the serial interface. This control shall be independent of any VFD function. For example, the analog outputs may be used for modulating chilled water valves or cooling tower bypass valves. The drive's digital (relay) outputs may be used to actuate a damper, open a valve or control any other device that requires a maintained contact for operation. In addition, all of the drive's digital and analog inputs shall be capable of being monitored by the DDC system.
 - h. The VFD shall include an independent PID loop for customer use. The independent PID loop may be used for cooling tower bypass value control, chilled water value control, etc. Both the VFD control PID loop and the independent PID loop shall continue functioning even if the serial communications connection is lost. The VFD shall keep the last good set-point command and last good DO & AO commands in memory in the event the serial communications connection is lost.
 - H. EMI / RFI filters. All VFD's shall include EMI/RFI filters. The onboard filters shall allow the VFD assemble to be CE Marked and the VFD shall meet product standard EN 61800-3 for the First Environment restricted level.
 - I. All VFD's through 50HP shall be protected from input and output power mis-wiring. The VFD shall sense this condition and display an alarm on the keypad.
 - J. OPTIONAL FEATURES - Optional features to be furnished and mounted by the drive manufacturer. All optional features shall be UL Listed by the drive manufacturer as a complete assembly and carry a UL508 label.
 1. A complete factory wired and tested bypass system consisting of an output contactor and bypass contactor. Overload protection and shall be provided in both drive and bypass modes.
 2. Door interlocked, padlockable circuit breaker that will disconnect all input power from the drive and all internally mounted options.
 3. Fused VFD only disconnect (service switch). Fast acting fuses exclusive to the VFD - fast acting fuses allow the VFD to disconnect from the line prior to clearing upstream branch circuit protection, maintaining bypass capability. Bypass designs, which have no such fuses, or that incorporate fuses common to both the VFD and the bypass will not be accepted. Three contactor bypass schemes are not acceptable.
 4. The drive / bypass shall provide single-phase motor protection in both the VFD and bypass modes.

5. The following operators shall be provided:
 - a. Bypass Hand-Off-Auto
 - b. Drive mode selector
 - c. Bypass mode selector
 - d. Bypass fault reset
 6. The following indicating lights (LED type) shall be provided. A test mode or push to test feature shall be provided.
 - a. Power-on (Ready)
 - b. Run enable (safeties) open
 - c. Drive mode select damper opening
 - d. Bypass mode selected
 - e. Drive running
 - f. Bypass running
 - g. Drive fault
 - h. Bypass fault
 - i. Bypass H-O-A mode
 - j. Automatic transfer to bypass selected
 - k. Safety open
 - l. Damper opening
 - m. Damper end-switch made
 7. The following relay (form C) outputs from the bypass shall be provided:
 - a. System started
 - b. System running
 - c. Bypass override enabled
 - d. Drive fault
 - e. Bypass fault (motor overload or underload (broken belt))
 - f. Bypass H-O-A position
 8. The digital inputs for the system shall accept 24V or 115VAC (selectable). The bypass shall incorporate internally sourced power supply and not require an external control power source.
- K. Installation
1. Installation shall be the responsibility of the temperature controls contractor. The contractor shall install the drive in accordance with the recommendations of the VFD manufacturer as outlined in the installation manual.
 2. Power wiring shall be completed by the electrical contractor. The contractor shall complete all wiring in accordance with the recommendations of the VFD manufacturer as outlined in the installation manual.
- L. Start-up
1. Certified factory start-up shall be provided for each drive by a factory authorized service center. A certified start-up form shall be filled out for each drive with a copy provided to the owner, and a copy kept on file at the manufacturer.
- M. Warranty
1. Warranty shall be 24 months from the date of certified start-up, not to exceed 30 months from the date of shipment. The warranty shall include all parts, labor, travel time and expenses. There shall be 365/24 support available via a toll free phone number.

2.08 THERMOSTATS

- A. Electric Thermostats:
1. Type: NEMA DC 3, 24 volts, with setback/setup temperature control.
 2. Service: cooling and heating.
 3. Covers: Locking with set point adjustment, with thermometer.
 4. Mounting height: Centerline at 48 inches above finished floor. Align with light switches.
- B. Room-Mounted Thermostat Accessories:
1. Thermostat Covers: Brushed aluminum.
 2. Insulating Bases: For thermostats located on exterior walls.
 3. Thermostat Guards: Locking transparent plastic mounted on separate base.
- C. Outdoor Reset Thermostats:

1. Remote bulb or bimetal rod and tube type, proportioning action with adjustable throttling range, adjustable setpoint.
 2. Scale range: Minus 10 to 70 degrees F.
- D. Immersion Thermostats:
1. Remote bulb or bimetallic rod and tube type, proportional action with adjustable setpoint and adjustable throttling range.
- E. Airstream Thermostats:
1. Remote bulb or bimetallic rod and tube type, proportional action with adjustable setpoint in middle of range and adjustable throttling range.
 2. Averaging service remote bulb element: 20 feet.
 3. Provide one thermostat for every 20 sq ft of coil surface. Coil coverage shall be within 6-inches of the top, bottom and sides of the coil per the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- F. Electric High/Low Limit Duct Thermostats:
1. Snap acting, single pole, single throw, automatic reset switch that trips if temperature sensed across any 12 inches of bulb length is above, equal to, or below setpoint,
 2. Bulb length: Minimum 20 feet.
 3. Provide one thermostat for every 20 sq ft of coil surface. Coil coverage shall be within 6-inches of the top, bottom and sides of the coil per the manufacturer's installation instructions.

2.09 PIPE-MOUNTED SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

- A. Temperature Sensors:
1. Pipe-mounted temperature probe tied to weather-resistant enclosure for direct insertion into compatible liquids or gases or inserted into intermediary thermal grease-filled pipe-well compatible with interfaced fluid.
 2. Sensor Type: 1,000 ohm Platinum RTD.
 3. Transmitter: Fitted within probe-interface enclosure, calibrated.
 - a. Monitoring Range: 32 to 122 degrees F, adjustable.
 - b. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 - c. Accuracy: Plus/minus three percent, adjustable on the transmitter end.
 4. Accessories: Provide downstream PT test plug and brass pipe-well.
- B. Building Static Pressure Transmitters:
1. One pipe, direct acting, double bell, scale range 0.01 to 6.0 in-wc positive or negative, and sensitivity of 0.0005 in-wc. Transmit electronic signal to receiver with matching scale range.
- C. Pressure Transmitters:
1. Self-contained transducer for monitoring of pneumatic, gas, liquid, or steam service with proportional range scaled over selected electronic output.
 2. Service Monitoring Range: 0 to 50 psig.
 3. Wetted Material: Brass for general service or stainless steel for steam and corrosive.
 4. Hardwired Output: Two-wire, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
 5. Accessories: Provide gauge-port plug, isolation ball valve, and snubber.
- D. Differential Pressure Transmitters:
1. General: Provide wet media differential pressure transducers with 6 ft (1.83 m) armored cable, to allow local or remote pressure sensing capability using existing plumbing runs.
 - a. Input Power: Class 2; 15 to 30 VDC, 24VAC nominal, 50/60 Hz.
 - b. Maximum Current Draw: 125 mA, DC.
 - 1) DC: 125 mA.
 - 2) AC: 280 mA.
 - c. Output: 3-wire transmitter; 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 5V, or 0 to 10V, selectable,
 - d. Sensor:
 - 1) Media Compatibility: 17 to 4 PH stainless steel.
 - 2) Status Indication: Dual color LED.
 - 3) Proof Pressure: 2x max. F.S. range.
 - 4) Burst Pressure: 5x max. F.S. range.
 - 5) Accuracy at 77 degrees F for less than or equal 20 ft:
 - (a) Ranges A and B: Plus/minus 1 percent F.S. typical.
 - (b) Range C: Plus/minus 1.5 percent F.S. typical.

- (c) Range D: Plus/minus 2 percent F.S. typical.
 - 6) Surge Damping: Electronic; 1 second averaging.
 - 7) Long Term Stability: Plus/minus 0.25 percent.
 - 8) Zero Offset (Bidirectional and Port Swap Modes Only): 0.5 percent.
 - e. Reverser:
 - 1) Zero Adjust: Push button auto-zero and digital input (2-position terminal block).
 - 2) Fittings:
 - (a) 27 NPT female thread, stainless steel 17 to 4 PH.
 - f. Pressure Ranges:
 - 1) 0 psi to 50 psi (Gauge): 5 psid/10 psid/25 psid/50 psid (pressure differential).
 - 2) 0 psi to 100 psi (Gauge): 10 psid/20 psid/50 psid/100 psid (pressure differential).
 - g. Operating Conditions:
 - 1) Temperature Compensated Range:
 - (a) 32 degrees F.
 - (b) TC Zero less than 1.5 percent of product F.S. (full scale) per sensor.
 - 2) Sensor Operating Range: Minus 4 to 185 degrees F.
 - 3) Operating Environment: 14 to 122 degrees F; 10 to 90 percent RH, noncondensing.
 - h. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4.
- E. Temperature Transmitters:
 - 1. One pipe, directly proportional output signal to measured variable, linearity within plus or minus 1/2 percent of range for 200 degrees F span and plus or minus 1 percent for 50 degrees F span, with 50 degrees F. temperature range, compensated bulb, averaging capillary, or rod and tube operation on 20 psig input pressure and 3 to 15 psig output.
- F. Humidity Transmitters:
 - 1. One pipe, directly proportioned output signal to measured variable, linearity within plus or minus 1 percent for 70 percent relative humidity span, capable of withstanding 95 percent relative humidity without loss of calibration.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that systems are ready to receive work.
- C. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing conditions.
- D. Sequence work to ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components in other systems.
- E. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.
- F. Ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components.
- G. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check and verify location of thermostats with plans and room details before installation. Locate 48 inches above floor. Align with lighting switches and humidistats. Refer to Section 26 2726.
- C. Mount freeze protection thermostats using flanges and element holders.
- D. Mount outdoor reset thermostats and outdoor sensors indoors, with sensing elements outdoors with sun shield.
- E. Provide separable sockets for liquids and flanges for air bulb elements.
- F. Provide guards on thermostats in entrances, public areas, and where indicated.
- G. Provide valves with position indicators and with pilot positioners where sequenced with other controls.
- H. Install damper motors on outside of duct in warm areas. Do not install motors in locations at outdoor temperatures.

- I. Mount control panels adjacent to associated equipment on vibration free walls or free-standing angle iron supports. One cabinet may accommodate more than one system in same equipment room. Provide engraved plastic nameplates for instruments and controls inside cabinet and engraved plastic nameplates on cabinet face.
- J. Install "hand/off/auto" selector switches to override automatic interlock controls when switch is in "hand" position.
- K. Provide conduit and electrical wiring in accordance with Section 26 0583. Electrical material and installation shall be in accordance with appropriate requirements of Division 26. All control conduit shall be blue.

3.03 WIRING

- A. Control and interlock wiring and installation shall comply with national and local electrical codes, Division 26, and manufacturer's recommendations. Where the requirements of Section 23 0913 differ from Division 26, Section 23 0913 shall take precedence.
- B. NEC Class 1 (line voltage) wiring shall be UL listed in approved raceway as specified by NEC and Division 26.
- C. Low-voltage wiring shall meet NEC Class 2 requirements. Subfuse low-voltage power circuits as required to meet Class 2 current limit.
- D. NEC Class 2 (current-limited) wires not in raceway but in concealed and accessible locations such as return air plenums shall be UL listed for the intended application.
- E. Install wiring in raceway in mechanical, electrical, service rooms and inaccessible locations.
- F. Install Class 1 and Class 2 wiring in separate raceways. Boxes and panels containing high-voltage wiring and equipment shall not be used for low-voltage wiring except for the purpose of interfacing the two through relays and transformers.
- G. Do not install wiring in raceway containing tubing.
- H. Run exposed Class 2 wiring parallel to a surface or perpendicular to it and tie neatly at 10 ft intervals using wiring management D-rings, J-hooks or cable tray.
- I. Use structural members to support or anchor plenum cables cable management systems without raceway. Do not use ductwork, electrical raceways, piping, or ceiling suspension systems to support or anchor cables.
- J. Secure raceways with raceway clamps fastened to structure and spaced according to code requirements. Raceways and pull boxes shall not be hung on or attached to ductwork, electrical raceways, piping, or ceiling suspension systems.
- K. Size raceway and select wire size and type in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and NEC requirements.
- L. Include one pull string in each raceway 1 in. or larger.
- M. Use color-coded conductors throughout.
- N. Locate control and status relays in designated enclosures only. Do not install control and status relays in packaged equipment control panel enclosures containing Class 1 starters.
- O. Conceal raceways except within mechanical, electrical, or service rooms. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 in. between raceway and high-temperature equipment such as steam pipes or flues.
- P. Adhere to requirements in Division 26 where raceway crosses building expansion joints.
- Q. Install insulated bushings on raceway ends and enclosure openings. Seal top ends of vertical raceways.
- R. Terminate control and interlock wiring related to the work of this section. Maintain at the job site updated (as-built) wiring diagrams that identify terminations.
- S. Flexible metal raceways and liquid-tight flexible metal raceways shall not exceed 3 ft in length and shall be supported at each end. Do not use flexible metal raceway less than ½ in. electrical trade size. Use liquid-tight flexible metal raceways in areas exposed to moisture including chiller and boiler rooms.
- T. Terminate control and interlock wiring related to the work of this section. Maintain at the job site updated (as-built) wiring diagrams that identify terminations. Clearly and permanently label all controllers, control devices, cabinets, actuators, valves, sensors, and any other components related to the controls. Sensors shall be labeled to match BAS naming conventions. Label all control cabling at each end of termination. Labeling shall match the building automation system control drawings.

- U. Install raceway rigidly, support adequately, ream at both ends, and leave clean and free of obstructions. Join raceway sections with couplings and according to code. Make terminations in boxes with fittings. Make terminations not in boxes with bushings.
- V. All raceway for control wiring shall be blue in color to identify control raceways.

3.04 CONTROL SYSTEM CHECKOUT AND TESTING

- A. Startup Testing. Complete startup testing to verify operational control system before notifying Owner of system demonstration. Provide Owner with schedule for startup testing. Owner may have representative present during any or all startup testing.
 - 1. Calibrate and prepare for service each instrument, control, and accessory equipment furnished under Section 23 0913.
 - 2. Verify that control wiring is properly connected and free of shorts and ground faults. Verify that terminations are tight.
 - 3. Enable control systems and verify each input device's calibration. Calibrate each device according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 4. Verify that binary output devices such as relays, solenoid valves, two-position actuators and control valves, and magnetic starters, operate properly and that normal positions are correct.
 - 5. Verify that analog output devices such as I/Ps and actuators are functional, that start and span are correct, and that direction and normal positions are correct. Check control valves and automatic dampers to ensure proper action and closure. Make necessary adjustments to valve stem and damper blade travel.
 - 6. Prepare a log documenting startup testing of each input and output device, with technician's initials certifying each device has been tested and calibrated.
 - 7. Verify that system operates according to sequences of operation. Simulate and observe each operational mode by overriding and varying inputs and schedules. Tune PID loops and each control routine that requires tuning.
 - 8. Alarms and Interlocks.
 - a. Check each alarm with an appropriate signal at a value that will trip the alarm.
 - b. Trip interlocks using field contacts to check logic and to ensure that actuators fail in the proper direction.
 - c. Test interlock actions by simulating alarm conditions to check initiating value of variable and interlock action.
 - 9. Submit start up and calibration documentation prior to substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0923
DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. System description.
- B. Operator interface.
- C. Controllers.
- D. Power supplies and line filtering.
- E. System software.
- F. Controller software.
- G. HVAC control programs.
- H. Chiller control programs.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 0913 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC.
- B. Section 23 0993 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- C. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- D. Section 28 4600 - Fire Detection and Alarm.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE Std 135 - BACnet - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks; 2012.
- B. ASHRAE Std 147 - Reducing the Release of Halogenated Refrigerants From Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- C. Bluetooth CS - Bluetooth Core Specification; 2016, Addendum 2017.
- D. IEEE 802.11 - IEEE Standard for Information Technology--Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems Local and Metropolitan Area Networks--Specific Requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications ; 2016, with Errata (2017).
- E. MIL-STD-810 - Environmental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests; Revision G, 2014.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; current listings at database.ul.com.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for each system component and software module.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate trunk cable schematic showing programmable control unit locations, and trunk data conductors.
 - 2. List connected data points, including connected control unit and input device.
 - 3. Indicate system graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, and operator notations. Provide demonstration digital media containing graphics.
 - 4. Show system configuration with peripheral devices, batteries, power supplies, diagrams, modems, and interconnections.
 - 5. Indicate description and sequence of operation of operating, user, and application software.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate manufacturer's installation instructions for all manufactured components.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including control units, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
 - 2. Include submittals data in final "Record Documents" form.

3. Provide as-built floor plans with "redlines" showing wiring pathways and control device locations indicated.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 1. Include interconnection wiring diagrams complete field installed systems with identified and numbered, system components and devices.
 2. Include keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.
 3. Include inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with minimum three years of documented experience.
- D. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL (DIR) as suitable for purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

- A. Convene one week before starting work of this Section.
- B. Require attendance of parties directly affecting the work of this Section.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a one year period after Substantial Completion.

1.08 PROTECTION OF SOFTWARE RIGHTS

- A. Prior to delivery of software, the Owner and the party providing the software will enter into a software license agreement with provisions for the following:
 1. Limiting use of software to equipment provided under these specifications.
 2. Limiting copying.
 3. Preserving confidentiality.
 4. Prohibiting transfer to a third party.

1.09 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Performance Standards. System shall conform to the following minimum standards over network connections. Systems shall be tested using manufacturer's recommended hardware and software for operator workstation (server and browser for web-based systems).
 1. Graphic Display. A graphic with 20 dynamic points shall display with current data within 10 sec.
 2. Graphic Refresh. A graphic with 20 dynamic points shall update with current data within 8 sec. and shall automatically refresh every 15 sec.
 3. Configuration and Tuning Screens. Screens used for configuring, calibrating, or tuning points, PID loops, and similar control logic shall automatically refresh within 6 sec.
 4. Object Command. Devices shall react to command of a binary object within 2 sec. Devices shall begin reacting to command of an analog object within 2 sec.
 5. Alarm Response Time. An object that goes into alarm shall be annunciated at the workstation within 15 sec.
 6. Program Execution Frequency. Custom and standard applications shall be capable of running as often as once every 5 sec. Select execution times consistent with the mechanical process under control.
 7. Performance. Programmable controllers shall be able to completely execute DDC PID control loops at a frequency adjustable down to once per sec. Select execution times consistent with the mechanical process under control.
 8. Multiple Alarm Annunciation. Each workstation on the network shall receive alarms within 5 sec of other workstations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Automated Logic: www.automatedlogic.com. Extension of the existing building and district control system.

2.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Automatic temperature control field monitoring and control system using field programmable micro-processor based units.
- B. Base system on distributed system of fully intelligent, stand-alone controllers, operating in a multi-tasking, multi-user environment on token passing network, with central and remote hardware, software, and interconnecting wire and conduit.
- C. Include computer software and hardware, operator input/output devices, control units, local area networks (LAN), sensors, control devices, actuators.
- D. Controls for variable air volume terminals, radiation, reheat coils, unit heaters, fan coils, and the like when directly connected to the control units. Individual terminal unit control is specified in Section 23 0913.
- E. Provide control systems consisting of thermostats, control valves, dampers and operators, indicating devices, interface equipment and other apparatus and accessories required to operate mechanical systems, and to perform functions specified.
- F. Include installation and calibration, supervision, adjustments, and fine tuning necessary for complete and fully operational system.

2.03 OPERATOR INTERFACE

- A. PC Based Work Station:
 - 1. Resides on high speed network with building controllers.
 - 2. Connected to server for full access to all system information.
- B. Workstation, controllers, and control backbone to communicate using BACnet protocol and addressing.
- C. BACnet protocol to comply with ASHRAE Std 135.
- D. Hardware:
 - 1. Desktop:
 - a. Computer(s) and display(s) to be provided by others meeting DDC control manufacturer's minimum requirements.
 - b. Existing - Owner provided.
 - c. Network Connection:
 - 1) Ethernet interface card.

2.04 CONTROLLERS

- A. Building Controllers:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Manage global strategies by one or more, independent, standalone, microprocessor based controllers.
 - b. Provide sufficient memory to support controller's operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 - c. Share data between networked controllers.
 - d. Controller operating system manages input and output communication signals allowing distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allowing for central monitoring and alarms.
 - e. Utilize real-time clock for scheduling.
 - f. Continuously check processor status and memory circuits for abnormal operation.
 - g. Controller to assume predetermined failure mode and generate alarm notification upon detection of abnormal operation.
 - h. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 - 2. Communication:
 - a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using ISO 8802-3 (ETHERNET) Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Perform routing when connected to a network of custom application and application specific controllers.

- c. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
- 3. External Input-Output (I-O) Data Bus:
 - a. Input only modules.
 - b. Output only modules.
 - c. Variable frequency drives (VFD's).
 - d. Universal I-O module (configurable).
 - e. Access control module for single door.
 - f. Specific wired and wireless data integration modules.
 - g. Multiple Input Output (I-O) Module:
 - 1) IAQ: Temperature, humidity, and CO2.
 - 2) Input and output terminals to monitor or control local devices.
 - 3) Wireless interfaced using Bluetooth per Bluetooth CS or Wi-Fi per IEEE 802.11abgn.
- 4. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
- 5. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor.
 - b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
- 6. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
- 7. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W. at 3 feet.
- B. Custom Application Controller:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Provide sufficient memory to support controller's operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 - b. Share data between networked, microprocessor based controllers.
 - c. Controller operating system manages input and output communication signals allowing distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allowing for central monitoring and alarms.
 - d. Utilize real-time clock for scheduling.
 - e. Continuously check processor status and memory circuits for abnormal operation.
 - f. Controller to assume predetermined failure mode and generate alarm notification upon detection of abnormal operation.
 - g. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 - 2. Communication:
 - a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
 - 3. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
 - 4. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LED's for power, communication, and processor.

- b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 - 5. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
 - 6. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W. at 3 feet.
- C. Application Specific Controllers:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Not fully user programmable, microprocessor based controllers dedicated to control specific equipment.
 - b. Customized for operation within the confines of equipment served.
 - c. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 - 2. Communication:
 - a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
 - 3. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
 - 4. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor.
 - b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 - 5. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
 - 6. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W at 3 feet.
- D. Input/Output Interface:
 - 1. Hardwired inputs and outputs tie into the DDC system through building, custom application, or application specific controllers.
 - 2. All Input/Output Points:
 - a. Protect controller from damage resulting from any point short-circuiting or grounding and from voltage up to 24 volts of any duration.
 - b. Provide universal type for building and custom application controllers where input or output is software designated as either binary or analog type with appropriate properties.
 - 3. Binary Inputs:
 - a. Allow monitoring of On/Off signals from remote devices.
 - b. Provide wetting current of 12 mA minimum, compatible with commonly available control devices and protected against the effects of contact bounce and noise.
 - c. Sense dry contact closure with power provided only by the controller.
 - 4. Pulse Accumulation Input Objects: Comply with all requirements of binary input objects and accept up to 10 pulses per second.
 - 5. Analog Inputs:
 - a. Allow for monitoring of low voltage 0 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA current, or resistance signals (thermistor, RTD).
 - b. Compatible with and field configurable to commonly available sensing devices.
 - 6. Binary Outputs:

- a. Used for On/Off operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse width modulation control.
 - b. Outputs provided with three position (On/Off/Auto) override switches.
 - c. Status lights for building and custom application controllers to be selectable for normally open or normally closed operation.
- 7. Analog Outputs:
 - a. Monitoring signal provides a 0 to 10 VDC or a 4 to 20 mA output signal for end device control.
 - b. Provide status lights and two position (AUTO/MANUAL) switch for building and custom application controllers with manually adjustable potentiometer for manual override on building and custom application controllers.
 - c. Drift to not exceed 0.4 percent of range per year.
- 8. Tri State Outputs:
 - a. Coordinate two binary outputs to control three point, floating type, electronic actuators without feedback.
 - b. Limit the use of three point, floating devices to the following zone and terminal unit control applications:
 - 1) VAV terminal units.
 - 2) Duct mounted heating coils.
 - 3) Zone dampers.
 - 4) Radiation.
 - c. Control algorithms run the zone actuator to one end of its stroke once every 24 hours for verification of operator tracking.
- 9. System Object Capacity:
 - a. System size to be expandable to twice the number of input output objects required by providing additional controllers, including associated devices and wiring.
 - b. Hardware additions or software revisions for the installed operator interfaces are not to be required for future, system expansions.

2.05 POWER SUPPLIES AND LINE FILTERING

- A. Power Supplies:
 - 1. Provide UL listed control transformers with Class 2 current limiting type or over-current protection in both primary and secondary circuits for Class 2 service as required by the NEC.
 - 2. Limit connected loads to 80 percent of rated capacity.
 - 3. Match DC power supply to current output and voltage requirements.
 - 4. Unit to be full wave rectifier type with output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak to peak.
 - 5. Regulation to be 1 percent combined line and load with 100 microsecond response time for 50 percent load changes.
 - 6. Provide over-voltage and over-current protection to withstand a 150 percent current overload for 3 seconds minimum without trip-out or failure.
 - 7. Operational Ambient Conditions: 32 to 120 degrees F.
 - 8. EM/RF meets FCC Class B and VDE 0871 for Class B and MIL-STD-810 for shock and vibration.
 - 9. Line voltage units UL recognized and CSA approved.
- B. Power Line Filtering:
 - 1. Provide external or internal transient voltage and surge suppression component for all workstations and controllers.
 - 2. Minimum surge protection attributes:
 - a. Dielectric strength of 1000 volts minimum.
 - b. Response time of 10 nanoseconds or less.
 - c. Transverse mode noise attenuation of 65 dB or greater.
 - d. Common mode noise attenuation of 150 dB or greater at 40 to 100 Hz.
- C. In networking with existing infrastructure in place, the Building Automation Control System will be procured by Owner from Siemens Industries under separate contract via State of Iowa Master Agreement. Installation of this system and all of the field devices associated will be the responsibility of the project electrical and mechanical contractors. Supplemental installation drawings will be added to the bid set for clarification. Refer to mechanical and electrical drawings for Responsibility Matrix.

2.06 LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)

- A. Provide communication between control units over local area network (LAN).
- B. LAN Capacity: Not less than 60 stations or nodes.

- C. Break in Communication Path: Alarm and automatically initiate LAN reconfiguration.
- D. LAN Data Speed: Minimum 19.2 Kb.
- E. Communication Techniques: Allow interface into network by multiple operation stations and by auto-answer/auto-dial modems. Support communication over telephone lines utilizing modems.
- F. Transmission Median: Fiber optic or single pair of solid 24 gauge twisted, shielded copper cable.
- G. Network Support: Time for global point to be received by any station, shall be less than 3 seconds. Provide automatic reconfiguration if any station is added or lost. If transmission cable is cut, reconfigure two sections with no disruption to system's operation, without operator intervention.

2.07 SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- A. Operating System:
 - 1. Concurrent, multi-tasking capability.
 - a. Common Software Applications Supported: Microsoft Excel.
 - 2. System Graphics:
 - a. Allow up to 10 graphic screens, simultaneously displayed for comparison and monitoring of system status.
 - b. Animation displayed by shifting image files based on object status.
 - c. Provide method for operator with password to perform the following:
 - 1) Move between, change size, and change location of graphic displays.
 - 2) Modify on-line.
 - 3) Add, delete, or change dynamic objects consisting of:
 - (a) Analog and binary values.
 - (b) Dynamic text.
 - (c) Static text.
 - (d) Animation files.
 - 3. Custom Graphics Generation Package:
 - a. Create, modify, and save graphic files and visio format graphics in PCX formats.
 - b. HTML graphics to support web browser compatible formats.
 - c. Capture or convert graphics from AutoCAD.
 - 4. Standard HVAC Graphics Library:
 - a. HVAC Equipment:
 - 1) Boilers.
 - 2) Air Handlers.
 - 3) Terminal HVAC Units.
 - 4) Fan Coil Units.
 - 5) Unit Ventilators.
 - b. Ancillary Equipment:
 - 1) Fans.
 - 2) Pumps.
 - 3) Coils.
 - 4) Valves.
 - 5) Piping.
 - 6) Dampers.
 - 7) Ductwork.
 - c. File Format Compatible with Graphics Generation Package Program.
- B. Workstation System Applications:
 - 1. Automatic System Database Save and Restore Functions:
 - a. Current database copy of each Building Controller is automatically stored on hard disk.
 - b. Automatic update occurs upon change in any system panel.
 - c. In the event of database loss in any system panel, the first workstation to detect the loss automatically restores the database for that panel unless disabled by the operator.
 - 2. Manual System Database Save and Restore Functions by Operator with Password Clearance:
 - a. Save database from any system panel.
 - b. Clear a panel database.
 - c. Initiate a download of a specified database to any system panel.

3. Software provided allows system configuration and future changes or additions by operators under proper password protection.
4. On-line Help:
 - a. Context-sensitive system assists operator in operation and editing.
 - b. Available for all applications.
 - c. Relevant screen data provided for particular screen display.
 - d. Additional help available via hypertext.
5. Security:
 - a. Operator log-on requires user name and password to view, edit, add, or delete data.
 - b. System security selectable for each operator.
 - c. System supervisor sets passwords and security levels for all other operators.
 - d. Operator passwords to restrict functions accessible to viewing and/or changing system applications, editor, and object.
 - e. Automatic, operator log-off results from keyboard or mouse inactivity during user-adjustable, time period.
 - f. All system security data stored in encrypted format.
6. System Diagnostics:
 - a. Operations Automatically Monitored:
 - 1) Workstations.
 - 2) Printers.
 - 3) Modems.
 - 4) Network connections.
 - 5) Building management panels.
 - 6) Controllers.
 - b. Device failure is annunciated to the operator.
7. Alarm Processing:
 - a. All system objects are configurable to "alarm in" and "alarm out" of normal state.
 - b. Configurable Objects:
 - 1) Alarm limits.
 - 2) Alarm limit differentials.
 - 3) States.
 - 4) Reactions for each object.
8. Alarm Messages:
 - a. Descriptor: English language.
 - b. Recognizable Features:
 - 1) Source.
 - 2) Location.
 - 3) Nature.
9. Configurable Alarm Reactions by Workstation and Time of Day:
 - a. Logging.
 - b. Printing.
 - c. Starting programs.
 - d. Displaying messages.
 - e. Dialing out to remote locations.
 - f. Paging.
 - g. Providing audible annunciation.
 - h. Displaying specific system graphics.
10. Custom Trend Logs:
 - a. Definable for any data object in the system including interval, start time, and stop time.
 - b. Trend Data:
 - 1) Sampled and stored on the building controller panel.
 - 2) Archivable on hard disk.
 - 3) Retrievable for use in reports, spreadsheets and standard database programs.
 - 4) Archival on LAN accessible storage media including hard disk, tape, Raid array drive, and virtual cloud environment.
 - 5) Protected and encrypted format to prevent manipulation, or editing of historical data and event logs.

11. Alarm and Event Log:
 - a. View all system alarms and change of states from any system location.
 - b. Events listed chronologically.
 - c. Operator with proper security acknowledges and clears alarms.
 - d. Alarms not cleared by operator are archived to the workstation hard disk.
12. Object, Property Status and Control:
 - a. Provide a method to view, edit if applicable, the status of any object and property in the system.
 - b. Status Available by the Following Methods:
 - 1) Menu.
 - 2) Graphics.
 - 3) Custom Programs.
13. Reports and Logs:
 - a. Reporting Package:
 - 1) Allows operator to select, modify, or create reports.
 - 2) Definable as to data content, format, interval, and date.
 - 3) Archivable to hard disk.
 - b. Real-time logs available by type or status such as alarm, lockout, normal, etc.
 - c. Stored on hard disk and readily accessible by standard software applications, including spreadsheets and word processing.
 - d. Set to be printed on operator command or specific time(s).
14. Reports:
 - a. Standard:
 - 1) Objects with current values.
 - 2) Current alarms not locked out.
 - 3) Disabled and overridden objects, points and SNVTs.
 - 4) Objects in manual or automatic alarm lockout.
 - 5) Objects in alarm lockout currently in alarm.
 - 6) Logs:
 - (a) Alarm History.
 - (b) System messages.
 - (c) System events.
 - (d) Trends.
 - b. Custom:
 - 1) Daily.
 - 2) Weekly.
 - 3) Monthly.
 - 4) Annual.
 - 5) Time and date stamped.
 - 6) Title.
 - 7) Facility name.
 - c. Tenant Override:
 - 1) Monthly report showing total, requested, after-hours HVAC and lighting services on a daily basis for each tenant.
 - 2) Annual report showing override usage on a monthly basis.
 - d. Electrical, Fuel, and Weather:
 - 1) Electrical Meter(s):
 - (a) Monthly showing daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
 - (b) Annual summary showing monthly electrical consumption and peak demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
 - 2) Fuel Meter(s):
 - (a) Monthly showing daily natural gas consumption for each meter.
 - (b) Annual summary showing monthly consumption for each meter.
 - 3) Weather:
 - (a) Monthly showing minimum, maximum, average outdoor air temperature and heating/cooling degree-days for the month.
 - e. Daily Operating Condition of Chiller(s) Based on ASHRAE Std 147:

- 1) Chilled water inlet and outlet temperature.
- 2) Chilled water flow.
- 3) Chilled water inlet and outlet pressure.
- 4) Evaporator refrigerant pressure and temperature.
- 5) Condenser refrigerant pressure and temperature.
- 6) Condenser refrigerant pressure and liquid temperature.
- 7) Refrigerant levels.
- 8) Oil pressure and temperature.
- 9) Oil level.
- 10) Compressor refrigerant discharge temperature.
- 11) Refrigerant suction temperature.
- 12) Addition of refrigerant.
- 13) Addition of oil.
- 14) Motor amperes per phase.
- 15) Motor volts per phase.
- 16) Ambient temperature (dry-bulb and wet-bulb).
- 17) Date and time logged.

C. Workstation Applications Editors:

1. Provide editing software for each system application at PC workstation.
2. Downloaded application is executed at controller panel.
3. Full screen editor for each application allows operator to view and change:
 - a. Configuration.
 - b. Name.
 - c. Control parameters.
 - d. Set-points.
4. Scheduling:
 - a. Monthly calendar indicates schedules, holidays, and exceptions.
 - b. Allows several related objects to be scheduled and copied to other objects or dates.
 - c. Start and stop times adjustable from master schedule.
5. Custom Application Programming:
 - a. Create, modify, debug, edit, compile, and download custom application programming during operation and without disruption of all other system applications.
 - b. Programming Features:
 - 1) English oriented language, based on BASIC, FORTRAN, C, or PASCAL syntax allowing for free form programming.
 - 2) Alternative language graphically based using appropriate function blocks suitable for all required functions and amenable to customizing or compounding.
 - 3) Insert, add, modify, and delete custom programming code that incorporates word processing features such as cut/paste and find/replace.
 - 4) Allows the development of independently, executing, program modules designed to enable and disable other modules.
 - 5) Debugging/simulation capability that displays intermediate values and/or results including syntax/execution error messages.
 - 6) Support for conditional statements (IF/THEN/ELSE/ELSE-F) using compound Boolean (AND, OR, and NOT) and/or relations (EQUAL, LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, NOT EQUAL) comparisons.
 - 7) Support for floating-point arithmetic utilizing plus, minus, divide, times, square root operators; including absolute value; minimum/maximum value from a list of values for mathematical functions.
 - 8) Language consisting of resettable, predefined, variables representing time of day, day of the week, month of the year, date; and elapsed time in seconds, minutes, hours, and days where the variable values can be used in IF/THEN comparisons, calculations, programming statement logic, etc.
 - 9) Language having predefined variables representing status and results of the system software enables, disables, and changes the set points of the controller software.

2.08 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

- A. All applications reside and operate in the system controllers and editing of all applications occurs at the operator workstation.
- B. System Security:
 - 1. User access secured via user passwords and user names.
 - 2. Passwords restrict user to the objects, applications, and system functions as assigned by the system manager.
 - 3. User Log On/Log Off attempts are recorded.
 - 4. Automatic Log Off occurs following the last keystroke after a user defined delay time.
- C. Object or Object Group Scheduling:
 - 1. Weekly Schedules Based on Separate, Daily Schedules:
 - a. Include start, stop, optimal stop, and night economizer.
 - b. 10 events maximum per schedule.
 - c. Start/stop times adjustable for each group object.
 - 2. Exception Schedules:
 - a. Based on any day of the year.
 - b. Defined up to one year in advance.
 - c. Automatically discarded and replaced with standard schedule for that day of the week upon execution.
 - 3. Holiday or Special Schedules:
 - a. Capability to define up to 99 schedules.
 - b. Repeated annually.
 - c. Length of each period is operator defined.
- D. Provide standard application for equipment coordination and grouping based on function and location to be used for scheduling and other applications.
- E. Alarms:
 - 1. Binary object is set to alarm based on the operator specified state.
 - 2. Analog object to have high/low alarm limits.
 - 3. All alarming is capable of being automatically and manually disabled.
 - 4. Alarm Reporting:
 - a. Operator determines action to be taken for alarm event.
 - b. Alarms to be routed to appropriate workstation.
 - c. Reporting Options:
- F. Demand Limiting:
 - 1. Building power consumption monitored from signals generated by a pulse generator, mounted at the building power meter.
 - 2. Demand limit controlled via load shedding or load restoration in a predetermined and predictive manner.
 - 3. Demand Reduction Methods:
 - a. Supply air temperature reset.
 - b. Space temperature set-point reset.
 - c. Equipment off/on prioritization.
 - 4. Relevant variables that influence demand limiting control are based on the power company methodology for computing demand charges.
 - 5. Operator On-Line Changes Allowed:
 - a. Addition and deletion of loads controlled.
 - b. Changes in demand intervals.
 - c. Changes in demand limit for meter(s).
 - d. Maximum equipment shutoff time.
 - e. Minimum equipment shutoff time.
 - f. Select rotational or sequential shedding and restoring.
 - g. Shed/restore priority.
 - 6. Information and Reports available Hourly, Daily, and Monthly:
 - a. Total electric consumption.
 - b. Peak demand.
 - c. Date and time of peak demand.

- d. Daily peak demand.
- G. Maintenance Management: System monitors equipment status and generates maintenance messages based upon user-designated run-time limits.
- H. Sequencing: Application software based upon specified sequences of operation in Section 23 0993.
- I. PID Control Characteristics:
 - 1. Direct or reverse action.
 - 2. Anti-windup.
 - 3. Calculated, time-varying, analog value, positions an output or stages a series of outputs.
 - 4. User selectable controlled variable, set-point, and PED gains.
- J. Staggered Start Application:
 - 1. Prevents all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after power outage.
 - 2. Order of equipment startup is user selectable.
- K. Energy Calculations:
 - 1. Accumulated instantaneous power or flow rates are converted to energy use data.
 - 2. Algorithm calculates a rolling average and allows window of time to be user specified in minute intervals.
 - 3. Algorithm calculates a fixed window average with a digital input signal from a utility meter defining the start of the window period that in turn synchronizes the fixed-window average with that used by the power company.
- L. Anti-Short Cycling:
 - 1. All binary output objects protected from short-cycling.
 - 2. Allows minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.
- M. On-Off Control with Differential:
 - 1. Algorithm allows binary output to be cycled based on a controlled variable and set-point.
 - 2. Algorithm to be direct-acting or reverse-acting incorporating an adjustable differential.
- N. Run-Time Totalization:
 - 1. Totalize run-times for all binary input objects.
 - 2. Provides operator with capability to assign high run-time alarm.

2.09 HVAC CONTROL PROGRAMS

- A. General:
 - 1. Support Inch-pounds and SI (metric) units of measurement.
 - 2. Identify each HVAC Control system.
- B. Optimal Run Time:
 - 1. Control start-up and shutdown times of HVAC equipment for both heating and cooling.
 - 2. Base on occupancy schedules, outside air temperature, seasonal requirements, and interior room mass temperature.
 - 3. Start-up systems by using outside air temperature, room mass temperatures, and adaptive model prediction for how long building takes to warm up or cool down under different conditions.
 - 4. Use outside air temperature to determine early shut down with ventilation override.
 - 5. Analyze multiple building mass sensors to determine seasonal mode and worse case condition for each day.
 - 6. Operator commands:
 - a. Define term schedule.
 - b. Add/delete fan status point.
 - c. Add/delete outside air temperature point.
 - d. Add/delete mass temperature point.
 - e. Define heating/cooling parameters.
 - f. Define mass sensor heating/cooling parameters.
 - g. Lock/unlock program.
 - h. Request optimal run time control summary.
 - i. Request optimal run time mass temperature summary.
 - j. Request HVAC point summary.
 - k. Request HVAC saving profile summary.
 - 7. Control Summary:

- a. HVAC Control system begin/end status.
- b. Optimal run time lock/unlock control status.
- c. Heating/cooling mode status.
- d. Optimal run time schedule.
- e. Start/Stop times.
- f. Selected mass temperature point ID.
- g. Optimal run time system normal start times.
- h. Occupancy and vacancy times.
- i. Optimal run time system heating/cooling mode parameters.
- 8. Mass temperature summary:
 - a. Mass temperature point type and ID.
 - b. Desired and current mass temperature values.
 - c. Calculated warm-up/cool-down time for each mass temperature.
 - d. Heating/cooling season limits.
 - e. Break point temperature for cooling mode analysis.
- 9. HVAC point summary:
 - a. Control system identifier and status.
 - b. Point ID and status.
 - c. Outside air temperature point ID and status.
 - d. Mass temperature point ID and point.
 - e. Calculated optimal start and stop times.
 - f. Period start.
- C. Supply Air Reset:
 - 1. Monitor heating and cooling loads in building spaces, terminal reheat systems, both hot deck and cold deck temperatures on dual duct and multizone systems, single zone unit discharge temperatures.
 - 2. Adjust discharge temperatures to most energy efficient levels satisfying measured load by:
 - a. Raising cooling temperatures to highest possible value.
 - b. Reducing heating temperatures to lowest possible level.
 - 3. Operator commands:
 - a. Add/delete fan status point.
 - b. Lock/unlock program.
 - c. Request HVAC point summary.
 - d. Add/Delete discharge controller point.
 - e. Define discharge controller parameters.
 - f. Add/delete air flow rate.
 - g. Define space load and load parameters.
 - h. Request space load summary.
 - 4. Control summary:
 - a. HVAC control system status (begin/end).
 - b. Supply air reset system status.
 - c. Optimal run time system status.
 - d. Heating and cooling loop.
 - e. High/low limits.
 - f. Deadband.
 - g. Response timer.
 - h. Reset times.
 - 5. Space load summary:
 - a. HVAC system status.
 - b. Optimal run time status.
 - c. Heating/cooling loop status.
 - d. Space load point ID.
 - e. Current space load point value.
 - f. Control heat/cool limited.
 - g. Gain factor.
 - h. Calculated reset values.
 - i. Fan status point ID and status.
 - j. Control discharge temperature point ID and status.

- k. Space load point ID and status.
 - l. Air flow rate point ID and status.
- D. Enthalpy Switchover:
 1. Calculate outside and return air enthalpy using measured temperature and relative humidity; determine energy expended and control outside and return air dampers.
 2. Operator commands:
 - a. Add/delete fan status point.
 - b. Add/delete outside air temperature point.
 - c. Add/delete discharge controller point.
 - d. Define discharge controller parameters.
 - e. Add/delete return air temperature point.
 - f. Add/delete outside air dew point/humidity point.
 - g. Add/delete return air dew point/humidity point.
 - h. Add/delete damper switch.
 - i. Add/delete minimum outside air.
 - j. Add/delete atmospheric pressure.
 - k. Add/delete heating override switch.
 - l. Add/delete evaporative cooling switch.
 - m. Add/delete air flow rate.
 - n. Define enthalpy deadband.
 - o. Lock/unlock program.
 - p. Request control summary.
 - q. Request HVAC point summary.
 3. Control summary:
 - a. HVAC control system begin/end status.
 - b. Enthalpy switchover optimal system status.
 - c. Optimal return time system status.
 - d. Current outside air enthalpy.
 - e. Calculated mixed air enthalpy.
 - f. Calculated cooling coil enthalpy using outside air.
 - g. Calculated cooling coil enthalpy using mixed air.
 - h. Calculated enthalpy difference.
 - i. Enthalpy switchover deadband.
 - j. Status of damper mode switch.

2.10 CHILLER CONTROL PROGRAMS

- A. Control function of condenser water reset, chilled water reset, and chiller sequencing. Support inch-pounds and SI (metric) units of measurement.
- B. Chilled Water Reset: Automatically reset controlled chilled water temperature satisfying cooling coil requiring greatest cooling.
- C. Chiller Sequencing: Determine which combination of chillers will most efficiently satisfy chilled water load, by cycling chillers, based on comparing load to switchover limits defined for each chiller.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that conditioned power supply is available to the control units and to the operator work station. Verify that field end devices, wiring, and pneumatic tubing is installed prior to installation proceeding.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install control units and other hardware in position on permanent walls where not subject to excessive vibration.
- B. Install software in control units and in operator work station. Implement all features of programs to specified requirements and appropriate to sequence of operation. Refer to Section 23 0993.
- C. Provide with 120v AC, 15 amp dedicated circuit to each programmable control unit.

- D. Provide conduit and electrical wiring in accordance with Section 26 2717. Electrical material and installation shall be in accordance with appropriate requirements of . Wiring above accessible ceilings shall be installed in available cable tray or secure from the structure with wiring management D-rings.

3.03 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

- A. Start and commission systems. Allow sufficient time for start-up and commissioning prior to placing control systems in permanent operation. Provide full point-by-point functional test for all control points throughout entire system.

3.04 CONTROL SYSTEM CHECKOUT AND TESTING

- A. Startup Testing. Complete startup testing to verify operational control system before notifying Owner of system demonstration. Provide Owner with schedule for startup testing. Owner may have representative present during any or all startup testing.
 - 1. Calibrate and prepare for service each instrument, control, and accessory equipment furnished under Section 23 0913.
 - 2. Verify that control wiring is properly connected and free of shorts and ground faults. Verify that terminations are tight.
 - 3. Enable control systems and verify each input device's calibration. Calibrate each device according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 4. Verify that binary output devices such as relays, solenoid valves, two-position actuators and control valves, and magnetic starters, operate properly and that normal positions are correct.
 - 5. Verify that analog output devices such as I/Ps and actuators are functional, that start and span are correct, and that direction and normal positions are correct. Check control valves and automatic dampers to ensure proper action and closure. Make necessary adjustments to valve stem and damper blade travel.
 - 6. Prepare a log documenting startup testing of each input and output device, with technician's initials certifying each device has been tested and calibrated.
 - 7. Verify that system operates according to sequences of operation. Simulate and observe each operational mode by overriding and varying inputs and schedules. Tune PID loops and each control routine that requires tuning.
 - 8. Alarms and Interlocks.
 - a. Check each alarm with an appropriate signal at a value that will trip the alarm.
 - b. Trip interlocks using field contacts to check logic and to ensure that actuators fail in the proper direction.
 - c. Test interlock actions by simulating alarm conditions to check initiating value of variable and interlock action.
 - 9. Submit start up and calibration documentation prior to substantial completion.

3.05 TRAINING

- A. Provide training for a designated staff of Owner's representatives. Training shall be provided via self-paced training, web-based or computer-based training, classroom training, or a combination of training methods.
- B. Training shall enable students to accomplish the following objectives.
 - 1. Proficiently operate system
 - 2. Understand control system architecture and configuration
 - 3. Understand DDC system components
 - 4. Understand system operation, including DDC system control and optimizing routines (algorithms)
 - 5. Operate workstation and peripherals
 - 6. Log on and off system
 - 7. Access graphics, point reports, and logs
 - 8. Adjust and change system setpoints, time schedules, and holiday schedules
 - 9. Recognize common HVAC system malfunctions by observing system graphics, trend graphs, and other system tools
 - 10. Understand system drawings and Operation and Maintenance manual
 - 11. Understand job layout and location of control components
 - 12. Access data from DDC controllers
 - 13. Operate portable operator's terminals
 - 14. Create and change system graphics
 - 15. Create, delete, and modify alarms, including configuring alarm reactions

16. Create, delete, and modify point trend logs (graphs) and multi-point trend graphs
 17. Configure and run reports
 18. Add, remove, and modify system's physical points
 19. Create, modify, and delete application programming
 20. Add operator interface stations
 21. Add a new controller to system
 22. Download firmware and advanced applications programming to a controller
 23. Configure and calibrate I/O points
 24. Maintain software and prepare backups
 25. Interface with job-specific, third-party operator software
 26. Add new users and understand password security procedures
- C. Divide presentation of objectives into three sessions. Participants will attend one or more of sessions, depending on knowledge level required.
1. Day-to-day Operators
 2. Advanced Operators
 3. System Managers and Administrators
- D. Provide course outline and materials required for student training. Provide one copy of training material per student.
- E. Instructors shall be factory-trained and experienced in presenting this material.
- F. Perform classroom training using a network of working controllers representative of installed hardware.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 0993
SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section defines the manner and method by which controls function. Requirements for each type of control system operation are specified. Equipment, devices, and system components required for control systems are specified in other sections.
- B. Sequence of operation for:
 - 1. Air terminal units.
 - 2. Boilers
 - 3. Packaged roof top unit
 - 4. Dedicated outside air unit
 - 5. VRF system integration
 - 6. Pumps
 - 7. Heating coils.
 - 8. Blower coil units.
 - 9. Exhaust Systems
 - 10. Cabinet unit heater

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 23 0923 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- D. Section 23 0913 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC.
- E. Section 26 2816.13 - Enclosed Circuit Breakers.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section defines the manner and method by which controls function. Requirements for each type of control system operation are specified. Equipment, devices, and system components required for control systems are specified in other Sections.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Sequence of Operation Documentation: Submit written sequence of operation for entire HVAC system and each piece of equipment.
 - 1. Preface: 1 or 2 paragraph overview narrative of the system describing its purpose, components and function.
 - 2. State each sequence in small segments and give each segment a unique number for referencing in Functional Test procedures; provide a complete description regardless of the completeness and clarity of the sequences specified in Contract Documents.
 - 3. Include at least the following sequences:
 - a. Start-up.
 - b. Warm-up mode.
 - c. Normal operating mode.
 - d. Unoccupied mode.
 - e. Shutdown.
 - f. Capacity control sequences and equipment staging.
 - g. Temperature and pressure control, such as setbacks, setups, resets, etc.
 - h. Detailed sequences for all control strategies, such as economizer control, optimum start/stop, staging, optimization, demand limiting, etc.
 - i. Effects of power or equipment failure with all standby component functions.
 - j. Sequences for all alarms and emergency shut downs.
 - k. Seasonal operational differences and recommendations.
 - l. Interactions and interlocks with other systems.

4. Include initial and recommended values for all adjustable settings, setpoints and parameters that are typically set or adjusted by operating staff; and any other control settings or fixed values, delays, etc. that will be useful during testing and operating the equipment.
 5. For packaged controlled equipment, include manufacturer's furnished sequence of operation amplified as required to describe the relationship between the packaged controls and the control system, indicating which points are adjustable control points and which points are only monitored.
 6. Include schedules, if known.
- C. Control System Diagrams: Submit graphic schematic of the control system showing each control component and each component controlled, monitored, or enabled.
1. Label with settings, adjustable range of control and limits.
 2. Include flow diagrams for each control system, graphically depicting control logic.
 3. Include the system and component layout of all equipment that the control system monitors, enables or controls, even if the equipment is primarily controlled by packaged or integral controls.
 4. Include draft copies of graphic displays indicating mechanical system components, control system components, and controlled function status and value.
 5. Include all monitoring, control and virtual points specified in elsewhere.
 6. Include a key to all abbreviations.
- D. Points List: Submit list of all control points indicating at least the following for each point.
1. Name of controlled system.
 2. Point abbreviation.
 3. Point description; such as dry bulb temperature, airflow, etc.
 4. Display unit.
 5. Control point or setpoint (Yes / No); i.e. a point that controls equipment and can have its setpoint changed.
 6. Monitoring point (Yes / No); i.e. a point that does not control or contribute to the control of equipment but is used for operation, maintenance, or performance verification.
 7. Intermediate point (Yes / No); i.e. a point whose value is used to make a calculation which then controls equipment, such as space temperatures that are averaged to a virtual point to control reset.
 8. Calculated point (Yes / No); i.e. a "virtual" point generated from calculations of other point values.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONTROL SEQUENCES

- A. See drawings for control sequences and points lists.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 2113
HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Hydronic system requirements.
- B. Heating water piping, above grade.
- C. Pipe and pipe fittings for:
 - 1. Hot water piping system.
 - 2. Equipment drains and overflows.
- D. Pipe hangers and supports.
- E. Unions, flanges, mechanical couplings, and dielectric connections.
- F. Valves:
 - 1. Ball valves.
 - 2. Butterfly valves.
 - 3. Check valves.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 08 3100 - Access Doors and Panels.
- D. Section 09 9123 - Interior Painting.
- E. Section 22 0516 - Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping.
- F. Section 22 0548 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- G. Section 22 0553 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- H. Section 22 0719 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- I. Section 23 0516 - Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping.
- J. Section 23 0548 - Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- K. Section 23 0553 - Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- L. Section 23 0719 - HVAC Piping Insulation.
- M. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- N. Section 23 2500 - HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe cleaning.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME BPVC-IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications; 2015.
- B. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; 2011.
- C. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2012.
- D. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2013.
- E. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2014.
- F. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2001 (R2005).
- G. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2008 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- H. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- I. ASTM A106/A106M - Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service; 2014.
- J. ASTM A183 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts; 2003 (Reapproved 2009).

- K. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2015.
- L. ASTM A536 - Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings; 1984 (Reapproved 2014).
- M. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- N. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2014.
- O. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- P. ASTM D2000 - Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications; 2012.
- Q. ASTM F708 - Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers; 1992 (Reapproved 2008).
- R. ASTM F1476 - Standard Specification for Performance of Gasketed Mechanical Couplings for Use in Piping Applications; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- S. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; 2015.
- T. AWWA C606 - Grooved and Shouldered Joints; 2011.
- U. AWWA C606 - Standard Specification for Grooved and Shouldered Joints; American Water Works Association; 2006.
- V. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2009.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.
- C. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals.
- D. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 unless indicated otherwise.
- E. Use ball or butterfly valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- F. Use globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- G. Use plug cocks for throttling service. Use non-lubricated plug cocks only when shut-off or isolating valves are also provided.
- H. Use butterfly valves in heating water systems interchangeably with gate and globe valves.
- I. Use only butterfly valves in chilled, geothermal and condenser water systems for throttling and isolation service.
- J. Use lug end butterfly valves to isolate equipment.
- K. Use 3/4 inch gate or ball valves with cap for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Pipe to nearest floor drain.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalogue information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- C. Welders Certificate: Include welders certification of compliance with ASME BPVC-IX.
- D. Product Data:
 - 1. Include data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories.
 - 2. Provide manufacturers catalog information.
 - 3. Indicate valve data and ratings.
 - 4. Show grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties on drawings and product submittals, specifically identified with the manufacturer's style or series designation.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- G. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with minimum five years of experience.
- C. Provide all grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, specialties, and grooving tools from a single manufacturer.
- D. Date stamp all castings used for coupling housings, fittings, valve bodies, etc. for quality assurance and traceability.
- E. Coupling Manufacturer:
 - 1. Perform on-site training by factory-trained representative to the Contractor's field personnel in the proper use of grooving tools and installation of grooved joint products.
 - 2. Periodic job site visits by factory-trained representative to ensure best practices in grooved joint installation.
 - 3. A distributor's representative is not considered qualified to perform the training.
- F. Welder Qualifications: Certify in accordance with ASME BPVC-IX.

1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 code for installation of piping system.
- B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX) and applicable state labor regulations.
- C. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction, indicating approval of welders.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 HYDRONIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME B31.9 and applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- B. Piping: Provide piping, fittings, hangers, and supports as required, as indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Where more than one piping system material is specified, provide joining fittings that are compatible with piping materials and ensure that the integrity of the system is not jeopardized.
 - 2. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals.
 - 3. Grooved mechanical joints may be used in accessible locations only.
 - a. Accessible locations include those exposed on interior of building, in pipe chases, and in mechanical rooms, aboveground outdoors, and as approved by Architect.
 - b. Grooved mechanical connections and joints comply with AWWA C606.
 - 1) Ductile Iron: Comply with ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12.
 - 2) Steel: Comply with ASTM A106/A106M, Grade B or ASTM A53/A53M.
 - c. Use rigid joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Use gaskets of molded synthetic rubber with central cavity, pressure-responsive configuration, and complying with ASTM D2000, Grade 2CA615A15B44F17Z for circulating medium up to maximum 230 degrees F or Grade M3BA610A15B44Z for circulating medium up to maximum 200 degrees F.
 - e. Provide steel coupling nuts and bolts complying with ASTM A183.
 - 4. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 or MSS SP-58 unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Pipe-to-Valve and Pipe-to-Equipment Connections: Use flanges, unions, or grooved couplings to allow disconnection of components for servicing; do not use direct welded, soldered, or threaded connections.
 - 1. Where grooved joints are used in piping, provide grooved valve/equipment connections if available; if not available, provide flanged ends and grooved flange adapters.
- D. Valves: Provide valves where indicated:

1. Provide drain valves where indicated, and if not indicated, provide at least at main shut-off, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Use 3/4 inch gate valves with cap; pipe to nearest floor drain.
2. Isolate equipment using butterfly valves with lug end flanges or grooved mechanical couplings.
3. For throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services, use globe, ball, or butterfly valves.
4. For throttling and isolation service in chilled and condenser water systems, use only butterfly valves.
5. In heating water systems, butterfly valves may be used interchangeably with gate and globe valves.
6. For shut-off and to isolate parts of systems or vertical risers, use gate, ball, or butterfly valves.
7. For throttling service, use plug cocks. Use non-lubricated plug cocks only when shut-off or isolating valves are also provided.

E. Welding Materials and Procedures: Comply with ASME BPVC-IX.

2.02 HEATING WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black, using one of the following joint types:
 1. Welded Joints: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type fittings; AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded.
 2. Threaded Joints: ASME B16.3, malleable iron fittings.
 3. Grooved Joints: AWWA C606 grooved pipe, fittings of same material, and mechanical couplings.
- B. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), drawn, using one of the following joint types:
 1. Mechanical Press Sealed Fittings: Double pressed type complying with ASME B16.22, utilizing EPDM, nontoxic synthetic rubber sealing elements.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Grinnell Products, a Tyco Business: www.grinnell.com.
 - 2) Viega LLC: www.viega.com/#sle.
 - 3) Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 4) Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.03 EQUIPMENT DRAINS AND OVERFLOWS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type L (B), drawn; using one of the following joint types:
 1. Solder Joints: ASME B16.18 cast brass/bronze or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper fittings; ASTM B32 lead-free solder, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony) or tin and silver.
 2. Grooved Joints: AWWA C606 grooved pipe, fittings of same material, and mechanical couplings.
 3. Joints: Solder, lead free, ASTM B 32, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony), or tin and silver.
 4. Equipment drains on roof shall be copper.

2.04 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
- B. Conform to ASME B31.9.
- C. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inches: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- D. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 Inches and Greater: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- E. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 Inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- F. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Greater: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.
- G. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- H. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches: Cast iron hook.
- I. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches and Greater: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- J. Wall Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Greater: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.
- K. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- L. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- M. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- N. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.

- O. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.
- P. In grooved installations, use rigid couplings with offsetting angle-pattern bolt pads or with wedge-shaped grooves in header piping to permit support and hanging in accordance with ASME B31.9.

2.05 UNIONS, FLANGES, MECHANICAL COUPLINGS, AND DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

- A. Unions for Pipe of 2 Inches and Less:
 - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psi brass or malleable iron, threaded.
 - 2. Copper Pipe: Bronze, soldered joints.
- B. Flanges for Pipe 2 Inches and Greater:
 - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig forged steel, slip-on.
 - 2. Copper Piping: Bronze.
 - 3. Gaskets: 1/16 inch thick, preformed neoprene.
- C. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved and Shouldered Joints: Two or more curved housing segments with continuous key to engage pipe groove, circular C-profile gasket, and bolts to secure and compress gasket.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Victaulic: www.victaulic.com
 - b. Gruvlok: www.gruvlok.com
 - c. Engineer approved equivalent
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Dimensions and Testing: In accordance with AWWA C606.
 - 3. Mechanical Couplings: Comply with ASTM F1476.
 - 4. Housing Material: Malleable iron or ductile iron, galvanized.
 - 5. Housing Clamps: Malleable iron galvanized to engage and lock, designed to permit some angular deflection, contraction, and expansion.
 - 6. Gasket Material: EPDM suitable for operating temperature range from minus 30 degrees F to 230 degrees F.
 - 7. Bolts and Nuts: Hot dipped galvanized or zinc-electroplated steel.
 - 8. When pipe is field grooved, provide coupling manufacturer's grooving tools.
- D. Dielectric Connections:
 - 1. Waterways:
 - a. Water impervious insulation barrier capable of limiting galvanic current to 1 percent of short circuit current in a corresponding bimetallic joint.
 - b. Dry insulation barrier able to withstand 600-volt breakdown test.
 - c. Construct of galvanized steel with threaded end connections to match connecting piping.
 - d. Suitable for the required operating pressures and temperatures.
 - 2. Flanges:
 - a. Dielectric flanges with same pressure ratings as standard flanges.
 - b. Water impervious insulation barrier capable of limiting galvanic current to 1 percent of short circuit current in a corresponding bimetallic joint.
 - c. Dry insulation barrier able to withstand 600-volt breakdown test.
 - d. Construct of galvanized steel with threaded end connections to match connecting piping.
 - e. Suitable for the required operating pressures and temperatures.
- E. Dielectric Connections: Union or waterway fitting with water impervious isolation barrier and one galvanized or plated steel end and one copper tube end, end types to match pipe joint types used.

2.06 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Nibco, Inc; Model T-585-70: www.nibco.com.
 - 2. Milwaukee Valve Company; Model BA-100: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 - 3. Hamond; Model 8501: www.hammondvalve.com
 - 4. Apollo; 70 Series: www.conbraco.com
 - 5. Engineer approved equivalent
 - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:

1. Bronze one piece body, stainless steel ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.

2.07 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hammond Valve; Model 5000 Series: www.hammondvalve.com.
 2. Milwaukee Valve Company; Model CL Series: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 3. Engineer approved equivalent
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Body: Cast or ductile iron with resilient replaceable EPDM seat, wafer, lug, or grooved ends, extended neck.
- C. Disc: Construct of aluminum bronze or stainless steel.
- D. Stem: Stainless steel with stem offset from the centerline to provide full 360-degree circumferential setting.
- E. Operator: 10 position lever handle.

2.08 SPRING LOADED CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hammond Valve; Model #R9253: www.hammondvalve.com.
 2. Milwaukee Valve Company; Model 1400: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 3. Nibco, Inc.; Model W910: www.nibco.com
 4. Stockhom; Model WG970: www.stockham.com
 5. Engineer approved equivalent
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Iron body, bronze trim, split plate, hinged with stainless steel spring, resilient seal bonded to body, wafer, or threaded lug ends.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Prepare pipe for grooved mechanical joints as required by coupling manufacturer.
- C. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- D. Prepare piping connections to equipment using jointing system specified.
- E. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- F. After completion, fill, clean, and treat systems. See Section 23 2500 for additional requirements.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install heating water, glycol, chilled water, condenser water, and engine exhaust piping to ASME B31.9 requirements.
- C. Install heating water, glycol, condenser water, and engine exhaust piping to ASME B31.9 requirements.
- D. Route piping in orderly manner, parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- E. Install piping to conserve building space and to avoid interference with use of space.
- F. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- G. Sleeve pipe passing through partitions, walls, and floors.
- H. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified.
- I. Slope piping and arrange to drain at low points.
- J. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- K. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment. See Section 23 0516.
- L. Grooved Joints:
 1. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's latest published installation instructions.
 2. Gaskets to be suitable for the intended service, molded, and produced by the coupling manufacturer.

- M. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9, ASTM F708, or MSS SP-58.
 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2-inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
 5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inches minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
 6. Support vertical piping at every other floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
 - a. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
 7. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
 8. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. See Section 09 9123. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- N. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 22 0719.
- O. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. See Section 23 0719.
- P. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Section 08 3100.
- Q. Use eccentric reducers to maintain top of pipe level.
- R. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc-rich primer to welds.
- S. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories, ready for finish painting. See Section 09 9123.
- T. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Hanger Spacing for Copper Tubing.
1. 1/2 inch and 3/4 inch: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 2. 1 inch: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 3. 1-1/2 inch and 2 inch: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 4. 2-1/2 inch: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 5. 3 inch: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 6. 4 inch: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 7. 6 inch: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- B. Hanger Spacing for Steel Piping.
1. 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, and 1 inch: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 2. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 3. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 4. 2 inches: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 5. 2-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 6. 3 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 7. 4 inches: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 8. 6 inches: Maximum span, 17 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 2114
HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Expansion tanks.
- B. Air vents.
- C. Air separators.
- D. Strainers.
- E. Suction diffusers.
- F. Pressure-temperature test plugs.
- G. Automatic flow control valves.
- H. Relief valves.
- I. Pressure reducing valves.
- J. Glycol

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 22 1006 - Plumbing Piping Specialties: Backflow preventers.
- D. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.
- E. Section 23 2500 - HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe cleaning.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; 2015.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.
- B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product data for manufactured products and assemblies required for this project. Include component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes. Include product description and model.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow controls.
- E. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, assembly views, lubrication instructions, and replacement parts list.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EXPANSION TANKS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ITT Bell & Gossett; "Series D": www.bellgossett.com.
 - 2. Taco, Inc; _____: www.taco-hvac.com/#sle.
 - 3. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction: Welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME BPVC-VIII-1; supplied with National Board Form U-1, adjustable flexible EPDM diaphragm or bladder seal factory precharged to 12 psi, and steel support stand.
- C. Accessories: Pressure gauge and air-charging fitting, tank drain; precharge to 12 psi.
- D. Automatic Cold Water Fill Assembly: Pressure reducing valve, reduced pressure double check backflow preventer, test cocks, strainer, vacuum breaker, and valved by-pass.

2.02 AIR VENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
 - 2. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.
 - 3. Engineer approved equivalent
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Manual Air Vent: Short vertical sections of 2-inch diameter pipe to form air chamber, with 1/8 inch brass needle valve at top of chamber.
- C. Float Air Vent:
 - 1. Brass or semi-steel body, copper, polypropylene, or solid non-metallic float, stainless steel valve and valve seat; suitable for system operating temperature and pressure; with isolating valve.
 - 2. Cast iron body and cover, float, bronze pilot valve mechanism suitable for system operating temperature and pressure; with isolating valve.
- D. Hygroscopic Air Vent:
 - 1. Brass with hygroscopic fiber discs, vent ports, adjustable cap for manual shut-off, and integral spring-loaded ball check valve.
- E. Maximum Fluid Pressure: 150 psi.
- F. Maximum Fluid Temperature: 250 degrees F.

2.03 AIR SEPARATORS

- A. Combination Air Separators/Dirt Filter:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
 - b. Taco, Inc; Model 4900: www.taco-hvac.com.
 - c. Engineer approved equivalent
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME (BPV VIII, 1); for 125 psi operating pressure, with integral bronze strainer, tangential inlet and outlet connections, and internal stainless steel air collector tube.
 - 3. A blow down valve shall be provided by the unit manufacturer on the bottom of each unit to allow blow down and cleaning. On units 2 1/2" and smaller the valve and all of its fittings shall be 1". On units three 3" and larger the valve and all openings shall be 2".
 - 4. The air and dirt removal device shall remove air down to 18 microns and shall remove dirt/debris down to 35 microns. The unit shall be 100% efficient at removing dirt down to 90 microns in 100 passes or less.
 - 5. The unit manufacturer shall provide the owner and design engineer third party independent test data certifying that their unit performs to the above standards. Suppliers not providing these independent performance test results will not be acceptable.

2.04 STRAINERS

- A. Manufacturers:

1. Hammond; Model 3010: www.hammondvalve.com
 2. Green Country Filtration: greencountryfiltration.com.
 3. WEAMCO: www.weamco.com.
 4. Metraflex: www.metralflex.com
 5. Engineer approved equivalent
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Size 2 inch and Under:
1. Provide threaded, grooved, or sweat brass or iron body for up to 175 psi working pressure, Y-pattern strainer with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- C. Size 2-1/2 inch to 4 inch:
1. Provide flanged or grooved iron body for up to 175 psi working pressure, up to 250 degrees F working temperature, Y-pattern strainer with 1/16 inch, or 3/64 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
 2. Flanged iron body for 175 psi working pressure, Y pattern with 3/64 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- D. Size 5 inch and Larger:
1. Provide flanged or grooved iron body for up to 175 psi working pressure, basket pattern with 1/8 inch stainless steel perforated screen.

2.05 SUCTION DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com/#sle.
 2. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.
 3. Engineer approved equivalent.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fitting: Angle pattern, cast-iron body, threaded for 2 inch and smaller, flanged for 2-1/2 inch and larger, rated for 175 psi working pressure, with inlet vanes, cylinder strainer with 3/16 inch diameter openings, disposable fine mesh strainer to fit over cylinder strainer, and permanent magnet located in flow stream and removable for cleaning.
- C. Accessories: Adjustable foot support, blowdown tapping in bottom, gauge tapping in side.

2.06 PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Peterson Equipment Company Inc: www.petesplug.com.
 2. Sisco Manufacturing Company Inc: www.siscomfg.com.
 3. Ferguson Enterprises Inc: www.fnw.com.
 4. Engineer approved equivalent.
 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction: Brass body designed to receive temperature or pressure probe with removable protective cap, and Neoprene rated for minimum 200 degrees F.
- C. Application: Use extended length plugs to clear insulated piping.

2.07 FLOW CONTROLS - AUTOFLOW VALVE

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Griswold: www.griswoldcontrols.com
 2. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com/#sle.
 3. Hays: www.haysfluidcontrols.com
 4. Pro Hydronics: www.prohydronicsspecialties.com
 5. Engineer approved equivalent
 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction:
1. Brass, bronze, or iron body with union on inlet and outlet, temperature and pressure test plug on inlet and outlet with blowdown/backflush drain.
 2. Built-in lug-type outlet butterfly valve with 2-position handle.
- C. Valve internal control mechanism shall consist of a stainless steel one-piece cartridge with segmented port design and full travel linear coil spring.

- D. Calibration: Control flow within 5 percent of selected rating, over operating pressure range of 14 times minimum pressure required for control, maximum pressure 3.0 psi.
- E. Control Mechanism: Stainless steel or nickel plated brass piston or regulator cup, operating against stainless steel helical or wave formed spring.
- F. Manufacturer shall be able to provide certified independent laboratory tests verifying accuracy of performance.
- G. Accessories:
 - 1. In-line strainer on inlet and stainless ball valve on inlet and outlet.

2.08 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

- A. Operation: Automatically feeds make-up water to the hydronic system whenever pressure in the system drops below the pressure setting of the valve. Refer to Section 23 2113.
- B. Materials of Construction:
 - 1. Valve Body: Constructed of bronze, cast iron, brass, or iron.
 - 2. Internal Components: Construct of stainless steel or brass and composition material.
- C. Connections:
 - 1. Soldered: 1 inch.
- D. Provide integral check valve and strainer.
- E. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 400 psi.
- F. Maximum Fluid Temperature: 180 degrees F.
- G. Adjustable Pressure Range: From 10 to 45 psi, set to 25 psi.

2.09 GLYCOL

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Dow "Dowfrost HD 30"
 - 2. Engineer approved equivalent
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Propylene Glycol:
 - 1. Food grade propylene glycol with microbial inhibitors. Furnish and install the proper quantity of 30% propylene glycol by volume of solution.
 - 2. Inhibited propylene glycol shall be comprised of about 94% propylene glycol and 6% corrosion inhibitors, and then diluted 70% by reverse-osmosis water. Glycol shall have a fluorescent yellowish green color to aid in leak detection.
 - 3. The glycol concentration shall be tested by an independent agency at the completion of the job and a report submitted to the Architect/Engineer.
 - 4. See Section 23 2500, 3.05 Existing System Volume for estimated system volume. Refer to Unit Pricing bidding requirements for glycol.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install specialties in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Where large air quantities can accumulate, provide enlarged air collection standpipes.
- C. Provide manual air vents at system high points and as indicated.
- D. For automatic air vents in ceiling spaces or other concealed locations, provide vent tubing to nearest drain.
- E. Provide air separator on suction side of system circulation pump and connect to expansion tank.
- F. Provide valved drain and hose connection on strainer blowdown connection.
- G. Provide pump suction fitting on suction side of base-mounted centrifugal pumps where indicated. Remove temporary strainers after cleaning systems.
- H. Provide combination pump discharge valve on discharge side of base mounted centrifugal pumps where indicated.
- I. Support pump fittings with floor-mounted pipe and flange supports.

- J. Provide relief valves on pressure tanks, low-pressure side of reducing valves, heat exchangers, and expansion tanks.
- K. Select system relief valve capacity so that it is greater than make-up pressure reducing valve capacity. Select equipment relief valve capacity to exceed rating of connected equipment.
- L. Pipe relief valve outlet to nearest floor drain.
- M. Where one line vents several relief valves, make cross-sectional area equal to sum of individual vent areas.
- N. Clean and flush glycol system before adding glycol solution, see Section 23 2500.
- O. Perform tests determining strength of glycol and water solution and submit written test results.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 2123
HYDRONIC PUMPS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. In-line pumps.
- B. End-suction pumps.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 0 - Introductory Information, Bidding, and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 1 - General Requirements
- C. Section 01 7900 - Demonstration and Training: Scope and procedures for Owner personnel training.
- D. Section 22 0719 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- E. Section 23 0513 - Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment.
- F. Section 23 0719 - HVAC Piping Insulation.
- G. Section 23 0923 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- H. Section 23 0934 - Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers.
- I. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.
- J. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- K. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- B. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; 2013.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL 778 - Standard for Motor-Operated Water Pumps; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, and operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide certified pump curves showing performance characteristics with pump and system operating point plotted. Include NPSH curve when applicable. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Millwright's Certificate: Certify that base mounted pumps have been aligned.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support requirements and recommendations.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, assembly views, lubrication instructions, and replacement parts list.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacture, assembly, and field performance of pumps, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Alignment: Base mounted pumps shall be aligned by qualified millwright. Pumps shall be laser aligned with verification and observation by the commissioning agent.

1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL 778 as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide pumps that operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, and operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.
- B. Minimum Quality Standard: UL 778.
- C. Base Mounted Pumps: Aligned by qualified millwright.
- D. Electrical Requirements:
 - 1. Listed and classified by UL or testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
 - 2. Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs): Provide in accordance with Section 23 0934, except for integral-VFDs.
 - 3. Enclosures: Provide unspecified product(s) required to fit motor:

2.02 IN-LINE CIRCULATORS (BP-1, BP-2 AND BP-3)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
 - 2. Taco, Inc.; Model VR25H: www.taco-hvac.com
 - 3. Engineer approved equivalent
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. High-performance, variable speed, wet-rotor circulator with high-efficiency ECM permanent magnet technology. 150 psi maximum working pressure.
- C. Casing: Cast iron, with flanged pump connections.
- D. Impeller: Non-ferrous keyed to shaft. Balanced to ANSI/HI Grade G6.3.
- E. The liquid cavity shall be sealed off at the motor shaft by an internally flushed mechanical seal with ceramic seal seat and carbon seal ring.
- F. Bearings: Ceramic.
- G. Shaft: Ceramic
- H. O-ring and Gaskets: EPDM
- I. Performance:
 - 1. See schedule on drawings.
 - 2. Each pump shall be factory tested per Hydraulic Institute standards prior to shipment.
- J. Electrical Characteristics:
 - 1. 208 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
 - 2. Motor: ECM, permanent magnet, electronically protected. 830 to 4300 rpm.
 - 3. Wiring Terminations: Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70.

2.03 BASE MOUNTED PUMPS (HWP-1, HWP-2)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ITT Bell & Gossett; Series 1510: www.bellgossett.com.
 - 2. Taco, Inc.; "FI": www.taco-hvac.com
 - 3. Grundfos: www.grundfos.com
 - 4. Engineer approved equivalent
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Split-Coupled Pump: Base-mounted, single-stage pump with horizontal shaft and radially- or horizontally-split casing rated for discharge pressures up to 175 psi.
- C. Casing: Cast iron or ductile iron with renewable bronze casing wearing rings, seal flush connection, drain plug, flanged suction, and discharge flanged connections with gauge ports.
- D. Impeller: Stainless steel, balanced, fully enclosed, keyed to shaft.
- E. Bearings: Oil lubricated roller or ball bearings.
- F. Shaft: Alloy steel with copper, bronze, or stainless steel shaft sleeve.

- G. Seal: Mechanical, 225 degrees F maximum continuous duty temperature.
- H. Drive: Flexible coupling with coupling guard.
- I. Baseplate: Cast iron or fabricated steel with integral drain rim.
- J. Pump motors shall be premium efficiency and inverter duty rated.
- K. Performance:
 - 1. See schedule on drawings.
- L. Electrical:
 - 1. See schedule on drawings.
 - 2. Motor: 1,750 rpm, open drip-proof (ODP); see Section 23 0513.
 - 3. Motor: 1750 rpm unless specified otherwise.
 - 4. Wiring Terminations: Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide access space around pumps for service. Provide no less than minimum space recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Decrease from line size with long radius reducing elbows or reducers. Support piping adjacent to pump such that no weight is carried on pump casings. For close-coupled or base-mounted pumps, provide supports under elbows on pump suction and discharge line sizes 4 inches and over.
- D. Provide line sized shut-off valve and pump suction fitting on pump suction, and line sized soft seat check valve and balancing valve on pump discharge.
- E. Provide air cock and drain connection on horizontal pump casings.
- F. Provide drains for bases and seals, piped to and discharging into floor drains.
- G. Check, align, and certify alignment of base mounted pumps prior to start-up. Pumps shall be laser aligned with verification and observation by the commissioning agent.
- H. Install close-coupled and base-mounted pumps on concrete housekeeping base, with anchor bolts, set and level, and grout in place. See Section 03 3000.
- I. Grout bases on all base mounted pumps.
- J. Lubricate pumps before start-up.
- K. Provide side-stream filtration system for closed loop systems. Install across pump with flow from pump discharge to pump suction from pump tapings.
- L. Controls: Interface each pump starter or VFD with HVAC controller; see Section 23 0923.

3.03 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

- A. Perform factory installation and alignment report for the base mounted pumps by factory trained and authorized servicing technicians confirming equipment has been correctly installed prior to equipment becoming operational and covered under the manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Prepare a written report outlining the results of inspections and alignment. Submit report to Architect/Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 2500
HVAC WATER TREATMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Materials.
 - 1. System cleaner.
- B. By-pass (pot) feeder.
- C. Side-stream filtration equipment.
- D. Cleaning of piping systems.
- E. Chemical treatment.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 01 7900 - Demonstration and Training: Scope and procedures for Owner personnel training.
- D. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.
- E. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- F. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide chemical treatment materials, chemicals, and equipment including electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate system schematic, equipment locations, and controls schematics, electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate placement of equipment in systems, piping configuration, and connection requirements.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate start-up of treatment systems when completed and operating properly. Indicate analysis of system water after cleaning and after treatment.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include data on chemical feed pumps, agitators, and other equipment including spare parts lists, procedures, and treatment programs. Include step by step instructions on test procedures including target concentrations.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience. Company shall have local representatives with water analysis laboratories and full time service personnel.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum five years of experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for addition of non-potable chemicals to building mechanical systems and to public sewage systems.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Advanced Water Technology (641-764-2390)
- B. Iowa Water Management: www.iwmc.com (515-993-2111)
- C. Aqua Technology of Iowa: (Ross Cummings, 319-854-7009)
- D. Engineer approved equivalent

- E. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. System Cleaner:
1. Liquid alkaline compound with emulsifying agents and detergents to remove grease and petroleum products; sodiumtripoly phosphate and sodium molybdate.
 2. Biocide chlorine release agents such as sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite or microbiocides such as quarternary ammonia compounds, tributyltin oxide, methylene bis (thiocyanate).

2.03 BY-PASS (POT) FEEDER

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Griswold Controls: www.griswoldcontrols.com/#sle.
 2. J. L. Wingert Company: www.jlwingert.com/#sle.
 3. Neptune, a brand of the Dover Company: www.neptune1.com/#sle.
 4. Engineer approved equivalent.
 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. 2 quart quick opening cap for working pressure of 175 psi.

2.04 SIDE-STREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Flow Max
 2. Global
 3. Harmsco
 4. Quantrol
 5. Shelco
 6. Engineer approved equivalent
 7. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Materials of Construction:
1. Filter housing must be of stainless steel design throughout
- C. Filter Requirements
1. Natural cotton wound tin core disposable filter (suitable for up to 300 degrees) for hydronic systems over 140 F
 2. Melt blown disposable filters for hydronic systems under 140 F
 3. All filters must be 1 micron or less based upon suspended solids content of the loop
 4. Provide enough filters are for complete filter change out once per month for the first year of operation.
- D. Housing Plumbing:
1. All housings will be plumbed across the pressure differential of the recirculation pump
 2. 1" black iron pipe will be used with a ball valve installed at both the entry and exit points of the housing
 3. Bleed line and valve and filter drain line and valve must be installed if the filter has ports available
 4. Housing shall also be utilized for bypass feeder for chemical adding to the closed loop systems as well.
- E. Filter Sizing/Lab Testing:
1. Contact for filter sizing
 2. All filters will be sized so that the filter is capable of a GPM throughput of at least 5% of the total loop volume. Example: A 2,000 gallon closed loop would require at least 100GPM throughput in order to meet filtration requirements.
 3. A properly sized filter is required for both the hot water and chilled water loops.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Systems shall be operational, filled, started, and vented prior to cleaning. Use water meter to record capacity in each system.
- B. Place terminal control valves in open position during cleaning.
- C. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.02 CLEANING SEQUENCE

- A. Concentration:
 - 1. As recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Hot Water Heating Systems:
 - 1. Apply heat while circulating, slowly raising temperature to 160 degrees F and maintain for 12 hours minimum.
 - 2. Remove heat and circulate to 100 degrees F or less; drain systems as quickly as possible and refill with clean water.
 - 3. Circulate for 6 hours at design temperatures, then drain.
 - 4. Refill with clean water and repeat until system cleaner is removed.
 - 5. Isolate areas of new piping from the rest of the building and provide temporary bypass feeder and circulation pump to facilitate the cleaning process.
- C. Chilled Water Systems:
 - 1. Circulate for 48 hours, then drain systems as quickly as possible.
 - 2. Refill with clean water, circulate for 24 hours, then drain.
 - 3. Refill with clean water and repeat until system cleaner is removed.
 - 4. Isolate areas of new piping from the rest of the building and provide temporary bypass feeder and circulation pump to facilitate the cleaning process.
- D. Use neutralizer agents on recommendation of system cleaner supplier and approval of Architect.
- E. Flush open systems with clean water for one hour minimum. Drain completely and refill.
- F. Remove, clean, and replace strainer screens.
- G. Inspect, remove sludge, and flush low points with clean water after cleaning process is completed. Include disassembly of components as required.

3.03 INSTALLATION

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

3.04 CLOSED SYSTEM TREATMENT

- A. Provide one bypass feeder on each system. Install isolating and drain valves and necessary piping. Install around balancing valve downstream of circulating pumps unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Introduce closed system treatment through bypass feeder when required or indicated by test. Isolate areas of new piping from the rest of the building and provide temporary bypass feeder and circulation pump to facilitate the cleaning process.

3.05 EXISTING SYSTEM VOLUME FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

- A. For the purposes of bidding, system volumes for the heating hot water have been estimated. These volumes are not exact. The estimated system volumes shall be used to establish quantities for cleaning and treatment chemicals for bidding.
- B. Estimated heating hot water system volume for bidding shall be 800 gallons.
- C. Final heating hot water system volumes will be determined when the systems are filled and flushed prior to system start up. The water meters on the system fill shall be utilized to accurately measure the system volume based on the initial fill of the hydronic systems. Prior to filling the heating hot water systems, the Architect/Engineer shall be notified so water meter readings can be documented at the start and end of the system fill. After the heating hot water system volumes are determined, the final chemical quantities will be established and the contract adjusted based on the actual quantity of chemical required. Install permanent engraved label for system volume for the heating hot water system volume and mounted by the respective meter.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 5216
CONDENSING BOILERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Boiler construction.
- B. Boiler trim.
- C. Fuel burning system.
- D. Factory installed controls.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 3000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 23 0913 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC.
- C. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- D. Section 23 2123 - Hydronic Pumps.
- E. Section 23 2500 - HVAC Water Treatment.
- F. Section 23 5100 - Breechings, Chimneys, and Stacks.
- G. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI Directory of Certified Product Performance - Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI); current edition at www.ahrinet.org.
- B. AHRI 1500 - Performance Rating of Commercial Space Heating Boilers; 2015.
- C. ANSI Z21.13 - American National Standard for Gas-Fired Low-Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers; 2012.
- D. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; 2013, Including All Amendments and Errata.
- E. ASHRAE Std 135 - BACnet - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks; 2012.
- F. ASME B16.5 - Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard; 2013.
- G. ASME BPVC-IV - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV - Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers; 2015.
- H. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; 2015.
- I. NBBI Manufacturer and Repair Directory - The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (NBBI); Current Edition.
- J. NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code; 2015.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.
- B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating general assembly, components, controls, safety controls, and wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements, and service connections.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly, support details, connection requirements, and include start up instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's Factory Inspection Report: Submit boiler inspection prior to shipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Burner manifold gas pressure, percent carbon monoxide (CO), percent oxygen (O), percent excess air, flue gas temperature at outlet, ambient temperature, net stack temperature, percent stack loss, percent combustion efficiency, and heat output.

1. Indicate compliance with specified performance and efficiency.
2. Provide results of the following combustion tests:
 - a. Boiler firing rate.
 - b. Over fire draft.
 - c. Gas flow rate.
 - d. Heat input.
 - e. Burner manifold gas pressure.
 - f. Percent carbon monoxide.
 - g. Percent oxides of nitrogen.
 - h. Percent oxygen.
 - i. Percent excess air.
 - j. Flue gas temperature at outlet.
 - k. Ambient temperature.
 - l. Net stack temperature.
 - m. Percent stack loss.
 - n. Percent combustion efficiency.
 - o. Heat output.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, cleaning procedures, replacement parts list, and maintenance and repair data.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect boilers from damage by leaving factory inspection openings and shipping packaging in place until final installation.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. The boiler shall come with the warranties stated below. Warranty period shall be one (1) year from date of start-up or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment, whichever comes first.
 1. Lifetime, shockproof warranty on seal of tube to header. Covers leaks in pressure vessel attributed to unequal expansion.
 2. All stainless steel heat exchanger shall carry a 10-year limited warranty.
 3. Pressure vessel and flue collector are covered against failure due to fireside flue gas corrosion: upper & lower pressure vessel headers shall carry a 10-year limited warranty and flexible boiler tubes & flue collector sides, top and bottom shall carry a 5-year limited warranty.
 4. Burner shall carry a 1-year limited warranty.
 5. All other parts shall carry a 1-year limited warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 HIGH EFFICIENCY CONDENSING BOILER

- A. Manufacturers (Based Bid):
 1. Thermal Solutions; "Arctic ARC": www.thermalsolutions.com
- B. Manufacturers (Alternate Bid #1):
 1. Aerco; "Benchmark": www.aerco.com
 2. Cleaver-Brooks; "Clear-Fire": www.cleaverbrooks.com
- C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
 1. Boiler
 - a. The boiler shall be factory assembled and packaged as a complete unit and shipped on a heavy steel frame or knockdown configuration. Packaged unit shall be complete with jacket, gas manifold, burner and controls mounted and wired, as specified in this Section. The boiler shall be factory fire tested prior to shipment. Knockdown unit is fully assembled and fire tested as a package then disassembled and labeled for shipment. Boiler connections shall be limited to the

water supply and return, relief valve and boiler drains, fuel input, electrical power, exhaust vent and air inlet (as specified/shown in contract documents).

- b. The boiler shall be constructed in conformance to ASME Section IV and UL 795. The boiler shall bear the ASME "H" stamp and be National Board Listed for 160 psi MAWP at 210°F. The gas train and safety controls shall conform to requirements of UL 795 and ASME CSD-1.
 - c. Pressure vessel shall be constructed of 316L stainless steel non-welded flexible serpentine water tubes connected to 316L stainless steel headers. All tubes:
 - 1) Shall be easily removed and or replaced in field without welding or rolling and may be demonstrated upon request;
 - 2) Shall not require ASME "R" stamp for tube replacement; and
 - 3) Shall provide lifetime, shockproof seal on tube to header attributed to unequal expansion.
 - d. Pressure vessel shall have a minimum heat transfer area of 918 square feet and a waterside pressure loss no more than 8.9 feet of head at a 30°F temperature difference between the supply and return water temperatures.
 - e. Heat exchanger shall be capable of operating up to 100F delta T.
 - f. Boiler shall be capable of variable primary or primary/secondary piping arrangements.
 - g. Boiler shall be equipped with a hinged front door for easy access to control devices, wiring connections and BMS interface cables/wires.
 - h. The boiler shall be furnished with an adequate number of tappings and full size inspection openings to facilitate internal boiler inspection and cleaning.
 - i. The ASME data plate shall be visible through open front door without removing boiler panels or screws.
 - j. The boiler shall be complete with a 16 gauge metal jacket, steel casing, finished with a suitable heat resisting powdered coated finish. It shall be constructed on a structural steel frame and properly insulated with 1 inch thick insulation. The complete jacket shall be easily removable and reinstalled. The boiler shall incorporate individually removable jacket doors, with handles providing easy access to combustion chamber access panels. The entire tube area shall be easily accessible for fireside cleaning from one side.
 - k. The boiler furnace and convection chamber shall include access door opening to allow for inspection of the interior chamber and burner assembly. The interior walls of the furnace chamber shall be lined with high temperature ceramic fiber blanket insulation.
 - l. The operating sound level for the boiler shall not exceed 60 dBA
2. Electrical input to the boiler shall be 208-240-480v/3ph/60hz. Single-point electrical hook-up for the boiler shall be provided. Separate power wiring and control wiring is not acceptable. A dedicated electrical disconnect shall be provided by the installing contractor.
- D. Combustion System
- 1. The burner shall be a metal fiber mesh burner with no moving parts capable of operating low NOx operation without additional components. The burner shall fire in a full 360-degree pattern providing uniform heat transfer. A viewing port shall be provided for visual observation of burner performance.
 - 2. Burner operation shall provide infinite Modulation with minimum 5:1 turn down utilizing a Variable Speed Combustion Blower and air-fuel ratio control gas valve for dependable, repeatable modulation and precise combustion control. The gas valve design shall incorporate two safety valves in a single body and include the gas pressure regulator. Dampers, linkages or a single-speed fan is not acceptable.
 - 3. The ignition system shall be direct spark ignition with a UV scanner.
 - 4. The entire ignition and firing control sequence shall be monitored by a UL approved commercial-type microprocessor based integrated flame safeguard burner control with first out fault annunciation and operating sequence and diagnostic indicator lights. The burner control shall incorporate both pre-purge and post-purge timing functions
 - 5. The gas train shall be UL/CSD-1 compliant with a supply gas pressure range of 4"wc - 14" wc using Natural Gas. The gas train shall consist of high and low gas pressure switches (each with manual reset), a manual shut off valve upstream of burner and downstream of last gas valve. A single main gas valve body shall perform the functions of safety shutoff, constant pressure regulation and air-fuel ratio control.
 - 6. The boiler electrical control circuit shall include a 120V limit string containing a low water cut off, water flow switch, high limit manual reset, blocked condensate switch, burner fuse, low gas pressure switch, high gas pressure switch, blocked vent switch, combustion air/fuel proving switch. Operating Control will use UL listed water temp. sensors (UL353) and include both a supply sensor and return sensor as standard equipment with the option of adding a remote water temp. sensor as well as an outdoor air

temp. sensor that can be shared for peer to peer operation or individually installed on stand-alone boilers. CSD-1 compliant. Any required transformers needed for 120V control circuit shall be provided and factory wired.

E. Boiler Control System

1. Scope of Supply

a. Boiler Control System shall provide safety interlocks and water temperature control. The control system shall be fully integrated into the boiler control cabinet and incorporate single and multiple boiler control logic, inputs, outputs and communication interfaces. The control system shall coordinate the operation of up to eight (8) fully modulating hot water boilers and circulation pumps. The control system shall simply control boiler modulation and on/off outputs based on the boiler water supply temperature and an operator-adjusted setpoint. However, using parameter menu selections, the control system shall allow the boiler to respond to remote system water temperature and outside air temperatures with domestic hot water priority (DHWP) and warm weather shut down (WWSD) or energy management system (EMS) firing rate demand, remote setpoint or remote start/stop commands. In order to support large domestic demands it shall be parameter selectable to start two boilers simultaneously in response to a DHWP demand.

2. Boiler Control

a. Using PID (proportional-integral-derivative) based control, the remote system water temperature shall be compared with a setpoint to establish a target boiler firing rate. If the secondary loop flow speed is greater than the primary loop flow speed, firing rate is increased in response to the decrease in secondary loop temperature. When the remote system temperature is near the boiler high limit temperature, the boiler supply sensor shall limit the maximum boiler supply temperature to prevent boiler high limit events. Alternately, using parameter menu selections, the control system shall allow the boiler to respond directly to boiler supply temperature and setpoint to establish a target boiler firing rate while remote system water temperature is used for display purposes only. Each boiler's fuel flow control valve shall be mechanically linked to the air flow control device to assure an air rich fuel/air ratio. All the automated logic required to ensure that pre-purge, post-purge, light-off, and burner modulation shall be provided.

3. Hot Water Temperature Setpoint

a. When the controller is in the local control mode, the control system shall establish the setpoint based on outside air temperature and a reset function curve, or be manually adjusted by the operator. When enabled, the setpoint shall be adjusted above a preset minimum setpoint upon sensing a domestic hot water demand contact input. When in remote mode, the control system shall accept a 4-20ma or Modbus remote setpoint or firing rate demand signal from an external EMS.

4. Multiple Boiler Sequence

a. The controller shall incorporate its peer-to-peer communications on each connected boiler (up to eight [8] units) by using standard RJ45 ethernet cables. The control system shall allow the connected boilers to exchange signals as required to provide coordinated fully modulating lead/lag functions. It shall not be required to wire individual control signals between boilers. Multiple boilers shall be modulated in "Unison" (all at the same firing rate). To increase operational efficiency, the control system shall utilize both water temperature and firing rate based boiler sequencing algorithms to start and stop the boilers and shall minimize the total number of boilers in operation. The control system shall start and stop boilers when the water temperature is outside the adjustable temperature limit for longer than the adjustable time delay. In order to minimize temperature deviations, the control system shall start and stop the next boiler when the "lead" boiler is at an adjustable firing rate limit for longer than the adjustable time delay. The control system shall monitor both boiler lockout and limit circuits to automatically skip over those boilers that are powered down for maintenance, tripped or otherwise will not start. The boiler shall be run at low fire for warm-up for a preset low fire hold time. When enabled, warm weather shut down control logic shall prevent boiler operation. The controller shall also be capable of auto-rotation of the boilers based on user-selected run time hours.

5. User Interface

a. A touch screen message display shall be provided to display real time BTU/hr, numeric data, startup and shutdown sequence status, alarm, system diagnostic, first-out messages and boiler historical information. In the event of a fault condition, the display shall provide help screens to determine the cause of the problem and corrective actions. Historical information shall include graphical trends, lockout history, boiler & circulator cycle counts and run time hours.

6. Circulator Control

- a. The controller shall be capable of sequencing the boiler and system circulators. Simple parameter selections shall allow all three pumps to respond properly to various hydronic piping arrangements including each boiler. The controller shall perform circulator exercise to help prevent pump rotor seizing.
 7. EMS Communication
 - a. Control and monitor the boiler via communication RS485 Modbus or direct wiring. The control shall allow for simultaneous communication for boiler peer-to-peer communication and EMS communication interfaces. Loss of EMS communication shall automatically transfer the boiler control to local operation. Boiler operation shall not be lost due to corrupt or loss of EMS communication. The boiler control system shall allow individual boiler limits, lockout, boiler and system temperatures and firing rate status to be readable and water setpoint, boiler firing rate, and start/stop command to be readable and writable. The control shall provide easy parameter selection and options for the following: Modulation Source (4-20ma or Modbus; Setpoint Source (4-20ma or Modbus; and Enable/Disable (contact wired or Modbus). The control shall allow a real time, live and convenient list of all interface signals to allow for quick interface verification. The boiler control system shall network with a communication gateway to connect with BACnet communication protocol.
 8. External Data Transfer
 - a. The control system shall include the ability to transfer parameters from boiler to boiler. Upon completion of commissioning the first boiler, a USB flash drive shall allow settings to be "downloaded" from one boiler and "uploaded" into the next. Additionally, these files shall be able to be sent via email and "uploaded" to a remote technical support system. Additionally, it shall be possible to restore parameters to the "as shipped state" by selecting a "Factory Default" Button.
 9. Archive History
 - a. All hard lockouts, soft lockouts (holds), sensor faults, Energy Management System (EMS) signal faults, sequencer faults and limit string faults shall be recorded with a time and date stamp. The time and date log shall stores up to 3000 alarm and events even after power cycle." The alarm and event log must be downloadable to a USB thumb drive. The control shall include collect and store supply and return temperature, flame intensity and firing rate for at least 4 months. It shall be a simple matter to page through the boiler's operation using the boiler mounted display or download the historical data to a USB thumb drive for off-site analysis. All data must be stored in standardly compatible CRV files.
 10. Quality Assurance
 - a. The boiler control system shall be supplied as part of a factory-assembled and tested burner control cabinet.
- F. Water Trim
1. Water trim devices including an ASME rated pressure relief valve set at 75 psi, combination water pressure and temperature gauge and water flow switch and LWCO to prevent burner operation during low water flow conditions shall be provided.
- G. Condensate Neutralizer
1. Each boiler shall be provided with a condensate neutralizer tank sized by the boiler manufacturer based on the maximum condensate discharge rate of the boiler. Neutralizer shall have 3/4-inch NPT inlet and outlet. Neutralizer shall have threaded cap to facilitate maintenance of the neutralizer media. Provide initial fill of neutralizer media for each neutralizer tank.
- H. Vent & Intake Air Connections
1. The boiler shall be designed to accommodate sealed, direct, or other positive pressure venting options. The flue duct shall be AL 29-4C or other 14 gauge stainless steel vent material approved for condensing flue gases for positive pressure venting. All joints are to be field welded. Single wall vent is acceptable where allowed by local code. Available pressure drop range to be provided for longer runs and upsizing. Common venting is allowed if sized properly to maintain a neutral to slightly negative draft. A mechanical draft system may be required
 2. When used for sealed combustion, air intake piping can be PVC or galvanized smoke pipe that is sealed and pressure tight. Pipe must be at least the same size as the inlet air connection on the boiler.
 3. Combustion air shall be preheated by passing around the exterior of the boiler furnace section.
 4. The combined pressure drop through the vent and combustion air duct shall not exceed 100 equivalent feet.
 5. Support shall allow for vertical expansion.

I. PERFORMANCE

1. Boiler shall be AHRI certified at a minimum 95% thermal efficiency.
2. Provide services of a manufacturer's authorized representative to perform combustion test including boiler firing rate, gas flow rate, heat input, burner inlet gas pressure, percent carbon monoxide, percent oxygen, percent excess air, flue gas temperature at outlet, ambient temperature, percent combustion efficiency, and heat output. Perform testing in accordance with contract documents.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install boiler and provide connection of natural gas service in accordance with requirements of NFPA 54 and applicable codes.
- C. Install boiler on concrete housekeeping base, sized minimum of 4 inches larger than boiler base in accordance with Section 03 3000.
- D. Coordinate factory installed controls with Section 23 0913.
- E. Coordinate provisions for water treatment in accordance with Section 23 2500.
- F. Pipe relief valves to nearest floor drain.
- G. Pipe cooled condensate produced by the combustion process from the boiler condensate connection and/or flue stack with suitable piping material to neutralizer prior to discharging into nearest floor drain.
- H. Install primary boiler pump in accordance with Section 23 2123.
- I. Provide piping connection and accessories in accordance with Section 23 2114.
- J. Provide for connection to electrical service in accordance with Section 26 0583.
- K. Connect vent combustion generated fumes to breeching, chimney or exhaust stack; see Section 23 5100.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Leak Test: Hydrostatic test. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 3. Operational Test: Start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Adjust air-fuel ratio and combustion.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - a. Check and adjust initial operating set points and high- and low-limit safety set points of fuel supply, water level, and water temperature.
 - b. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
- C. Boiler will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.03 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 7900 - Demonstration and Training for additional requirements.
- C. Demonstrate proper operation of equipment to Owner's designated representative.
- D. Demonstration: Demonstrate operation of system to Owner's personnel.
 1. Use operation and maintenance data as reference during demonstration.
 2. Briefly describe function, operation, and maintenance of each component.
- E. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation and maintenance of system.
 1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
 2. Provide minimum of two hours of training.
 3. Instructor: Manufacturer's training personnel.
 4. Location: At project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 8101
TERMINAL HEAT TRANSFER UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Unit heaters.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.
- D. Section 23 2114 - Hydronic Specialties.
- E. Section 23 0993 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- F. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections. Installation of room thermostats. Electrical supply to units.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide typical catalog of information including arrangements.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate cross sections of cabinets, grilles, bracing and reinforcing, and typical elevations.
 - 2. Submit schedules of equipment and enclosures typically indicating length and number of pieces of element and enclosure, corner pieces, end caps, cap strips, access doors, pilaster covers, and comparison of specified heat required to actual heat output provided.
 - 3. Indicate mechanical and electrical service locations and requirements.,
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions and recommendations.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and locations of access doors in radiation cabinets required for access or valving.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturers descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listings.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 UNIT HEATERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. The Trane Company; Model S: www.trane.com.
 - 2. Slant/Fin Corporation: www.slantfin.com.
 - 3. Sterling Hydronics/Mestek Technology, Inc: www.sterlingheat.com/#sle.
 - 4. Engineer approved equivalent.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Coils: Seamless copper tubing, silver brazed to steel headers, and with evenly spaced aluminum fins mechanically bonded to tubing.
- C. Casing: 18 gauge steel with threaded pipe connections for hanger rods.
- D. Finish: Factory applied baked enamel of color as selected by Architect.

- E. Fan: Direct drive propeller type, statically and dynamically balanced, with fan guard; horizontal models with permanently lubricated sleeve bearings; vertical models with grease lubricated ball bearings.
- F. Air Outlet: Adjustable pattern diffuser on projection models and two way louvers on horizontal throw models.
- G. Motor: Permanently lubricated sleeve bearings on horizontal models, grease lubricated ball bearings on vertical models.
- H. Control: Local multi-speed disconnect switch.
- I. Capacity: As scheduled, based on 65 degree F entering air temperature, 170 degree F average water temperature.
- J. Electrical Characteristics:
 - 1. See drawings for schedule.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install equipment exposed to finished areas after walls and ceiling are finished and painted. Do not damage equipment or finishes.
- C. Protection: Provide finished cabinet units with protective covers during balance of construction.
- D. Unit Heaters: Hang from building structure, with pipe hangers anchored to building, not from piping. Mount as high as possible to maintain greatest headroom unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Hydronic Units: Provide with shut-off valve on supply and lockshield balancing valve on return piping. If not easily accessible, extend vent to exterior surface of cabinet for easy servicing. For cabinet unit heaters, fan coil units, and unit heaters, provide float operated automatic air vents with stop valve.

3.02 CLEANING

- A. After construction is completed, including painting, clean exposed surfaces of units. Vacuum clean coils and inside of cabinets.
- B. Touch-up marred or scratched surfaces of factory-finished cabinets, using finish materials furnished by manufacturer.
- C. Install new filters.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0505
SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical demolition.
- B. Owner salvage.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 02 8400 - Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Remediation: Removal of equipment and materials containing substances regulated under the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), including but not limited to those containing PCBs and mercury.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements and circuiting arrangements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.
- D. Report discrepancies to Engineer/Owner before disturbing existing installation.
- E. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.
- C. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
 - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 48 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
 - 2. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- D. Existing Fire Alarm System: Maintain existing system in service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
 - 1. Notify Owner before partially or completely disabling system.
 - 2. Notify local fire service.
 - 3. Make notifications at least 48 hours in advance.
 - 4. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

3.03 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Perform work for removal and disposal of equipment and materials containing toxic substances regulated under the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Applicable equipment and materials include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. PCB- and DEHP-containing lighting ballasts.
 - 2. Mercury-containing lamps and tubes, including fluorescent lamps, high intensity discharge (HID), arc lamps, ultra-violet, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, ignitron tubes, neon, and incandescent.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.

- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.
- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- I. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- J. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- K. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.

3.04 OWNER' RIGHT TO SALVAGE

- A. Remove, demount, and disconnect existing electrical materials and equipment indicated to be removed and salvaged and deliver materials and equipment to the Owner designated location for storage.
- B. Electrical equipment not scheduled to be reused or relocated are designated for Owner salvage:
 - 1. Disconnect Switches
 - 2. Fuses

3.05 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. See Section 01 7419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.
- B. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
- C. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0519
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Single conductor building wire.
- B. Metal-clad cable.
- C. Wiring connectors.
- D. Electrical tape.
- E. Heat shrink tubing.
- F. Wire pulling lubricant.
- G. Cable ties.
- H. Firestop sleeves.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 26 0505 - Selective Demolition for Electrical: Disconnection, removal, and/or extension of existing electrical conductors and cables.
- E. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.
- F. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- G. Section 28 3100 - Fire Detection and Alarm: Fire alarm system conductors and cables.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B3 - Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013.
- B. ASTM B8 - Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft; 2011.
- C. ASTM B33 - Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes; 2010 (Reapproved 2014).
- D. ASTM B787/B787M - Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2014).
- E. ASTM D3005 - Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape; 2010.
- F. ASTM D4388 - Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes; 2013.
- G. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- H. NECA 120 - Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Metal-Clad Cable (MC); 2012.
- I. NEMA WC 70 - Nonshielded Power Cable 2000 V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; 2009.
- J. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 44 - Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 83 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 267 - Outline of Investigation for Wire-Pulling Compounds; Most Recent Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 486A-486B - Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 486C - Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 486D - Sealed Wire Connector Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- Q. UL 510 - Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 1569 - Metal-Clad Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
 - 2. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 3. Notify Engineer of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed circuiting arrangements. Record actual routing.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conductors and cables in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.
- C. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable is not permitted.
- D. Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable is not permitted.
- E. Service entrance cable is not permitted.
- F. Armored cable is not permitted.
- G. Metal-clad cable is permitted only as follows:
 - 1. Where not otherwise restricted, may be used:
 - a. Where concealed above accessible ceilings for final connections from junction boxes to luminaires.
 - 1) Maximum Length: 6 feet.
 - 2. In addition to other applicable restrictions, may not be used:
 - a. Unless approved by Owner.
 - b. Where not approved for use by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - c. Where exposed to view.
 - d. Where exposed to damage.
 - e. For damp, wet, or corrosive locations, unless provided with a PVC jacket listed as suitable for those locations.

2.02 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- D. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- E. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
- F. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
- G. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 26 0526.
- H. Conductor Material:

1. Provide copper conductors only. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable for this project. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper.
 2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B787M unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
- I. Minimum Conductor Size:
1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
 - 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
 2. Control Circuits: 14 AWG.
- J. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- K. Conductor Color Coding:
1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
 - a. Conductors size 4 AWG and larger may have black insulation color coded using vinyl color coding electrical tape.
 3. Color Code:
 - a. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
 - b. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.
 - c. Travelers for 3-Way and 4-Way Switching: Pink.
 - d. For modifications or additions to existing wiring systems, comply with existing color code when existing code complies with NFPA 70 and is approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - e. For control circuits, comply with manufacturer's recommended color code.

2.03 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
1. Feeders and Branch Circuits:
 - a. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 - b. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
 2. Control Circuits: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation:
1. Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN or THHN/THWN-2, except as indicated below.
 - a. Size 4 AWG and Larger: Type XHHW-2, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.
 - b. Installed Underground: Type XHHW-2, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.
 - c. Fixture Wiring Within Luminaires: Type TFFN/TFN for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature of 90 degrees C; Approved suitable type for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature greater than 90 degrees C.

2.04 METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation: Type THHN, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.

- E. Provide dedicated neutral conductor for each phase conductor.
- F. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.
- H. Provide PVC jacket applied over cable armor.

2.05 WIRING CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.
- B. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding: Comply with Section 26 0526.
- C. Wiring Connectors for Splices and Taps:
 - 1. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Smaller: Use twist-on insulated spring connectors.
 - 2. Copper Conductors Size 6 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors or compression connectors.
- D. Wiring Connectors for Terminations:
 - 1. Provide terminal lugs for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with terminations designed for terminal lugs.
 - 2. Provide compression adapters for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with mechanical lugs when only compression connectors are specified.
 - 3. Where over-sized conductors are larger than the equipment terminations can accommodate, provide connectors suitable for reducing to appropriate size, but not less than required for the rating of the overcurrent protective device.
 - 4. Provide motor pigtail connectors for connecting motor leads in order to facilitate disconnection.
 - 5. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors or compression connectors where connectors are required.
 - 6. Stranded Conductors Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Use crimped terminals for connections to terminal screws.
 - 7. Conductors for Control Circuits: Use crimped terminals for all connections.
- E. Do not use insulation-piercing or insulation-displacement connectors designed for use with conductors without stripping insulation.
- F. Do not use push-in wire connectors as a substitute for twist-on insulated spring connectors.
- G. Twist-on Insulated Spring Connectors: Rated 600 V, 221 degrees F for standard applications and 302 degrees F for high temperature applications; pre-filled with sealant and listed as complying with UL 486D for damp and wet locations.
- H. Mechanical Connectors: Provide bolted type or set-screw type.
- I. Compression Connectors: Provide circumferential type or hex type crimp configuration.
- J. Crimped Terminals: Nylon-insulated, with insulation grip and terminal configuration suitable for connection to be made.

2.06 ACCESSORIES

- A. Electrical Tape:
 - 1. Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Integrally colored to match color code indicated; listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - 2. Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - 3. Rubber Splicing Electrical Tape: Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) tape, complying with ASTM D4388; minimum thickness of 30 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 194 degrees F and short-term 266 degrees F overload service.
 - 4. Electrical Filler Tape: Rubber-based insulating moldable putty, minimum thickness of 125 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 176 degrees F.
 - 5. Varnished Cambric Electrical Tape: Cotton cambric fabric tape, with or without adhesive, oil-primed and coated with high-grade insulating varnish; minimum thickness of 7 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - 6. Moisture Sealing Electrical Tape: Insulating mastic compound laminated to flexible, all-weather vinyl backing; minimum thickness of 90 mil.

- B. Heat Shrink Tubing: Heavy-wall, split-resistant, with factory-applied adhesive; rated 600 V; suitable for direct burial applications; listed as complying with UL 486D.
- C. Wire Pulling Lubricant:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as complying with UL 267.
 - 2. Suitable for use with conductors/cables and associated insulation/jackets to be installed.
 - 3. Suitable for use at installation temperature.
- D. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.
- E. Sealing Systems for Roof Penetrations: Premanufactured components and accessories as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty; suitable for cables and roofing system to be installed; designed to accommodate existing penetrations where applicable.
- F. Firestop Sleeves: Listed; provide as required to preserve fire resistance rating of building elements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.
- D. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean raceways thoroughly to remove foreign materials before installing conductors and cables.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
 - 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
 - 2. When circuit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
 - 3. Arrange circuiting to minimize splices.
 - 4. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft of location indicated.
 - 5. Maintain separation of Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 6. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 7. Circuiting Adjustments: Unless otherwise indicated, when branch circuits are indicated as separate, combining them together in a single raceway is permitted, under the following conditions:
 - a. Provide no more than six current-carrying conductors in a single raceway. Dedicated neutral conductors are considered current-carrying conductors.
 - b. Increase size of conductors as required to account for ampacity derating.
 - c. Size raceways, boxes, etc. to accommodate conductors.
 - 8. Common Neutrals: Unless otherwise indicated, sharing of neutral/grounded conductors among single phase branch circuits of different phases installed in the same raceway is not permitted. Provide dedicated neutral/grounded conductor for each individual branch circuit.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- D. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- E. Installation in Raceway:
 - 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
 - 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
 - 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
 - 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.
- F. Exposed Cable Installation (only where specifically permitted):
 - 1. Route cables parallel or perpendicular to building structural members and surfaces.

2. Protect cables from physical damage.
- G. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- H. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
1. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conductors and cables to lay on ceiling tiles.
 2. Installation in Vertical Raceways: Provide supports where vertical rise exceeds permissible limits.
- I. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
1. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
 - a. Use listed fittings.
 - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
- J. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches of slack at each outlet.
- K. Where conductors are installed in enclosures for future termination by others, provide a minimum of 5 feet of slack.
- L. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.
- M. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- N. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminants. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
 5. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 6. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- O. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
1. Dry Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
 - a. For taped connections, first apply adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape or electrical filler tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
 - b. For taped connections likely to require re-entering, including motor leads, first apply varnished cambric electrical tape, followed by adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
 2. Damp Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
 - a. For connections with insulating covers, apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
 - b. For taped connections, follow same procedure as for dry locations but apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
 3. Wet Locations: Use heat shrink tubing.
- P. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- Q. Field-Applied Color Coding: Where vinyl color coding electrical tape is used in lieu of integrally colored insulation as permitted in Part 2 under "Color Coding", apply half overlapping turns of tape at each termination and at each location conductors are accessible.
- R. Identify conductors and cables in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- S. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- T. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors and cables.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0526
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
- B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
- C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.
- D. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 467 - Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Where existing grounding and bonding system components are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they are free from corrosion, integrity and continuity are verified, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- D. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- E. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
 - 1. Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.
 - 3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
 - 5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
 - 6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
 - 7. Provide bonding for interior metal piping systems in accordance with NFPA 70. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Metal water piping where not already effectively bonded to metal underground water pipe used as grounding electrode.

- b. Metal gas piping.
- 8. Provide bonding for interior metal air ducts.
- 9. Provide bonding for metal building frame.
- 10. Provide bonding for metal siding not effectively bonded through attachment to metal building frame.

2.02 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
 - 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
- B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in Addition to Requirements of Section 26 0526:
 - 1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
 - 1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that work likely to damage grounding and bonding system components has been completed.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
 - 1. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
 - 2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.
 - 3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 - 5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- D. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 26 0553.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform inspection in accordance with Section 01 4000.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0529
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Support and attachment requirements and components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0533.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.
- D. Section 26 0533.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.
- E. Section 26 5100 - Interior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for interior luminaires.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2009.
- C. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2013.
- D. MFMA-4 - Metal Framing Standards Publication; 2004.
- E. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with actual equipment and components to be installed.
 - 2. Coordinate work to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
 - 3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
 - 4. Coordinate arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts.
 - 5. Notify Engineer of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with applicable building code.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with the following. Where requirements differ, comply with most stringent.
 - a. NFPA 70.
 - b. Applicable building code.
 - c. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for complete installation of electrical work.
 - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended, where applicable.

4. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
 5. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
 6. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
 7. Steel Components: Use corrosion-resistant materials suitable for environment where installed.
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel, stainless steel, or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
 - d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps and clamps suitable for conduit or cable to be supported.
1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel.
 2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers and brackets suitable for boxes to be supported.
- D. Metal Channel/Strut Framing Systems:
1. Description: Factory-fabricated, continuous-slot, metal channel/strut and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field assembly of supports.
 2. Comply with MFMA-4.
 3. Channel Material:
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use painted steel, zinc-plated steel, or galvanized steel.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel.
 4. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch.
 5. Minimum Channel Dimensions: 1-5/8 inch wide by 13/16 inch high.
- E. Hanger Rods: Threaded, zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
 - a. Equipment Supports: 1/2-inch diameter.
 - b. Single Conduit up to 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 1/4-inch diameter.
 - c. Single Conduit Larger than 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 3/8-inch diameter.
 - d. Trapeze Support for Multiple Conduits: 3/8-inch diameter.
 - e. Outlet Boxes: 1/4-inch diameter.
 - f. Luminaires: 1/4-inch diameter.
- F. Nonpenetrating Rooftop Supports for Low-Slope Roofs:
1. Description: Steel pedestals with thermoplastic or rubber bases that rest on top of roofing membrane, not requiring attachment to roof structure and not penetrating roofing assembly, with support fixtures as specified.
 2. Base Sizes: As required to distribute load sufficiently to prevent indentation of roofing assembly.
 3. Attachment/Support Fixtures: As recommended by manufacturer, same type as indicated for equivalent indoor hangers and supports.
 4. Mounting Height: Provide minimum clearance of 6 inches under supported component to top of roofing.
 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. PHP Systems/Design: www.phpsd.com/#sle.
 - d. Unistrut, a brand of Atkore International Inc: www.unistrut.com/#sle.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners:
1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use anchor and fastener types indicated for specified applications.
 2. Concrete: Use preset concrete inserts, expansion anchors, or screw anchors.
 3. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
 4. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
 5. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
 6. Steel: Use beam clamps, machine bolts, or welded threaded studs.
 7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.

8. Wood: Use wood screws.
9. Plastic and lead anchors are not permitted.
10. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel/strut and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
 - a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel/strut framing system.
 - b. Comply with MFMA-4.
 - c. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
11. Post-Installed Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Evaluated and recognized by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) for compliance with applicable building code.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install hangers and supports in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.
- D. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- F. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- G. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- H. Equipment Support and Attachment:
 1. Use metal, fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel/strut to support equipment as required.
 2. Use metal channel/strut secured to studs to support equipment surface mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
 3. Use metal channel/strut to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
 4. Unless otherwise indicated, mount floor-mounted equipment on properly sized concrete pad 3 inches in height; see Section 03 3000.
 5. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
- I. Conduit Support and Attachment: See Section 26 0533.13 for additional requirements.
- J. Box Support and Attachment: See Section 26 0533.16 for additional requirements.
- K. Interior Luminaire Support and Attachment: See Section 26 5100 for additional requirements.
- L. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.
- M. Secure fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- N. Remove temporary supports.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.
- C. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0533.13
CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- B. Galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- C. PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- D. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).
- E. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
- F. Galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- G. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
- H. Conduit fittings.
- I. Accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 26 0519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- E. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
 - 1. Includes additional requirements for fittings for grounding and bonding.
- F. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- G. Section 26 0533.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- H. Section 26 0533.23 - Surface Raceways for Electrical Systems.
- I. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- J. Section 27 1000 - Structured Cabling for Voice and Data: Conduit for communications systems.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2005.
- B. ANSI C80.3 - American National Standard for Steel Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT); 2005.
- C. ANSI C80.6 - American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit (EIMC); 2005.
- D. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- E. NECA 101 - Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); 2013.
- F. NECA 111 - Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC); 2003.
- G. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2012.
- H. NEMA RN 1 - Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit; 2005.
- I. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; 2013.
- J. NEMA TC 3 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; 2015.
- K. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- L. UL 1 - Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 6 - Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 360 - Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 514A - Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 514B - Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- Q. UL 651 - Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 797 - Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 1242 - Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- T. UL 2419 - Outline of Investigation for Electrically Conductive Corrosion Resistant Compounds; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with actual type and quantity of conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
 2. Coordinate arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, and other potential conflicts.
 3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment.
 4. Coordinate work to provide roof penetrations that preserve integrity of roofing system and do not void roof warranty.
 5. Notify Engineer of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit between termination points is complete.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Accept conduit on site. Inspect for damage.
- C. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- D. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70, manufacturer's instructions, and product listing.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use conduit types indicated for specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- C. Underground:
 1. Under Slab on Grade: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), rigid PVC conduit, or reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC).
 2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), rigid PVC conduit, or reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC).
 3. Exterior, Embedded Within Concrete: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), rigid PVC conduit, or reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC).
 4. Where rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or schedule 80 rigid PVC conduit where emerging from underground.
 5. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit larger than 2-inch (53 mm) trade size is provided, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC) elbows,

- PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, or concrete-encased PVC elbows for bends.
6. Where galvanized rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT) emerges from concrete into soil, use corrosion protection tape, factory-applied corrosion protection coating, or field-applied corrosion protection compound acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction to provide supplementary corrosion protection for minimum of 4 inches on either side of where conduit emerges.
- D. Embedded Within Concrete:
 1. Within Slab on Grade: Not permitted.
 2. Within Slab Above Ground: Not permitted.
 - E. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - F. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - G. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - H. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - I. Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - J. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 1. Locations subject to physical damage include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Where exposed below 8 feet, except within electrical and communication rooms or closets.
 - K. Exposed, Exterior, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - L. Concealed, Exterior, Not Embedded in Concrete or in Contact With Earth: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - M. Flexible Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
 1. Maximum Length: 6 feet.
 - N. Flexible Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
 1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
 2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
 3. Maximum Length: 6 feet unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Motors.
 - O. Fished in Existing Walls, Where Necessary: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

2.02 CONDUIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Existing Work: Where existing conduits are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they comply with specified requirements, are free from corrosion, and integrity is verified by pulling mandrel through them.
- C. Communications Systems Conduits: Also comply with Section 27 1000.
- D. Fittings for Grounding and Bonding: See Section 26 0526 for additional requirements.
- E. Provide conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for complete raceway system.
- F. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended.

- G. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - 1. Branch Circuits: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 3. Control Circuits: 1/2-inch trade size.
 - 4. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 3/8-inch trade size.
 - 5. Underground, Interior: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 6. Underground, Exterior: 1-inch trade size.
- H. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

2.03 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6.
 - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - a. Do not use die cast zinc fittings.
 - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.04 GALVANIZED STEEL INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.
- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 1242.
 - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - a. Do not use die cast zinc fittings.
 - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.05 PVC-COATED GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit with external polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating complying with NEMA RN 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nominal thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.
- C. PVC-Coated Boxes and Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of PVC-coated conduit to be installed.
 - 2. Nonhazardous Locations: Use boxes and fittings listed and labeled as complying with UL 514A, UL 514B, or UL 6.
 - 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - 4. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.
- D. PVC-Coated Supports: Furnish with exterior coating of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 15 mil, 0.015 inch.

2.06 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard-wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems.
- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
 - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - a. Do not use die cast zinc fittings.

2.07 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.
- B. Fittings:

1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - a. Do not use die cast zinc fittings.

2.08 GALVANIZED STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.
- B. Fittings:
 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - a. Do not use die cast zinc fittings.
 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression/gland or set-screw type.
 - a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.
 4. Damp or Wet Locations, Where Permitted: Use fittings listed for use in wet locations.
 5. Embedded Within Concrete, Where Permitted: Use fittings listed as concrete-tight. Fittings that require taping to be concrete-tight are acceptable.

2.09 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated, Schedule 80 where subject to physical damage; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
- B. Fittings:
 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

- A. Corrosion Protection Tape: PVC-based, minimum thickness of 20 mil, 0.020 inch.
- B. Conduit Joint Compound: Corrosion-resistant, electrically conductive compound listed as complying with UL 2419; suitable for use with conduit to be installed.
- C. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.
- D. Pull Strings: Use nylon or polyester tape with average breaking strength of not less than 1,250 lbf.
- E. Sealing Compound for Hazardous/Classified Location Sealing Fittings: Listed for use with particular fittings to be installed.
- F. Sealing Systems for Roof Penetrations: Premanufactured components and accessories as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty; suitable for conduits and roofing system to be installed; designed to accommodate existing penetrations where applicable.
- G. Flashing Panels for Exterior Wall Penetrations: Premanufactured components and accessories as required to preserve integrity of building envelope; suitable for conduits and facade materials to be installed.
- H. Firestop Sleeves: Listed; provide as required to preserve fire resistance rating of building elements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify routing and termination locations of conduit prior to rough-in.
- E. Conduit routing is shown on drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route as required to complete wiring system.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install conduit in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

- D. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.
- E. PVC-Coated Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install using only tools approved by manufacturer.
- F. Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit: Install in accordance with NECA 111.
- G. Conduit Routing:
 - 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
 - 2. When conduit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
 - 3. Conceal conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
 - 4. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Electrical rooms.
 - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 - c. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
 - 5. Unless otherwise approved, do not route exposed conduits:
 - a. Across floors.
 - b. Across roofs.
 - c. Across top of parapet walls.
 - d. Across building exterior surfaces.
 - 6. Conduits installed underground or embedded in concrete may be routed in shortest possible manner unless otherwise indicated. Route other conduits parallel or perpendicular to building structure and surfaces, following surface contours where practical.
 - 7. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
 - 8. Arrange conduit to provide no more than equivalent of four 90-degree bends between pull points.
 - 9. Arrange conduit to provide no more than 150 feet between pull points.
 - 10. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
 - 11. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
 - 12. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between conduits and piping for other systems.
 - 13. Maintain minimum clearance of 12 inches between conduits and hot surfaces. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Heaters.
 - b. Hot water piping.
 - c. Flues.
 - 14. Group parallel conduits in same area on common rack.
- H. Conduit Support:
 - 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by authorities having jurisdiction; see Section 26 0529.
 - 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
 - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
 - 4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
 - a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
 - 5. Use metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel surface-mounted conduits.
 - 6. Use trapeze hangers assembled from threaded rods and metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel suspended conduits.
 - 7. Use nonpenetrating rooftop supports to support conduits routed across rooftops, where approved.
 - 8. Use of spring steel conduit clips for support of conduits is not permitted.
 - 9. Use of wire for support of conduits is not permitted.
 - 10. Where conduit support intervals specified in NFPA 70 and NECA standards differ, comply with most stringent requirements.
- I. Connections and Terminations:
 - 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.

2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
 4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.
 5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
 6. Where spare conduits stub up through concrete floors and are not terminated in box or enclosure, provide threaded couplings equipped with threaded plugs set flush with finished floor.
 7. Provide insulating bushings, insulated throats, or listed metal fittings with smooth, rounded edges at conduit terminations to protect conductors.
 8. Secure joints and connections to provide mechanical strength and electrical continuity.
- J. Penetrations:
1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
 4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
 5. Seal interior of conduits entering building from underground at first accessible point to prevent entry of moisture and gases.
 6. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
 7. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty.
 8. Provide metal escutcheon plates for conduit penetrations exposed to public view.
 9. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements; see Section 07 8400.
- K. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
 2. Where calculated in accordance with NFPA 70 for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit installed above ground to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction.
 3. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.
- L. Conduit Sealing:
1. Use foam conduit sealant to prevent entry of moisture and gases. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits enter building from outside.
 - b. Where service conduits enter building from underground distribution system.
 - c. Where conduits enter building from underground.
 - d. Where conduits may transport moisture to contact live parts.
 2. Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, use foam conduit sealant at accessible point near penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
 - b. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- M. Provide pull string in each empty conduit and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches at each end.
- N. Provide grounding and bonding; see Section 26 0526.
- O. Identify conduits; see Section 26 0553.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.

- C. Where coating of PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) contains cuts or abrasions, repair in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0533.16
BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches, including those used as junction and pull boxes.
- B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches.
- C. Floor boxes.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- D. Section 08 3100 - Access Doors and Panels: Panels for maintaining access to concealed boxes.
- E. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- F. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- G. Section 26 0533.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems:
 - 1. Conduit bodies and other fittings.
 - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.
- H. Section 26 0533.23 - Surface Raceways for Electrical Systems:
 - 1. Accessory boxes designed specifically for surface raceway systems.
- I. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- J. Section 26 2726 - Wiring Devices:
- K. Section 27 1000 - Structured Cabling for Voice and Data: Additional requirements for communications systems outlet boxes.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2010.
- C. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- D. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2012.
- E. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; 2013.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 508A - Industrial Control Panels; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 514A - Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.

4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.
5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
6. Coordinate the work with other trades to preserve insulation integrity.
7. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted boxes where indicated.
8. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01300 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
 1. Floor boxes
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for floor boxes.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations for pull boxes and cabinets and enclosures.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BOXES

- A. General Requirements:
 1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.
- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches, Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
 2. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
 3. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes where exposed galvanized steel rigid metal conduit or exposed intermediate metal conduit (IMC) is used.
 4. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
 5. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
 6. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
 7. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
 8. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
 9. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
 10. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
 11. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
 12. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes unless specifically indicated or permitted.
 13. Minimum Box Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - a. Wiring Devices (Other Than Communications Systems Outlets): 4 inch square by 1-1/2 inch deep (100 by 38 mm) trade size.
 - b. Communications Systems Outlets: 4 inch square by 2-1/8 inch (100 by 54 mm) trade size.
 14. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 2726.
- C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
 1. Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.

2. NEMA 250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1, painted steel.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R, painted steel.
3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
 - a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
4. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify locations of floor boxes and outlets in offices and work areas prior to rough-in.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install boxes in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide separate boxes for emergency power and normal power systems.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate boxes for line voltage and low voltage systems.
- F. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surface-mounted.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, boxes may be surface-mounted where exposed conduits are indicated or permitted.
- H. Box Locations:
 1. Locate boxes to be accessible. Provide access panels in accordance with Section 08 3100 as required where approved by the Architect.
 2. Unless dimensioned, box locations indicated are approximate. Adjust box locations up to 10 feet if required to accommodate intended purpose.
 3. Locate boxes as required for devices installed under other sections or by others.
 - a. Switches, Receptacles, and Other Wiring Devices: Comply with Section 26 2726.
 - b. Communications Systems Outlets: Comply with Section 27 1000.
 4. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
 5. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not cross masonry joints.
 6. Unless otherwise indicated, where multiple outlet boxes are installed at the same location at different mounting heights, install along a common vertical center line.
 7. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
 8. Acoustic-Rated Walls: Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches horizontal separation.
 9. Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Install flush-mounted boxes such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
 - a. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches separation where wall is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities or protect both boxes with listed putty pads.
 - b. Do not install flush-mounted boxes with area larger than 16 square inches or such that the total aggregate area of openings exceeds 100 square inches for any 100 square feet of wall area.
 10. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 26 0533.13.
 11. Locate junction and pull boxes in the following areas, unless otherwise indicated or approved by Engineer/Owner:
 - a. Concealed above accessible suspended ceilings.
 - b. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.

- I. Box Supports:
 - 1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 0529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide independent support from building structure except for cast metal boxes (other than boxes used for fixture support) supported by threaded conduit connections in accordance with NFPA 70. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
 - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling grid or ceiling support system.
 - 4. Use far-side support to secure flush-mounted boxes supported from single stud in hollow stud walls. Repair or replace supports for boxes that permit excessive movement.
- J. Install boxes plumb and level.
- K. Flush-Mounted Boxes:
 - 1. Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface more than 1/4 inch or does not project beyond finished surface.
 - 2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
 - 3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch at the edge of the box.
- L. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- M. Metallic Floor Boxes: Install box level at the proper elevation to be flush with finished floor.
- N. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- O. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- P. Close unused box openings.
- Q. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- R. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- S. Identify boxes in accordance with Section 26 0553.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dirt, debris, plaster and other foreign material.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation, protect boxes from entry of moisture and foreign material until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0533.23
SURFACE RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface raceway systems.
- B. Wireways.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0533.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems.
- F. Section 26 0533.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- G. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- D. UL 5 - Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- E. UL 870 - Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the placement of raceways with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
 - 2. Coordinate rough-in locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0533.16 and conduit provided under Section 26 0533.13 as required for installation of raceways provided under this section.
 - 3. Verify minimum sizes of raceways with the actual conductors and components to be installed.
 - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install raceways until final surface finishes and painting are complete.
 - 2. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of raceways is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including dimensions, knockout sizes and locations, materials, fabrication details, finishes, service condition requirements, and accessories.
 - 1. Surface Raceway Systems: Include information on fill capacities for conductors and cables.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 RACEWAY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all components, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Do not use raceways for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

2.02 SURFACE RACEWAY SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell.com/#sle.
 - 2. Wiremold, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; 2000 Series: www.legrand.us/#sle.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Surface Metal Raceways: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 5.
- C. Surface Raceway System:
 - 1. Raceway Type: Single channel, painted steel.
 - 2. Color: Gray.

2.03 WIREWAYS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; _____: www.eaton.com/#sle.
 - 2. nVent; _____: www.nvent.com/#sle.
 - 3. Schneider Electric; _____: www.se.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Lay-in wireways and wiring troughs with removable covers; listed and labeled as complying with UL 870.
- C. Wireway Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - 1. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1, painted steel with screw-cover.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R, painted steel with screw-cover; include provision for padlocking.
- D. Finish for Painted Steel Wireways: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Where wireway size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes and conduit terminations are installed in proper locations and are properly sized in accordance with NFPA 70 to accommodate raceways.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive raceways and that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Install raceways plumb and level.
- D. Arrange wireways and associated raceway connections to comply with NFPA 70, including but not limited to requirements for deflected conductors and wireways used as pullboxes. Increase size of wireway where necessary.
- E. Secure and support raceways in accordance with Section 26 0529 at intervals complying with NFPA 70 and manufacturer's requirements.
- F. Use suitable insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
- G. Close unused raceway openings.
- H. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- I. Identify raceways in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- J. Use and routing of surface raceway shall be approved by the Architect prior to installation. Unapproved installations shall be subject to reworking at the contractor's expense.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

- B. Inspect raceways for damage and defects.
- C. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective raceways.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed raceways from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0553
IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical identification requirements.
- B. Identification nameplates and labels.
- C. Wire and cable markers.
- D. Voltage markers.
- E. Floor marking tape.
- F. Warning signs and labels.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 09 9123 - Interior Painting.
- D. Section 26 0519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Color coding for power conductors and cables 600 V and less; vinyl color coding electrical tape.
- E. Section 26 2726 - Wiring Devices: Device and wallplate finishes; factory pre-marked wallplates.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z535.2 - American National Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs; 2011.
- B. ANSI Z535.4 - American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels; 2011.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. NFPA 70E - Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace; 2015.
- E. UL 969 - Marking and Labeling Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Verify final designations for equipment, systems, and components to be identified prior to fabrication of identification products.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not conceal items to be identified, in locations such as above suspended ceilings, until identification products have been installed.
 - 2. Do not install identification products until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Unless specifically excluded, identify existing elements to remain that are not already identified in accordance with specified requirements.
- B. Identification for Equipment:
 - 1. Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
 - a. Switchgear:
 - 1) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
 - 2) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
 - b. Panelboards:
 - 1) Identify ampere rating.
 - 2) Identify voltage and phase.

- 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
- 4) Identify main overcurrent protective device. Use identification label for panelboards with a door. For power distribution panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate.
- 5) Use typewritten circuit directory to identify load(s) served for panelboards with a door. Identify spares and spaces using pencil.
- 6) For power panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
- c. Enclosed switches:
 - 1) Identify voltage and phase.
 - 2) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
 - 3) Identify load(s) served. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
2. Emergency System Equipment:
 - a. Use identification nameplate or voltage marker to identify emergency system equipment in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - b. Use identification nameplate at each piece of service equipment to identify type and location of on-site emergency power sources.
3. Use identification nameplate to identify disconnect location for equipment with remote disconnecting means.
4. Use identification label on inside of door at each fused switch to identify required NEMA fuse class and size.
5. Use identification label on inside of door at each motor controller to identify nameplate horsepower, full load amperes, code letter, service factor, voltage, and phase of motor(s) controlled.
6. Use identification label to identify overcurrent protective devices for branch circuits serving fire alarm circuits. Identify with text "FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT".
7. Use field-painted floor markings or floor marking tape to identify required equipment working clearances.
 - a. Field-Painted Floor Markings: Alternating black and white stripes, 3 inches wide, painted in accordance with Section 09 9123 and 09 9113.
8. Available Fault Current Documentation: Use identification label to identify the available fault current and date calculations were performed at locations requiring documentation by NFPA 70, including but not limited to the following.
 - a. Service equipment.
9. Arc Flash Hazard Warning Labels: Use warning labels to identify arc flash hazards for electrical equipment, such as switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures, and motor control centers that are likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized.
 - a. Minimum Size: 3.5 by 5 inches.
 - b. Legend: Include orange header that reads "WARNING", followed by the word message "Arc Flash and Shock Hazard; Appropriate PPE Required; Do not operate controls or open covers without appropriate personal protection equipment; Failure to comply may result in injury or death; Refer to NFPA 70E for minimum PPE requirements" or approved equivalent.
 - c. Service Equipment: Include the following information in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 1) Nominal system voltage.
 - 2) Available fault current.
 - 3) Date label applied.
- C. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
 1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 26 0519.
 2. Use identification nameplate or identification label to identify color code for ungrounded and grounded power conductors inside door or enclosure at each piece of feeder or branch-circuit distribution equipment when premises has feeders or branch circuits served by more than one nominal voltage system.
 3. Use wire and cable markers to identify circuit number or other designation indicated for power, control, and instrumentation conductors and cables at the following locations:
 - a. At each source and load connection.
 - b. Within boxes when more than one circuit is present.
 - c. Within equipment enclosures when conductors and cables enter or leave the enclosure.
- D. Identification for Boxes:

1. Use voltage markers or color coded boxes to identify systems other than normal power system.
 - a. Color-Coded Boxes: Field-painted in accordance with Section 09 9123 and 09 9113 per the same color code used for raceways.
 - 1) Fire Alarm System: Red.
 2. Use identification labels or handwritten text using indelible marker to identify circuits enclosed.
 - a. For exposed boxes in public areas, use only identification labels.
- E. Identification for Devices:
1. Identification for Communications Devices: Comply with Section 27 1000.
 2. Wiring Device and Wallplate Finishes: Comply with Section 26 2726.
 3. Use identification label or engraved wallplate to identify serving branch circuit for all receptacles.
 - a. For receptacles in public areas or in areas as directed by Architect, provide identification on inside surface of wallplate.

2.02 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

- A. Identification Nameplates:
1. Materials:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Use plastic nameplates.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Use plastic, stainless steel, or aluminum nameplates suitable for exterior use.
 2. Plastic Nameplates: Two-layer or three-layer laminated acrylic or electrically non-conductive phenolic with beveled edges; minimum thickness of 1/16 inch; engraved text.
 3. Stainless Steel Nameplates: Minimum thickness of 1/32 inch; engraved or laser-etched text.
 4. Aluminum Nameplates: Anodized; minimum thickness of 1/32 inch; engraved or laser-etched text.
 5. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.
- B. Identification Labels:
1. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
 - a. Use only for indoor locations.
 2. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Format for Equipment Identification:
1. Minimum Size: 1 inch by 2.5 inches.
 2. Legend:
 - a. Equipment designation or other approved description.
 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Minimum Text Height:
 - a. Equipment Designation: 1/2 inch.
 5. Color:
 - a. Normal Power System: White text on black background.
- D. Format for Caution and Warning Messages:
1. Minimum Size: 2 inches by 4 inches.
 2. Legend: Include information or instructions indicated or as required for proper and safe operation and maintenance.
 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Minimum Text Height: 1/2 inch.
 5. Color: Black text on yellow background unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Format for Receptacle Identification:
1. Minimum Size: 3/8 inch by 1.5 inches.
 2. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
 - a. Include voltage and phase for other than 120 V, single phase circuits.
 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Minimum Text Height: 3/16 inch.
 5. Color: Black text on clear background.
- F. Format for Control Device Identification:
1. Minimum Size: 3/8 inch by 1.5 inches.
 2. Legend: Load controlled or other designation indicated.

3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Minimum Text Height: 3/16 inch.
 5. Color: Black text on clear background.
- G. Format for Fire Alarm Device Identification:
1. Minimum Size: 3/8 inch by 1.5 inches.
 2. Legend: Designation indicated and device zone or address.
 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Minimum Text Height: 3/16 inch.
 5. Color: Red text on white background.

2.03 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS

- A. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth, wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl self-laminating, heat-shrink sleeve, plastic sleeve, plastic clip-on, or vinyl split sleeve type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.
- B. Markers for Conductor and Cable Bundles: Use plastic marker tags secured by nylon cable ties.
- C. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
- D. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text, all capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Minimum Text Height: 1/8 inch.
- F. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.

2.04 VOLTAGE MARKERS

- A. Markers for Boxes and Equipment Enclosures: Use factory pre-printed self-adhesive vinyl or self-adhesive vinyl cloth type markers.
- B. Minimum Size:
 1. Markers for Pull Boxes: 1 1/8 by 4 1/2 inches.
 2. Markers for Junction Boxes: 1/2 by 2 1/4 inches.
- C. Legend:
 1. Markers for System Identification:
 - a. Emergency Power System: Text "EMERGENCY".
- D. Color: Black text on orange background unless otherwise indicated.

2.05 FLOOR MARKING TAPE

- A. Floor Marking Tape for Equipment Working Clearance Identification: Self-adhesive vinyl or polyester tape with overlamine, 3 inches wide, with alternating black and white stripes.

2.06 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Comply with ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 as applicable.
- B. Warning Signs:
 1. Materials:
 2. Minimum Size: 7 by 10 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Warning Labels:
 1. Materials: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed self-adhesive polyester or self-adhesive vinyl labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant; produced using materials recognized to UL 969.
 2. Machine-Printed Labels: Use thermal transfer process printing machines and accessories recommended by label manufacturer.
 3. Minimum Size: 2 by 4 inches unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces to receive adhesive products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive nameplates and labels.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
 - 1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
 - 2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.
 - 3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
 - 4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
 - 5. Branch Devices: Adjacent to device.
 - 6. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
 - 7. Boxes: Outside face of cover.
 - 8. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
 - 9. Devices: Outside face of cover.
- C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.
- D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.
- E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.
- F. Mark all handwritten text, where permitted, to be neat and legible.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Replace self-adhesive labels and markers that exhibit bubbles, wrinkles, curling or other signs of improper adhesion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0583
WIRING CONNECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical connections to equipment.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- D. Section 26 0533.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0533.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- F. Section 26 2726 - Wiring Devices.
- G. Section 26 2816.16 - Enclosed Switches.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (R 2010).
- B. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2012.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
 - 2. Determine connection locations and requirements.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Install rough-in of electrical connections before installation of equipment is required.
 - 2. Make electrical connections before required start-up of equipment.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Cords and Caps: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet provided for equipment.
 - 1. Colors: Comply with NEMA WD 1.
 - 2. Cord Construction: NFPA 70, Type SO, multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
 - 3. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- B. Disconnect Switches: As specified in Section 26 2816.16.
- C. Wiring Devices: As specified in Section 26 2726.
- D. Flexible Conduit: As specified in Section 26 0533.13.
- E. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 26 0519.
- F. Boxes: As specified in Section 26 0533.16.

2.02 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment as shown on the drawings:

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that equipment is ready for electrical connection, wiring, and energization.

- B. Coordinate electrical power and rough-in requirements for equipment provided by others.

3.02 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 2416
PANELBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Lighting and appliance panelboards.
- B. Overcurrent protective devices for panelboards.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; Federal Specification; Revision E, 2013.
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NECA 407 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards; 2009.
- D. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- E. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards; 2011.
- F. NEMA PB 1.1 - General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less; 2013.
- G. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 67 - Panelboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted panelboards where indicated.
 - 4. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for panelboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, overcurrent protective device arrangement and sizes, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
 - 1. Clearly indicate whether proposed short circuit current ratings are fully rated or, where acceptable, series rated systems.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of panelboards and actual installed circuiting arrangements.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA 407.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to panelboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ABB/GE: www.electrification.us.abb.com.
- B. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- D. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com.
- E. Source Limitations: Provide panelboards and associated components produced by same manufacturer as other electrical distribution equipment used for project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 PANELBOARDS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature:
 - a. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- C. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Provide panelboards with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Listed series ratings are acceptable, except where not permitted by motor contribution according to NFPA 70.
 - 3. Label equipment utilizing series ratings as required by NFPA 70.
- D. Mains: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Replaceable without disturbing adjacent devices.
- F. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 67 temperature rise requirements.
 - 1. Provide fully rated neutral bus unless otherwise indicated, with a suitable lug for each feeder or branch circuit requiring a neutral connection.
 - 2. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each panelboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- H. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:

- a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
- 2. Boxes: Galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Provide wiring gutters sized to accommodate the conductors to be installed.
 - b. Increase gutter space as required where sub-feed lugs, feed-through lugs, gutter taps, or oversized lugs are provided.
- 3. Fronts:
 - a. Fronts for Surface-Mounted Enclosures: Same dimensions as boxes.
 - b. Fronts for Flush-Mounted Enclosures: Overlap boxes on all sides to conceal rough opening.
 - c. Finish for Painted Steel Fronts: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Lockable Doors: All locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Future Provisions: Prepare all unused spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.
- J. Multi-Section Panelboards: Provide enclosures of the same height, with feed-through lugs or sub-feed lugs and feeders as indicated or as required to interconnect sections.
- K. Load centers are not acceptable.
- L. Provide the following features and accessories where indicated or where required to complete installation:
 - 1. Feed-through lugs.
 - 2. Sub-feed lugs.

2.03 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch circuit type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conductor Terminations:
 - 1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- C. Bussing:
 - 1. Phase Bus Connections: Arranged for sequential phasing of overcurrent protective devices.
 - 2. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
 - 3. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- D. Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic bolt-on type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Enclosures:
 - 1. Provide surface-mounted or flush-mounted enclosures as indicated.
 - 2. Fronts: Provide lockable hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
 - 3. Provide clear plastic circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.

2.04 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
 - 1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Interrupting Capacity:
 - a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
 - 1) 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
 - b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 - c. Series Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers listed in combination with upstream devices to provide interrupting rating not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 - 3. Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide compression lugs where indicated.
 - c. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - 4. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.

5. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.
6. Provide the following circuit breaker types where indicated:
 - a. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Listed as complying with UL 943, class A for protection of personnel.
 - b. Ground Fault Equipment Protection Circuit Breakers: Designed to trip at 30 mA for protection of equipment.
7. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
8. Do not use handle ties in lieu of multi-pole circuit breakers.
9. Provide multi-pole circuit breakers for multi-wire branch circuits as required by NFPA 70.
10. Provide the following features and accessories where indicated or where required to complete installation:
 - a. Handle Pad-Lock Provision: For locking circuit breaker handle in OFF position.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the panelboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive panelboards.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install panelboards in accordance with NECA 407 and NEMA PB 1.1.
- D. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- E. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- F. Install panelboards plumb.
- G. Install flush-mounted panelboards so that trims fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered.
- H. Mount panelboards such that the highest position of any operating handle for circuit breakers or switches does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- I. Provide minimum of six spare 1 inch trade size conduits out of each flush-mounted panelboard stubbed into accessible space above ceiling and below floor.
- J. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
 1. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on isolated/insulated ground bus.
- K. Install all field-installed branch devices, components, and accessories.
- L. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in panelboards.
- M. Identify panelboards in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- N. Provide computer-generated circuit directory for each lighting and appliance panelboard and each power distribution panelboard provided with a door, clearly and specifically indicating the loads served. Identify spares and spaces. Update directories in panels where circuits are added, removed or reworked.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- D. Test GFCI circuit breakers to verify proper operation.
- E. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective panelboards or associated components.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- B. Adjust alignment of panelboard fronts.
- C. Load Balancing: For each panelboard, rearrange circuits such that the difference between each measured steady state phase load does not exceed 20 percent and adjust circuit directories accordingly. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from panelboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 2726
WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Receptacles.
- B. Wall plates and covers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- D. Section 26 0533.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0533.23 - Surface Raceways for Electrical Systems: Surface raceway systems, including multioutlet assemblies.
- F. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- G. Section 26 0583 - Wiring Connections: Cords and plugs for equipment.
- H. Section 26 0923 - Lighting Control Devices: Devices for automatic control of lighting, including occupancy sensors.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-596 - Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for; Federal Specification; Revision G, 2001.
- B. FS W-S-896 - Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush-mounted (General Specification); Federal Specification; Revision F, 1999.
- C. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- D. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2010.
- E. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (R 2010).
- F. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2012.
- G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. UL 20 - General-Use Snap Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 498 - Attachment Plugs and Receptacles; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 514D - Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interruptioners; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
 - 2. Coordinate wiring device ratings and configurations with the electrical requirements of actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes for wall switches with actual installed door swings.
 - 4. Coordinate the installation and preparation of uneven surfaces, such as split face block, to provide suitable surface for installation of wiring devices.
 - 5. Notify Engineer of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install wiring devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.

- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of wiring devices.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Store in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging until ready for installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WIRING DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use with ratings adequate for load served.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell-wiring.com.
- B. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com.
- C. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc: www.legrand.us
- D. Cooper Wiring Devices: www.cooperwiringdevices.com.
- E. GE Industrial: www.geindustrial.com.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- G. Source Limitations: Where possible, provide products for each type of wiring device produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

2.03 WIRING DEVICE APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use and with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. For single receptacles installed on an individual branch circuit, provide receptacle with ampere rating not less than that of the branch circuit.
- C. Provide weather resistant GFCI receptacles with specified weatherproof covers for receptacles installed outdoors or in damp or wet locations.
- D. Provide tamper resistant receptacles for all receptacles installed in student accessible areas.
- E. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles installed within 6 feet of sinks.
- F. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles installed in kitchens.
- G. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles serving electric drinking fountains.
- H. Unless noted otherwise, do not use combination switch/receptacle devices.

2.04 WIRING DEVICE FINISHES

- A. Provide wiring device finishes as described below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wiring Devices, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Color to match existing devices in the same room/area with Nylon, stainless steel style/color to match existign devices in the same room/area wall plate.

2.05 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Wall Switches - General Requirements: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20 and where applicable, FS W-S-896; types as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
- B. Standard Wall Switches: Commercial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Pilot Light Wall Switches: Industrial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with red illuminated standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; illuminated with load on; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.

2.06 RECEPTACLES

- A. Receptacles - General Requirements: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498, and where applicable, FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring or screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
 - 2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.
- B. Convenience Receptacles:
 - 1. Standard Convenience Receptacles: Commercial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Tamper Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, listed and labeled as tamper resistant type; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
- C. GFCI Receptacles:
 - 1. GFCI Receptacles - General Requirements: Self-testing, with feed-through protection and light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection; listed as complying with UL 943, class A.
 - a. Provide test and reset buttons of same color as device.
 - 2. Tamper Resistant GFCI Receptacles: Commercial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style, listed and labeled as tamper resistant type.
- D. Clock Hanger Receptacles: Single, 15A, 125V, NEMA 5-15R.

2.07 WALL PLATES AND COVERS

- A. Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
 - 1. Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
 - 2. Size: Standard; .
 - 3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.
- B. Nylon Wall Plates: Smooth finish, high-impact thermoplastic.
- C. Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Brushed satin finish, Type 302 stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that floor boxes are adjusted properly.
- F. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.
- G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0533.16 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - a. Wall Switches: 48 inches above finished floor.
 - b. Wall Dimmers: 48 inches above finished floor.
 - c. Receptacles: 18 inches above finished floor or 6 inches above counter.
 - 2. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Provide minimum of 24 inches horizontal separation between flush mounted outlet boxes installed on opposite sides of fire rated walls.

4. Where multiple receptacles are installed at the same location and at the same mounting height, gang devices together under a common wall plate.
 5. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate outlet boxes for line voltage and low voltage devices.
 6. Locate wall switches on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
 7. Locate receptacles for electric drinking fountains concealed behind drinking fountain according to manufacturer's instructions.
 8. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not span different building finishes.
 9. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not cross masonry joints.
- C. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- E. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.
- F. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor clockwise 3/4 turn around screw terminal and tightening to proper torque specified by the manufacturer. Where present, do not use push-in pressure terminals that do not rely on screw-actuated binding.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- H. For isolated ground receptacles, connect wiring device grounding terminal only to identified branch circuit isolated equipment grounding conductor. Do not connect grounding terminal to outlet box or normal branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- I. Provide GFCI receptacles with integral GFCI protection at each location indicated. Do not use feed-through wiring to protect downstream devices unless otherwise indicated with GP. Where noted as GP, GFCI receptacles may be connected to provide feed-through protection to downstream devices. Label such devices to indicate they are protected by upstream GFCI protection.
- J. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.
- K. Install wall switches with OFF position down.
- L. Install vertically mounted receptacles with grounding pole on top and horizontally mounted receptacles with grounding pole on left.
- M. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- N. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.
- O. Identify wiring devices in accordance with Section 26 0553.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Operate each wall switch and wall dimmer with circuit energized to verify proper operation.
- C. Verify that each receptacle device is energized.
- D. Test each receptacle to verify operation and proper polarity.
- E. Test each GFCI receptacle for proper tripping operation according to manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective wiring devices.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.
- B. Adjust presets for wall dimmers according to manufacturer's instructions as directed by Architect.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 2813

FUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fuses.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 2816.16 - Enclosed Switches: Fusible switches.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses; 2012.
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 248-1 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 248-12 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate fuse clips furnished in equipment provided under other sections for compatibility with indicated fuses.
 - a. Fusible Enclosed Switches: See Section 26 2816.16.
 - 2. Coordinate fuse requirements according to manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Bussmann, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com.
- B. Littelfuse, Inc: www.littelfuse.com.
- C. Mersen: ep-us.mersen.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 APPLICATIONS

- A. Individual Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time-delay.

2.03 FUSES

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide fuses for all fusible equipment as required for a complete operating system.
- C. Provide fuses of the same type, rating, and manufacturer within the same switch.
- D. Comply with UL 248-1.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide cartridge type fuses complying with NEMA FU 1, Class and ratings as indicated.
- F. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- G. Class R Fuses: Comply with UL 248-12.
- H. General Purpose Branch Circuits: Class RK1 (time delay).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that fuse ratings are consistent with circuit voltage and manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for equipment.
- B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install fuses until circuits are ready to be energized.
- B. Install fuses with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 2816.16
ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Enclosed safety switches.
- B. Fuse-stat switches.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 2813 - Fuses.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- F. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 98 - Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for enclosed switches and other installed components and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage and current ratings, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of enclosed switches.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

- B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to enclosed switch internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ABB/GE: www.electrification.us.abb.com.
- B. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- D. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com.
- E. Source Limitations: Provide enclosed switches and associated components produced by same manufacturer as other electrical distribution equipment used for project and obtained from single supplier.

2.02 ENCLOSED SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break enclosed safety switches listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; heavy duty; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- D. Horsepower Rating: Suitable for connected load.
- E. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- F. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Provide enclosed safety switches, when protected by the fuses or supply side overcurrent protective devices to be installed, with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Minimum Ratings:
 - a. Heavy Duty Single Throw Switches Protected by Class R, Class J, Class L, or Class T Fuses: 200,000 rms symmetrical amperes.
- G. Provide with switch blade contact position that is visible when the cover is open.
- H. Fuse Clips for Fusible Switches: As required to accept fuses indicated.
 - 1. Where NEMA Class R fuses are installed, provide rejection feature to prevent installation of fuses other than Class R.
- I. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- J. Provide insulated, groundable fully rated solid neutral assembly where a neutral connection is required, with a suitable lug for terminating each neutral conductor.
- K. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed safety switch, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.
- L. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
 - 2. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard, factory applied grey unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
- N. Heavy Duty Switches:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA KS 1.
 - 2. Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide compression lugs where indicated.
 - c. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.

3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position, capable of accepting three padlocks.

2.03 FUSE STAT SWITCH

- A. Bussmann 2 -1/4-Inch Handy box cover unit.
 1. Single receptacle fuse holder with toggle switch control.
 2. Current rating: 15 Amps
 3. Voltage rating: 125 Volts
 4. Buss dual element fusetron or fustat plug fuses.
 5. Box cover is UL listed and CSA certified.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed safety switches.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- E. Install enclosed switches plumb.
- F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed switches such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- H. Provide fuses complying with Section 26 2813 for fusible switches as indicated or as required by equipment manufacturer's recommendations.
- I. Where accessories are not self-powered, provide control power source as indicated or as required to complete installation.
- J. Provide identification nameplate for each enclosed switch in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- K. Provide arc flash warning labels in accordance with NFPA 70.
- L. Install fuses in fusible disconnect switches.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform field inspection in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed safety switches or associated components.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from switch enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 2913
ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Enclosed NEMA controllers for low-voltage (600 V and less) applications:
 - 1. Magnetic motor starters.
- B. Overcurrent protective devices for motor controllers, including overload relays.
- C. Control accessories:
 - 1. Auxiliary contacts.
 - 2. Pilot devices.
 - 3. Control and timing relays.
 - 4. Control power transformers.
 - 5. Control terminal blocks.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements
- B. Division 01 - General Requirements
- C. Section 26 0526 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0529 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 2813 - Fuses: Fuses for fusible switches.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts; 2000 (R2005), with errata, 2008.
- D. NEMA ICS 5 - Industrial Control and Systems: Control Circuit and Pilot Devices; 2000 (R2010).
- E. NEMA ICS 6 - Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures; 1993 (R2011).
- F. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- G. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. UL 98 - Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 60947-1 - Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Part 1: General Rules; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 60947-4-1 - Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Part 4-1: Contractors and Motor-starters - Electromechanical Contractors and Motor-starters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate the work to provide controllers and associated wiring suitable for interface with control devices to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 4. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for motor controllers, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of controllers and final equipment settings.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ABB/GE: www.electrification.us.abb.com.
- B. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- D. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com.
- E. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- F. Source Limitations: Provide enclosed motor controllers and associated components produced by single manufacturer and obtained from single supplier.

2.02 ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

- A. Provide enclosed controller assemblies consisting of all required components, control power transformers, instrumentation and control wiring, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Description: Enclosed controllers complying with NEMA ICS 2, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 60947-1 and UL 60947-4-1; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- D. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Provide controllers and associated components suitable for operation under the following service conditions without derating:
 - a. Altitude:
 - 1) Class 1 Km Equipment (devices utilizing power semiconductors, e.g. variable frequency controllers): Less than 3,300 feet.
 - 2) Class 2 Km Equipment (electromagnetic and manual devices): Less than 6,600 feet.
 - b. Ambient Temperature: Between 32 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
 - 2. Provide controllers and associated components suitable for operation at indicated ratings under the service conditions at the installed location.
- E. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Provide controllers with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
- F. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- G. Enclosures:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA ICS 6.
 - 2. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1 or Type 12.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R or Type 4.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Magnetic Motor Starters: Combination type unless otherwise indicated.

1. Combination Magnetic Motor Starters: NEMA ICS 2, Class A combination motor controllers with magnetic contactor(s), externally operable disconnect and overload relay(s).
2. Configuration: Full-voltage non-reversing unless otherwise indicated.
3. Minimum Starter Size: NEMA Size 0.
4. Disconnects: Disconnect switch type.
 - a. Disconnect Switches: Fusible type unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the disconnect in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
 - c. Provide auxiliary interlock for disconnection of external control power sources where applicable.
5. Overload Relays: Bimetallic thermal type unless otherwise indicated.

2.03 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Overload Relays:
 1. Provide overload relays and, where applicable, associated current elements/heaters, selected according to actual installed motor nameplate data, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and NFPA 70; include consideration for motor service factor and ambient temperature correction, where applicable.
 2. Inverse-Time Trip Class Rating: Class 20 unless otherwise indicated or required.
 3. Trip-free operation.
 4. Visible trip indication.
 5. Resettable.
 - a. Employ manual reset unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Do not employ automatic reset with two-wire control.
 6. Bimetallic Thermal Overload Relays:
 - a. Interchangeable current elements/heaters.
 - b. Adjustable trip; plus/minus 10 percent of nominal, minimum.
 - c. Trip test function.
- B. Fusible Disconnect Switches:
 1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, dead-front fusible switch units complying with NEMA KS 1, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
 2. Fuse Clips: As required to accept indicated fuses.
 - a. Where NEMA Class R fuses are installed, provide rejection feature to prevent installation of fuses other than Class R.
 3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position. Provide means for locking switch cover in the closed position. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.

2.04 CONTROL ACCESSORIES

- A. Auxiliary Contacts:
 1. Comply with NEMA ICS 5.
 2. Provide number and type of contacts indicated or required to perform necessary functions, including holding (seal-in) circuit and interlocking, plus one normally open (NO) and one normally closed (NC) spare contact for each magnetic motor starter, minimum.
- B. Pilot Devices:
 1. Comply with NEMA ICS 5; heavy-duty type.
 2. Pushbuttons: Unless otherwise indicated, provide momentary, non-illuminated type with flush button operator; normally open or normally closed as indicated or as required.
 3. Selector Switches: Unless otherwise indicated, provide maintained, non-illuminated type with knob operator; number of switch positions as indicated or as required.
 4. Indicating Lights: Push-to-test type unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Provide LED lamp source for indicating lights and illuminated devices.
- C. Control and Timing Relays:
 1. Comply with NEMA ICS 5.
 2. Provide number and type of relays indicated or required to perform necessary functions.
- D. Control Power Transformers:

1. Size to accommodate burden of contactor coil(s) and all connected auxiliary devices.
2. Include primary and secondary fuses.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that ratings of enclosed controllers are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed controllers.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install controllers in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- E. Install enclosed controllers plumb and level.
- F. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- G. Install all field-installed devices, components, and accessories.
- H. Provide fuses complying with Section 26 2813 for fusible switches as indicated.
- I. Where accessories are not self-powered, provide control power source as indicated or as required to complete installation.
- J. Set field-adjustable controllers and associated components according to installed motor requirements, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and NFPA 70.
- K. Provide engraved plastic nameplates; refer to Section 26 0553 for product requirements and location.
- L. Neatly type label inside each motor controller door identifying motor served, nameplate horsepower, full load amperes, code letter, service factor, and voltage/phase rating. Place label in clear plastic holder.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Motor Starters: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.16.1.1. Tests listed as optional are not required.
- D. Fusible Switches: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.
- E. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed controllers or associated components.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from controller enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of controllers to Owner, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed enclosed controllers from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION