Attachment B - Generator Replacement Tech Specs

Technical Specifications

FOR

Generator Replacement for Lee County Elections Warehouse

CIP

Lee County Board of County Commissioners
P.O. Box 398
Fort Myers FL
33902

ISSUE FOR BID

LEE COUNTY UTILITIES
WATER AND WASTEWATER TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

END TOC

SECTION 01 11 00

SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Description of Work

B. Constraints

C. Work by Others

D. CONTRACTOR's Use of Site

E. Work Sequence

F. Owner Occupancy

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The generator replacement shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all shop drawings, working drawings, labor, materials, equipment, tools, services and incidentals necessary to complete all work required by these Specifications and as shown on the Contract Drawings. A general description of the project is listed below.

The Contractor shall complete the following work at the site as depicted on plans and described herein including, but not limited to:

1. Selective clearing, grubbing and site preparation.

2. Installation of new concrete equipment slabs.

3. Demolition of existing concrete pads, etc.

4. Installation of new generator, ATS, MTS and all associated duct banks, conduits and other electrical equipment.

5. Installation of access sidewalk and traffic bollards.

6. Restoration of project site.

B. The CONTRACTOR shall perform the work complete, in place and ready for continuous service and shall include any repairs, replacements, and/or restoration required as a result of damages that occur during construction and prior to acceptance by the COUNTY and ENGINEER.

A. The Work includes:

1. Furnishing of all labor, material, superintendence, plant, power, light, heat, fuel, water, tools, appliances, equipment, supplies, services and other means of construction necessary or proper for performing and completing the Work.

2. Sole responsibility for adequacy of site and equipment.

3. Maintaining the Work areas and sites in a clean and acceptable manner.

4. Maintaining existing facilities in service at all times except where specifically provided for otherwise herein.

5. Protection of finished and unfinished Work.

6. Repair and restoration of Work damaged during construction.

7. Furnishing as necessary proper equipment and machinery, of a sufficient capacity, to facilitate the Work and to handle all emergencies normally encountered in Work of this character.

8. Furnishing, installing, and protecting all necessary guides, track rails, bearing plates, anchor and attachment bolts, and all other appurtenances needed for the installation of the devices included in the equipment specified. Make anchor bolts of appropriate size, strength and material for the purpose intended. Furnish substantial templates and shop drawings for installation.

B. Implied and Normally Required Work: It is the intent of these Specifications to provide the OWNER with complete operable systems, subsystems and other items of Work. Any part or item of Work which is reasonably implied or normally required to make each installation satisfactorily and completely operable is deemed to be included in the Work and the Contract Amount. All miscellaneous appurtenances and other items of Work incidental to meeting the intent of these Specifications are included in the Work and the Contract Amount even though these appurtenances may not be specifically called for in these Specifications.

C. Quality of Work: Regard the apparent silence of the Contract Documents as to any detail, or the apparent omission from them of a detailed description concerning any Work to be done and materials to be furnished as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only materials and workmanship of the best quality are to be used. Interpretation of these specifications will be made upon this basis.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE

A. In addition to the requirements of the General Conditions, limit use of site and premises for work and storage to allow for the following:

1. Coordination of the Work under this CONTRACT with the work of the other contractors where Work under this CONTRACT encroaches on the Work of other contractors.

2. OWNER occupancy and access to operate existing facilities.

3. Coordination of site use with ENGINEER.

4. Responsibility for protection and safekeeping of products under this CONTRACT.

5. Providing additional off site storage at no additional cost to OWNER as needed.

1.4 WORK SEQUENCE

A. Construct Work in stages to accommodate OWNER's use of premises during construction period and in accordance with the limitations on the sequence of construction specified. Coordinate construction schedules and operations with ENGINEER.

B. Coordinate Work of all subcontractors.

1.5 OWNER OCCUPANCY

A. OWNER will occupy premises during entire period of construction in order to maintain normal operations. Cooperate with OWNER's representative in all construction operations to minimize conflict, and to facilitate OWNER usage.

B. Conduct operations to minimize inconvenience to the general public.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

A. Starting Work: Start Work within 10 days following the date stated in the Notice to Proceed and execute with such progress as may be required to prevent delay to other contractors or to the general completion of the project. Execute Work at such items and in or on such parts of the project, and with such forces, material and equipment, as to complete the Work in the time established by the Contract.

At all times, schedule and direct the Work so that it provides an orderly progression to completion within the specified time for completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 31 13

PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work Progress

B. Private Land

C. Work Locations

D. Open Excavations

E. Test Pits

F. Maintenance of Traffic

G. Maintenance of Flow

1.2 WORK PROGRESS

A. Furnish personnel and equipment which will be efficient, appropriate and large enough to secure a satisfactory quality of work and a rate of progress which will allow the completion of the work within the time stipulated in the Bid of these Specifications. If at any time such personnel appears to the ENGINEER to be inefficient, inappropriate or insufficient for securing the quality of work required or for producing the rate of progress aforesaid, he may order the CONTRACTOR to increase the efficiency, change the character or increase the personnel and equipment, and the CONTRACTOR shall conform to such order. Failure of the ENGINEER to give such order shall in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR of his obligations to secure the quality of the work and rate of progress.

1.3 PRIVATE LAND

A. Do not enter or occupy private land outside of easements, except by permission of OWNER.

1.4 WORK LOCATIONS

A. Structures shall be located substantially as indicated on the Drawings, but the ENGINEER reserves the right to make such modifications in locations as may be found desirable to avoid interference noted on the Drawings, such notation is for the

CONTRACTOR's convenience and does not relieve him from laying and jointing different or additional items where required.

1.5 OPEN EXCAVATIONS

A. All open excavations shall be adequately safeguarded by providing temporary barricades, caution signs, lights and other means to prevent accidents to persons, and damage to property. The CONTRACTOR shall, at his own expense, provide suitable and safe bridges and other crossings for accommodating travel by the public and workmen.

1.6 TEST PITS

A. Test pits for the purpose of locating underground pipeline, utilities or structures in advance of the construction shall be excavated and backfilled by the CONTRACTOR. Test pits shall be backfilled immediately after their purpose has been satisfied and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the ENGINEER. The costs for such test pits shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.

1.7 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (RESERVED)

1.8 MAINTENANCE OF FLOW

A. Provide for the flow of sewers, drains, courses interrupted during the progress of the work, and shall immediately cart away and remove all offensive matter. The entire procedure of maintaining existing flow shall be fully discussed with the ENGINEER well in advance of the interruption of any flow.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PROTECTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

A. All newly constructed work shall be carefully protected from damage in any way. No wheeling or walking or placing of heavy loads on it shall be allowed and all portions damaged shall be reconstructed by the CONTRACTOR at his own expense.

B. All structures shall be protected in a manner approved by the ENGINEER. Should any of the floors or other parts of the structures become heaved, cracked or otherwise damaged, all such damaged portions of the work shall be completely repaired and made good by the CONTRACTOR at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER. Special attention is directed to shoring, sheeting and bracing requirements, described in Section 31 40 00. If, in the final inspection of the work, any defects, faults or omissions are found, the CONTRACTOR shall cause the same to be repaired or removed and replaced by proper materials and workmanship without extra compensation for the materials and labor required. The CONTRACTOR shall be fully responsible for the satisfactory maintenance and repair of the construction

and other work undertaken herein, for at least the guarantee period described in the contract.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

A. Sequence and schedule work in a manner to preclude delays and conflicts between the work of various trades and contractors. Each trade shall keep informed as to the work of other trades on the project and shall execute their work in a manner that will not interfere with the work of other trades.

3.2 DIAGRAMMATIC NATURE OF DRAWINGS

A. Where layout is diagrammatic, such as pipelines, conduits, ductwork, etc., it shall be followed as closely as other work will permit. Changes from diagrams shall be made as required to conform to the construction requirements.

B. Before running lines, carefully verify locations, depths and sizes and confirm that lines can be run as contemplated without interfering with other construction. Any deviation shall be referred to the ENGINEER for approval before lines are run. Minor changes in location of the equipment, fixtures, piping, etc., from those shown on the Drawings, shall be made without extra charge if so directed by the ENGINEER before installation.

C. Determine the locations and sizes of equipment, fixtures, conduit, ducts, openings, etc., in order that there will be no interference in the installation of the work or delay in the progress of other work. In the event that interferences develop, the ENGINEER's decision regarding relocation of work will be final.

D. Any changes made necessary through failure to make proper arrangements to avoid interference shall not be considered as extras. Cooperate with those performing other work in preparation of interference drawings, to the extent that the location of piping, ductwork, etc., with respect to the installations of other trades shall be mutually agreed upon by those performing the work.

3.3 PROVISIONS FOR LATER INSTALLATION

A. Where any work cannot be installed as the construction is progressing, provide for boxes, sleeves, inserts, fixtures or devices as necessary to permit installation of the omitted work during later phases of construction. Arrange for chases, holes, and other openings in the masonry, concrete or other work and provide for subsequent closure after placing equipment. Arrangement for and closure of openings shall be subject to the approval of the ENGINEER and all costs therefore shall be included in the contract price for the work.

3.4 COORDINATION

A. The CONTRACTOR shall be fully responsible for the coordination of his work and the work of his employees, subcontractors, and suppliers with the OWNER, and regulatory agencies, and assure compliance with schedules.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 31 19

PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Coordination

B. Preconstruction Conference

C. Progress Meetings

1.2 COORDINATION

A. General: Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and Contract work to assure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction elements.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

A. General: Prior to commencement of the Work, in accordance with the General Conditions, the OWNER will conduct a preconstruction conference to be held at a predetermined time and place.

B. Delineation of Responsibilities: The purpose of the conference is to designate responsible personnel, to establish a working relationship among the parties and to identify the responsibilities of the OWNER, plant personnel and the CONTRACTOR/VENDOR. Matters requiring coordination will be discussed and procedures for handling such matters, established. The agenda will include:

1. Submittal procedures
2. Partial Payment procedures
3. Maintenance of Records
4. Schedules, sequences and maintenance of facility operations
5. Safety and First Aid responsibilities
6. Change Orders and Field Directive Changes
7. Use of site
8. Housekeeping
9. Equipment delivery

C. Attendees: The preconstruction conference is to be attended by the representatives of the CONTRACTOR/VENDOR, the OWNER, and ENGINEER. Representatives of regulatory agencies, subcontractors, and principal suppliers may also attend when appropriate.

D. Chair and Minutes: The preconstruction conference and construction progress meetings will be chaired by the Engineer who will also arrange for the keeping and distribution of minutes to all attendees.

1.4 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. Meeting Frequency and Format: Schedule progress meetings on at least a monthly basis or more frequently as warranted by the complexity of the Project, to review the Work, discuss changes in schedules, maintain coordination and resolve potential problems. Invite OWNER, ENGINEER and all CONTRACTOR/VENDORs. Suppliers may be invited as appropriate. Minutes of the meeting will be maintained by CONTRACTOR/VENDOR and reviewed by ENGINEER prior to distribution by the CONTRACTOR/VENDOR. Distribute reviewed minutes to attendees within 2 calendar days after each meeting.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 32 16

PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Form of Schedules

B. Content of Schedules: Submit for approval, a preliminary progress schedule in accordance with the General Conditions.

C. Schedule Revisions

D. Submittal Requirements

1.2 FORM OF SCHEDULES

A. Prepare schedules in form of a horizontal bar chart.

1. Provide separate horizontal bar for each trade or operation.

2. Utilize a horizontal time scale and identify first workday of each week.

3. Utilize scale and spacings to allow space for notations and future revisions.

B. Utilize a listing format which chronologically indicates the order of start of each item of work.

C. Identify each listing by major specification section numbers.

1.3 CONTENT OF SCHEDULES

A. Completion Dates: Show the beginning and ending contract dates stated in documents. Schedules showing completion prior to the contract completion date will be accepted but in no event will they be considered basis for a claim for delay against the OWNER by the CONTRACTOR for the period between the early completion date and the completion date provided in the Contract Documents.

B. Show complete sequence of construction by activity.

C. Show dates for beginning and completion of each major element of construction and installation dates for major items of equipment. Elements shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Shop drawing receipt from supplier/manufacturer submitted to ENGINEER, review and return to supplier/manufacturer

2. Material and equipment order, manufacturer, delivery, installation, and checkouts

3. Performance tests and supervisory services activity

4. Construction of various facilities

5. Demolition

6. Excavation, sheeting, shoring, dewatering

7. Concrete placement sequence

8. Piping and equipment installation

9. Electrical work activity

10. Plumbing work activity

11. Connection to existing sewers

12. Water main installation

13. Miscellaneous concrete placement

14. Subcontractor's items of work

15. Backfilling, grading, seeding, sodding, landscaping, fence construction, and paving

16. Final cleanup

17. Allowance for inclement weather

18. Coordination with concurrent Work on site

D. Show projected percentage of completion for each item as of first day of each month.

1.4 SCHEDULE REVISIONS

A. As a minimum, revise construction schedule every 30 calendar days to reflect changes in progress of Work for duration of Contract.

B. Indicate progress of each activity at date of submittal.

C. Show changes occurring since previous submittal of schedule.

1. Major change in scope
2. Activities modified since previous submittal
3. Revised projections of progress and completion
4. Other identifiable changes

D. Provide a written report as needed to define:

1. Problem areas, anticipated delays, and impact on schedule
2. Corrective action recommended and its effect
3. Effect of changes on schedules of other Contractors

1.5 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Schedule: Submit final progress schedule in accordance with the General Conditions.

B. For preliminary and final submittal of construction progress schedule and subsequent revisions thereof furnish three copies to ENGINEER.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS SECTION)

SECTION 01 33 00

SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Description of Requirements

B. Submittal Procedures

C. Specific Submittal Requirements

D. Action on Submittals

E. Repetitive Review

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

A. This section specifies procedural requirements for Shop Drawings, product data, samples, and other miscellaneous Work-related submittals.

B. Procedures concerning items such as listing of manufacturers, suppliers, subcontractors, construction progress schedule, schedule of Shop Drawing submissions, bonds, payment applications, insurance certificates, and schedule of values are specified elsewhere.

C. Work-Related Submittals:

1. Substitution or "Or Equal" Items:

a. Includes material or equipment CONTRACTOR requests ENGINEER to accept, after Bids are received, as substitute for items specified or described in Specifications by using name of a proprietary item or name of particular supplier.

2. Shop Drawings:

a. Includes technical data and drawings specially prepared for this Project, including fabrication and installation drawings, diagrams, actual performance curves, data sheets, schedules, templates, patterns, reports, instructions, design mix formulas, measurements, and similar information not in standard printed form.

b. Standard information prepared without specific reference to the Project is not considered a Shop Drawing.

3. Product Data:

a. Includes standard printed information on manufactured products, and systems that has not been specially prepared for this Project, including manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions, catalog cuts, standard wiring diagrams, printed performance curves, mill reports, and standard color charts.

4. Samples:

a. Includes both fabricated and manufactured physical examples of materials, products, and units of work, partial cuts of manufactured or fabricated work, swatches showing color, texture, and pattern, and units of work to be used for independent inspection and testing.

b. Mock-ups are special forms of samples which are too large or otherwise inconvenient for handling in manner specified for transmittal of sample submittals.

5. Working Drawings:

a. When used in the Contract Documents, the term “working drawings” shall be considered to mean the CONTRACTOR’S plans for temporary structures such as temporary bulkheads, support of open cut excavation, support of utilities control systems, forming and falsework for underpinning; temporary by-pass pumping and for such other work as may be required for construction but does not become an integral part of the project.

b. Copies of working drawings shall be submitted to the ENGINEER at least fourteen (14) calendar days (unless otherwise specified by the ENGINEER) in advance of the required work.

c. Working drawings shall be signed by a registered Professional Engineer currently licensed to practice in the State of Florida and shall convey, or be accompanied by, calculation or other sufficient information to completely explain the structure, machine, or system described and its intended manner of use.

6. Miscellaneous Submittals:

a. Work-related submittals that do not fit in the previous categories, such as guarantees, warranties, certifications, experience records, maintenance agreements, Operating and Maintenance Manuals, workmanship bonds,

survey data and reports, physical work records, quality testing and certifying reports, copies of industry standards, record drawings, field measurement data, and similar information, devices, and materials applicable to the Work.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. Scheduling:

1. Submit for approval, a preliminary schedule of shop drawings and samples submittals, in duplicate, and in accordance with the General Conditions.

2. Prepare and transmit each submittal to ENGINEER sufficiently in advance of scheduled performance of related work and other applicable activities.

B. Coordination:

1. Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of work. Coordinate each submittal with other submittals and related activities such as substitution requests, testing, purchasing, fabrication, delivery, and similar activities that require sequential activity.

2. Coordinate submission of different units of interrelated work so that one submittal will not be delayed by ENGINEER's need to review a related submittal. ENGINEER may withhold action on any submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are forthcoming.

C. Submittal Preparation:

1. Stamp and sign each submittal certifying to review of submittal, verification of products, field measurement, field construction criteria, coordination of information within submittal with requirements of the Work and the Contract Documents, coordination with all trades, and verification that product will fit in space provided.

2. Transmittal Form: In the transmittal form forwarding each specific submittal to the ENGINEER include the following information as a minimum.

a. Date of submittal and dates of previous submittals containing the same material.

b. Project title and number.

c. Submittal and transmittal number.

d. Contract identification.

e. Names of:

(1) Contractor
(2) Supplier
(3) Manufacturer

f. Identification of equipment and material with equipment identification numbers, model numbers, and Specification section number.

g. Variations from Contract Documents and any limitations which may impact the Work.

h. Drawing sheet and detail number as appropriate.

D. Resubmittal Preparation:

1. Comply with the requirements described in Submittal Preparation. In addition:

a. Identify on transmittal form that submittal is a resubmission.

b. Make any corrections or changes in submittals required by ENGINEER's notations on returned submittal.

c. Respond to ENGINEER's notations:

(1) On the transmittal or on a separate page attached to CONTRACTOR's resubmission transmittal, answer or acknowledge in writing all notations or questions indicated by ENGINEER on ENGINEER's transmittal form returning review submission to CONTRACTOR.

(2) Identify each response by question or notation number established by ENGINEER.

(3) If CONTRACTOR does not respond to each notation or question, resubmission will be returned without action by ENGINEER until CONTRACTOR provides a written response to all ENGINEER's notations or questions.

d. CONTRACTOR initiated revisions or variations:

(1) On transmittal form identify variations or revisions from previously reviewed submittal, other than those called for by ENGINEER.

(2) ENGINEER's responsibility for variations or revisions is established in the General Conditions.

1.4 SPECIFIC SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Specific submittals required for individual elements of work are specified in the individual Specification sections. Except as otherwise indicated in Specification sections, comply with requirements specified herein for each indicated type of submittal.

B. Requests for Substitution or "Or Equal"

1. Collect data for items to be submitted for review as substitution into one submittal for each item of material or equipment in accordance with the General Conditions.

2. Submit with other scheduled submittals for the material or equipment allowing time for ENGINEER to evaluate the additional information required to be submitted.

3. If CONTRACTOR requests to substitute for material or equipment specified but not identified in Specifications as requiring submittals, schedule substitution submittal request in Submittal schedule and submit as scheduled.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Check all drawings, data and samples before submitting to the ENGINEER for review. Each and every copy of the drawings and data shall bear CONTRACTOR's stamp showing that they have been so checked. Shop drawings submitted to the ENGINEER without the CONTRACTOR's stamp will be returned to the CONTRACTOR for conformance with this requirement. All shop drawings shall be submitted through the CONTRACTOR, including those from any subcontractors.

2. Submit newly prepared information, with graphic information at accurate scale. Indicate name of manufacturer or supplier (firm name). Show dimensions and clearly note which are based on field measurement; identify materials and products which are included in the Work; identify revisions. Indicate compliance with standards and notation of coordination requirements with other work. Highlight, encircle or otherwise indicate variations from Contract Documents or previous submittals.

3. Include on each drawing or page:

a. Submittal date and revision dates.

b. Project name, division number and descriptions.

c. Detailed specifications section number and page number.

d. Identification of equipment, product or material.

e. Name of CONTRACTOR and Subcontractor.

f. Name of Supplier and Manufacturer.

g. Relation to adjacent structure or material.

h. Field dimensions, clearly identified.

i. Standards or Industry Specification references.

j. Identification of deviations from the Contract Documents.

k. CONTRACTOR's stamp, initialed or signed, dated and certifying to review of submittal, certification of field measurements and compliance with Contract.

l. Physical location and location relative to other connected or attached material at which the equipment or materials are to be installed.

4. Provide 8-inch by 3-inch blank space for CONTRACTOR and ENGINEER stamps.

5. Submittals:

a Submittals shall be clear and legible, printed or typed. Submittals received that are not so, shall be returned to be resubmitted when in legible form. Each item of submittal shall be submitted to the ENGINEER for review a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to requiring a response.

1. Shop drawings include custom-prepared data of all forms including drawings, diagrams, data sheets, schedules, templates, patterns reports, calculations, instructions, measurements and similar information not in standard printed form applicable to other projects.

2. Product data includes standard printed information on materials, products and systems, not custom-prepared for this project, other than the designation of selections from available choices.

3. Samples include both fabricated and not fabricated physical examples of materials, products and work: both as complete units and as smaller portions of units of work, either for limited visual inspection or (where indicated) for more detailed testing and analysis.

4. Miscellaneous submittals related directly to the work (non-administrative) include warranties, guarantees, maintenance agreements, workmanship bonds, project photographs/videos, survey

data and reports, physical work records, statements of applicability, quality testing and certifying reports, copies of industry standards, record drawings, operating and maintenance materials, overrun stock, security/protection/safety keys and similar information, devices and materials applicable to the work and not defined as shop drawings, product data or samples.

5. Submit three (3) hard copies plus one (1) electronic copy of each Shop Drawing.

6. Distribution:

a. Do not proceed with installation of materials, products or systems until copy of applicable product data showing only approved information is in possession of installer.

b. Maintain one set of product data (for each submittal) at Project site.

c. Mark five (5) additional copies with the date of approval and forward to the ENGINEER for use in field and for OWNER's records.

D. Product Data:

1. Preparation:

a. Collect required data into single submittal for each element of work or system. Where product data has been printed to include information on several similar products, some of which are not required for use on Project or are not included in submittal, mark copies to clearly show such information is not applicable.

b. Where product data must be specially prepared for required products, materials or systems, because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit data as a Shop Drawing and not as product data.

2. Submittals:

a. Submittal is for information and record, and to determine that products, materials, and systems comply with Contract Documents. Submittal is final when returned by ENGINEER marked "Approved" or "Approved as Noted".

b. Submit three (3) copies.

3. Distribution:

a. Do not proceed with installation of materials, products or systems until copy of applicable product data showing only approval information is in possession of installer.

b. Maintain one set of product data (for each submittal) at Project site, available for reference by ENGINEER and others.

c. Mark five (5) additional copies with the date of approval and forward to the ENGINEER for use in field and for OWNER records.

E. Samples:

1. Preparation:

a. Where possible, provide samples that are physically identical with proposed materials or products to be incorporated into the Work. Where variations in color, pattern or texture are inherent in material or product represented by sample, submit multiple units (not less than 3 units) showing approximate limits of variations.

b. Provide full set of optional samples where ENGINEER's selection required. Prepare samples to match ENGINEER's selection where so indicated.

c. Include information with each sample to show generic description, source or product name and manufacturer, limitations, and compliance with standards.

d. Submit samples for ENGINEER's visual review of general generic kind, color, pattern, texture, and for final check of coordination of these characteristics with other related elements of work.

2. Submittals:

a. At CONTRACTOR's option, and depending upon nature of anticipated response from ENGINEER, initial submittal of samples may be either preliminary or final submittal.

b. A preliminary submittal, consisting of a single set of samples, is required where specifications indicate ENGINEER's selection of color, pattern, texture or similar characteristics from manufacturer's range of standard choices is necessary. Preliminary submittals will be reviewed and returned with ENGINEER's "Action" marking.

c. Final Submittals: Submit three (3) sets of samples in final submittal, one (1) set will be returned.

3. Distribution:

a. Maintain returned final set of samples at Project site, in suitable condition and available for quality control comparisons throughout course of performing work.

b. Returned samples intended or permitted to be incorporated in the Work are indicated in Specification sections, and shall be in undamaged condition at time of use.

F. Mock-Ups:

1. Mock-ups and similar samples specified in Specification sections are recognized as special type of samples. Comply with samples submittal requirements to greatest extent possible. Process transmittal forms to provide record of activity.

G. Miscellaneous Submittals:

1. Inspection and Test Reports:

a. Classify each inspection and test report as being either "Shop Drawings" or "product data", depending on whether report is specially prepared for Project or standard publication of workmanship control testing at point of production. Process inspection and test reports accordingly.

2. Guarantees, Warranties, Maintenance Agreements, and Workmanship Bonds:

a. Refer to Specification sections for specific requirements. Submittal is final when returned by ENGINEER marked "Approved" or "Approved as Noted".

b. In addition to copies desired for CONTRACTOR's use, furnish two (2) executed copies. Provide two (2) additional copies where required for maintenance data.

3. Survey Data:

a. Refer to Specification sections for specific requirements on property surveys, building or structure condition surveys, field measurements, quantitative records of actual Work, damage surveys, photographs, and similar data required by Specification sections. Copies will not be returned.

(1) Survey Copies: Furnish two (2) copies. Provide ten (10) copies of final property survey (if any).

(2) Condition Surveys: Furnish two (2) copies.

4. Certifications:

a. Refer to Specification sections for specific requirement on submittal of certifications. Submit seven (7) copies. Certifications are submitted for review of conformance with specified requirements and information. Submittal is final when returned by ENGINEER marked "Approved".

5. Closeout Submittals:

a. Refer to Specification Section 01 77 00 for specific requirements on submittal of closeout information, materials, tools, and similar items.

(1) Record Documents: Section 01 77 00.

(2) Materials and Tools: Spare parts, extra and overrun stock, maintenance tools and devices, keys, and similar physical units to be submitted.

(3) Operating and maintenance data.

H. Operation and Maintenance Manuals:

1. Submit Operation and Maintenance Manuals in accordance with Section 01 78 23.

I. General Distribution:

1. Unless required elsewhere, provide distribution of submittals to subcontractors, suppliers, governing authorities, and others as necessary for proper performance of work.

1.5 ACTION ON SUBMITTALS

A. ENGINEER's Action:

1. General:

a. Except for submittals for record and similar purposes, where action and return on submittals are required or requested, ENGINEER will review each submittal, mark with appropriate action, and return. Where submittal must be held for coordination, ENGINEER will also advise CONTRACTOR without delay.

b. ENGINEER will stamp each submittal with uniform, self-explanatory action stamp, appropriately marked with submittal action.

B. Action Stamp:

1. Approved:

   a. Final Unrestricted Release: Where submittals are marked "Approved", Work covered by submittal may proceed PROVIDED IT COMPLIES WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. Acceptance of Work will depend upon that compliance.

2. Approved As Noted:

   a. When submittals are marked "Approved as Noted", Work covered by submittal may proceed PROVIDED IT COMPLIES WITH BOTH ENGINEER'S NOTATIONS OR CORRECTIONS ON SUBMITTAL AND WITH Contract Documents. Acceptance of Work will depend on that compliance. Re-submittal is not required.

3. Comments Attached - Confirm or Resubmit:

   a. When submittals are marked "Examined and Returned for Correction", do not proceed with Work covered by submittal. Do not permit Work covered by submittal to be used at Project site or elsewhere where Work is in progress.

   b. Revise submittal or prepare new submittal in accordance with ENGINEER's notations in accordance with Paragraph 1.3D of this section. Resubmit submittal without delay. Repeat if necessary to obtain different action marking.

1.6 RE-SUBMITTAL REVIEW

A. Cost of Subsequent Reviews: Shop Drawings and Operation and Maintenance Manuals submitted for each item will be reviewed no more than twice at the OWNER's expense. All subsequent reviews will be performed at times convenient to the ENGINEER and at the CONTRACTOR's expense based on the ENGINEER's then prevailing rates including all direct and indirect costs and fees. Reimburse the OWNER for all such fees invoiced to the OWNER by the ENGINEER.

B. Time Extension: Any need for more than one resubmission, or any other delay in ENGINEER's review of submittals, will not entitle CONTRACTOR to extension of the Contract Time.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS PAGE)

SECTION 01 42 00

REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Abbreviations and Symbols

B. Reference Standards

C. Definitions

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Information provided in this section is used where applicable in individual Specification Sections, Divisions 2 through 16.

1.3 REFERENCE ABBREVIATIONS

A. Reference to a technical society, trade association or standards setting organization, may be made in the Specifications by abbreviations in accordance with the following list:

AABC	Associated Air Balance Council
AAMA	Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ADC	Air Diffusion Council
AFBMA	Anti-friction Bearing Manufacturers Association
AGA	American Gas Association
AGMA	American Gear Manufacturers Association
AHA	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association, Inc.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APA	American Plywood Association
ARI	American Refrigeration Institute
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineers

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute
AWPA	American Wood Preservers Association
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BHMA	Builders' Hardware Manufacturers Association
BIA	Brick Institute of American
CABO	Council of American Building Officials
CAGI	Compressed Air and Gas Institute
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
CMAA	Crane Manufacturers Association of America
CRD	U.S. Corps of Engineers Specifications
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
CTI	Cooling Tower Institute
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute
DOH	Department of Health
DOT	Department of Transportation
Fed. Spec.	Federal Specifications
FGMA	Flat Glass Marketing Association
FM	Factory Mutual
HMI	Hoist Manufacturing Institute
HPMA	See HPVA
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood Veneer Association
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IFI	Industrial Fasteners Institute
MIL	Military Specifications
MSS	Manufacturer's Standardization Society
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
NACM	National Association of Chain Manufacturers
NBS	National Bureau of Standards, See NIST
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NETA	National Electrical Testing Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NFPA	National Forest Products Association
NFPA	National Fluid Power Association
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NLMA	National Lumber Manufacturers Association
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
PCI	Prestressed Concrete Institute
PDI	Plumbing and Drainage Institute
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SCPRF	Structural Clay Products Research Foundation
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association
SPI	Society of the Plastics Industry

SSPC	Steel Structures Painting Council
STI	Steel Tank Institute
TCA	Tile Council of American
TIMA	Thermal Insulation Manufacturers' Association
UL	Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
USBR	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
USBS	U. S. Bureau of Standards, See NIST

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Latest Edition: Construe references to furnishing materials or testing, which conform to the standards of a particular technical society, organization, or body, to mean the latest standard, code, or specification of that body, adopted and published as of the date of bidding this Contract. Standards referred to herein are made a part of these Specifications to the extent which is indicated or intended.

B. Precedence: The duties and responsibilities of the OWNER, CONTRACTOR or ENGINEER, or any of their consultants, agents or employees are set forth in the Contract Documents and are not changed or altered by any provision of any referenced standard specifications, manuals or code, whether such standard manual or code is or is not specifically incorporated by reference in the Contract Documents. Any duty or authority to supervise or direct the furnishing or performance of the Work or any duty or authority, to undertake responsibility contrary to the powers of the ENGINEER as set forth in the Contract Documents cannot be assigned to the ENGINEER or any of the ENGINEER's consultants, agents or employees.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

A. In these Contract Documents the words furnish, install and provide are defined as follows:

1. Furnish (Materials): to supply and deliver to the project ready for installation and in operable condition.

2. Install (services or labor): to place in final position, complete, anchored, connected in operable condition.

3. Provide: to furnish and install complete. Includes the supply of specified services. When neither furnish, install or provide is stated, provided is implied.

1.6 LCU APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

A. The CONTRACTOR shall refer to the most resent Approved Materials List, as of the date of the advertisement for these contract documents.

B. The Approved Materials List located on LCU website constitutes a part of these contract documents.

1.7 LCU STANDARD DETAILS

A. The CONSTRACTOR shall refer to the most recent LCU Standard Details, as of the date of the advertisement for these contract documents.

B. The Standard Details located on LCU website constitutes a part of these contract documents.

1.8 LCU DESIGN MANUAL

A. The CONSTRACTOR shall refer to the most resent LCU Design Manual, as of the date of the advertisement for these contract documents.

B. The Design Manual located on LCU website constitutes a part of these contract documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 42 13

ABBREVIATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Abbreviations

B. Standards for Abbreviations

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Abbreviations provided in this section are used where applicable in individual Specification Sections, Divisions 2 through 16.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

A. Abbreviations which may be used in Divisions 1 through 16 for units of measure are as follows:

alternating current ..... ac
American wire gauge ..... AWG
ampere(s) ..... amp
ampere-hour(s) ..... AH
annual ..... ann
Ampere Interrupting Capacity ..... AIC
atmosphere(s) ..... atm
average ..... avg

biochemical oxygen demand ..... BOD
Board Foot ..... FBM
brake horsepower ..... bhp
Brinell Hardness ..... BH
British thermal unit(s) ..... Btu

calorie (s) ..... cal
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ..... CBOD
Celsius (centigrade) C
Center to Center ..... C to C
centimeter(s) ..... cm
chemical oxygen demand ..... COD
coefficient, valve flow ..... C_v
cubic ..... cu
cubic centimeter(s) cc
cubic feet per day ..... cfd
cubic feet per hour ..... cfh
cubic feet per minute ..... cfm
cubic feet per minute, standard conditions ..... scfm
cubic feet per second ..... cfs
cubic foot (feet) ..... cu ft
cubic inch(es) ..... cu in
cubic yard(s) ..... cu yd

decibels ..... dB
decibels (A scale) ..... dBa
degree(s) ..... deg
dewpoint temperature ..... dpt
diameter ..... dia
direct current ..... dc
dissolved oxygen ..... DO
dissolved solids ..... DS
dry-bulb temperature ..... dbt

efficiency ..... eff
elevation ..... el

entering water temperature ..... ewt
entering air temperature ..... eat
equivalent direct radiation..... edr

face area..... fa
face to face ..... f to f
Fahrenheit..... F
feet per day..... fpd
feet per hour ..... fph
feet per minute..... fpm
feet per second ..... fps
foot (feet) ..... ft
foot-candle ..... fc
foot-pound..... ft-lb
foot-pounds per minute..... ft-lb/min
foot-pounds per second ..... ft-lb/sec
formazin turbidity unit(s) ..... FTU
frequency ..... freq

gallon(s) ..... gal
gallons per day ..... gpd
gallons per day per cubic foot ..... gpd/cu ft
gallons per day per square foot..... gpd/sq ft
gallons per hour ..... gph
gallons per minute ..... gpm
gallons per second..... gps
gas chromatography and mass spectrometry ..... GC-MS
gauge..... ga
grain(s)..... gr
gram(s) ..... g
grams per cubic centimeter ..... gm/cc

Heat Transfer Coefficient..... U
height..... hgt
Hertz ..... Hz
horsepower ..... hp
horsepower-hour..... hp-hr
hour(s) ..... hr
humidity, relative..... rh
hydrogen ion concentration ..... pH

inch(es) ..... in
inches per second..... ips
inside diameter ..... ID

Jackson turbidity unit(s)..... JTU

kelvin..... K
kiloamperes ..... kA
kilogram(s)..... kg
kilometer(s)..... km
kilovar (kilovolt-amperes reactive)..... kvar
kilovolt(s)..... kV
kilovolt-ampere(s) ..... kVA
kilowatt(s)..... kW
kilowatt-hour(s) ..... kWh

linear foot (feet) ..... lin ft
liter(s)..... L

megavolt-ampere(s) ..... MVA
meter(s) ..... m
micrograms per liter..... ug/L
miles per hour..... mph
milliampere(s) ..... mA
milligram(s) ..... mg
milligrams per liter ..... mg/L
milliliter(s)..... mL
millimeter(s) ..... mm
million gallons ..... MG
million gallons per day ..... mgd
millisecond(s)..... ms
millivolt(s)..... mV
minute(s)..... min

mixed liquor suspended solids..... MLSS

nephelometric turbidity unit..... NTU
net positive suction head ..... NPSH
noise criteria ..... nc
noise reduction coefficient ..... NRC
number..... no

ounce(s)..... oz
outside air ..... oa
outside diameter ..... OD

parts per billion ..... ppb
parts per million ..... ppm
percent..... pct

phase (electrical) .... ph
pound(s)..... lb
pounds per cubic foot ..... pcf
pounds per cubic foot
per hour .....pcf/hr
pounds per day ..... lbs/day
pounds per day per
cubic foot ..... lbs/day/cu ft
pounds per day per
square foot..... lbs/day/sq ft
pounds per square foot..... psf
pounds per square foot
per hour .....psf/hr
pounds per square inch ..... psi
pounds per square inch
absolute .....psia
pounds per square inch
gauge.....psig
power factor .....PF
pressure drop or
difference .....dp
pressure, dynamic
(velocity) .....vp
pressure, vapor.....vap pr

quart(s) .....qt

Rankine..... R
relative humidity..... rh
resistance ..... res
return air ..... ra
revolution(s)..... rev
revolutions per minute ..... rpm
revolutions per second ..... rps
root mean squared..... rms

safety factor ..... sf
second(s)..... sec
shading coefficient..... SC
sludge density index ..... SDI

Sound Transmission
Coefficient..... STC
specific gravity ..... sp gr
specific volume ..... Sp Vol
sp ht at constant pressure ..... Cp
square..... sq
square centimeter(s).....sq cm
square foot (feet) .....sq ft
square inch (es).....sq in
square meter(s) ..... sq m
square yard(s) .....sq yd
standard..... std
static pressure .....st pr
supply air .... sa
suspended solids..... SS

temperature ..... temp
temperature difference ..... TD
temperature entering ..... TE
temperature leaving..... TL
thousand Btu per hour ..... Mbh
thousand circular mils..... kcmil
thousand cubic feet ..... Mcf
threshold limit value..... TLV
tons of refrigeration.....tons
torque..... TRQ
total dissolved solids..... TDS
total dynamic head ..... TDH
total kjeldahl nitrogen..... TKN
total oxygen demand ..... TOD
total pressure..... TP
total solids..... TS
total suspended solids ..... TSS
total volatile solids ..... TVS

vacuum ..... vac
viscosity ..... visc
volatile organic chemical ..... VOC
volatile solids .....VS
volatile suspended solids..... VSS
volt(s)..... V
volts-ampere(s)..... VA
volume ..... vol

watt(s)..... W
watthour(s)..... Wh
watt-hour demand.....WHD
watt-hour demand meter .....WHDM
week(s) ..... wk
weight ..... wt
wet-bulb ..... WB
wet bulb temperature..... WBT

yard(s).....yd
year(s).....yr

1.4 STANDARD FOR ABBREVIATIONS

A. Use ASME Y1.1-1989, "Abbreviations for use on Drawings and in Text" for abbreviations for units of measure not included in Paragraph 1.3.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 43 00

QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Submittals

B. Inspection Services

C. Inspection of Materials

D. Quality Control

E. Costs of Inspection

F. Acceptance Tests

G. Failure to Comply with Contract

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittals: Specific Submittal Requirements

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Provide all submittals, including the following, as specified in Division 1.

B. Certificate Submittals: Furnish the ENGINEER authoritative evidence in the form of Certificates of Manufacture that the materials and equipment to be used in the Work have been manufactured and tested in conformity with the Contract Documents. Include copies of the results of physical tests and chemical analyses, where necessary, that have been made directly on the product or on similar products of the manufacturer.

1.4 INSPECTION SERVICES

A. OWNER's Access: At all times during the progress of the Work and until the date of final completion, afford the OWNER and ENGINEER every reasonable, safe, and proper facility for inspecting the Work at the site. The observation and inspection of any work will not relieve the CONTRACTOR of any obligations to perform proper and satisfactory work as specified. Replace work rejected due to faulty design, inferior, or defective materials, poor workmanship, improper installation, excessive wear, or nonconformity with the requirements of the Contract Documents, with satisfactory

work at no additional cost to the OWNER. Replace as directed, finished or unfinished work found not to be in strict accordance with the Contract, even though such work may have been previously approved and payment made therefor.

B. Rejection: The OWNER and the OWNER's Authorized Representatives have the right to reject materials and workmanship which are defective or require correction. Promptly remove rejected work and materials from the site.

C. Inferior Work Discoveries: Failure or neglect on the part of the OWNER or the OWNER's Authorized Representatives to condemn or reject bad or inferior work or materials does not imply an acceptance of such work or materials. Neither is it to be construed as barring the OWNER or the OWNER's Authorized Representatives at any subsequent time from recovering damages or a sum of money needed to build anew all portions of the Work in which inferior work or improper materials were used.

D. Removal for Examination: Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the OWNER or the OWNER's Authorized Representatives, at any time before final acceptance of the Work, to make examinations of portions of the Work already completed, by removing or tearing out such portions, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material, to make such an examination. If such Work is found to be defective in any respect, defray all expenses of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the Contract, the cost of examination and restoration of the Work will be considered a change in the Work to be paid for in accordance with applicable provisions of the Contract.

E. Operation Responsibility: Assume full responsibility for the proper operation of equipment during tests and instruction periods. Make no claim for damage which may occur to equipment prior to the time when the OWNER accepts the Work.

F. Rejection Prior to Warranty Expiration: If at anytime prior to the expiration of any applicable warranties or guarantees, equipment is rejected by the OWNER, repay to the OWNER all sums of money received for the rejected equipment on progress certificates or otherwise on account of the Contract lump sum prices, and upon the receipt of the sum of money, OWNER will execute and deliver a bill of sale of all its rights, title, and interest in and to the rejected equipment. Do not remove the equipment from the premises of the OWNER until the OWNER obtains from other sources, equipment to take the place of that rejected. The OWNER hereby agrees to obtain other equipment within a reasonable time and the CONTRACTOR agrees that the OWNER may use the equipment furnished by the CONTRACTOR without rental or other charge until the other new equipment is obtained.

1.5 INSPECTION OF MATERIALS

A. Premanufacture Notification: Give notice in writing to the ENGINEER sufficiently in advance of the commencement of manufacture or preparation of materials especially manufactured or prepared for use in or as part of the permanent construction. When required, notice to include a request for inspection, the date of commencement, and

the expected date of completion of the manufacture or preparation of materials. Upon receipt of such notice, ENGINEER will arrange to have a representative present at such times during the manufacture or testing as may be necessary to inspect the materials, or will notify CONTRACTOR that the inspection will be made at a point other than the point of manufacture or testing, or that the inspection will be waived. Comply with these provisions before shipping any materials. Such inspection will not constitute a release from the responsibility for furnishing materials meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. Testing Standards: Tests of electrical and mechanical equipment and appliances shall be conducted in accordance with recognized, applicable test codes except as may otherwise be stated herein.

1.6 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing

1. Field and Laboratory

a. Provide personnel to assist the ENGINEER in performing the following periodic observation and associated services.

(1) Soils: Observe and test excavations, placement and compaction of soils. Determine suitability of excavated material. Observe subgrade soils and foundations.

(2) Concrete: Observe forms and reinforcement; observe concrete placement; witness air entrainment tests, facilitate concrete cylinder preparation and assist with other tests performed by ENGINEER.

(3) Masonry: Sample and test mortar, bricks, blocks and grout; inspect brick and block samples and sample panels; inspect placement of reinforcement and grouting.

b. When specified in Divisions 1 through 32 of the Contract Documents, provide an independent laboratory testing facility to perform required testing. Qualify the laboratory as having performed previous satisfactory work. Prior to use, submit to the ENGINEER for approval.

c. Cooperate with the ENGINEER and laboratory testing representatives. Provide at least 24 hours notice prior to when specified testing is required. Provide labor and materials, and necessary facilities at the site as required by the ENGINEER and the testing laboratory.

d. Provide an independent testing agency, a member of the National Electrical Testing Association, to perform inspections and tests specified in these Specifications.

2. Equipment: Coordinate and demonstrate test procedures as specified in the Contract Documents or as otherwise required during the formal tests.

3. Pipeline and Other Testing: Conform to test procedures and requirements specified in the appropriate Specification Section.

B. Reports

1. Certified Test Reports: Where transcripts or certified test reports are required by the Contract Documents, meet the following requirements:

   a. Before delivery of materials or equipment submit and obtain approval of the ENGINEER for all required transcripts, certified test reports, certified copies of the reports of all tests required in referenced specifications or specified in the Contract Documents. Perform all testing in an approved independent laboratory or the manufacturer's laboratory. Submit for approval reports of shop equipment tests within thirty days of testing. Transcripts or test reports are to be accompanied by a notarized certificate in the form of a letter from the manufacturer or supplier certifying that tested material or equipment meets the specified requirements and the same type, quality, manufacture and make as specified. The certificate shall be signed by an officer of the manufacturer or the manufacturer's plant manager.

2. Certificate of Compliance: At the option of the ENGINEER, or where not otherwise specified, submit for approval a notarized Certificate of Compliance. The Certificates may be in the form of a letter stating the following:

   a. Manufacturer has performed all required tests

   b. Materials to be supplied meet all test requirements

   c. Tests were performed not more than one year prior to submittal of the certificate

   d. Materials and equipment subjected to the tests are of the same quality, manufacture and make as those specified

   e. Identification of the materials

1.7 COSTS OF INSPECTION

A. OWNER's Obligation: Initial inspection and testing of materials furnished under this Contract will be performed by authorized Representatives or inspection bureaus supplied by and a cost to the CONTRACTOR, unless otherwise expressly specified. If subsequent testing is necessary due to failure of the initial tests or because of

rejection for noncompliance, re-testing shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at the CONTRACTOR'S expense until satisfactory results have been attained.

B. CONTRACTOR's Obligation: Include in the Contract Price, the cost of all shop and field tests of equipment and other tests specifically called for in the Contract Documents.

C. Reimbursements to OWNER:

1. Materials and equipment submitted by the CONTRACTOR as the equivalent to those specifically named in the Contract may be tested by the OWNER for compliance. Reimburse the OWNER for expenditures incurred in making such tests on materials and equipment which are rejected for noncompliance.

2. Reimburse OWNER for the costs of any jobsite inspection between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

3. Reimburse OWNER for all costs associated with Witness Tests which exceed 5 Calendar Days per kind of equipment.

1.8 ACCEPTANCE TESTS

A. Preliminary Field Tests: As soon as conditions permit, furnish all labor and materials and services to perform preliminary field tests of all equipment provided under this Contract. If the preliminary field tests disclose that any equipment furnished and installed under this Contract does not meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, make all changes, adjustments and replacements required prior to the acceptance tests.

B. Final Field Tests: Upon completion of the Work and prior to final payment, subject all equipment, piping and appliances installed under this Contract to specified acceptance tests to demonstrate compliance with the Contract Documents.

1. Furnish all labor, fuel, energy, water and other materials, equipment, instruments and services necessary for all acceptance tests.

2. Conduct field tests in the presence of the ENGINEER. Perform the field tests to demonstrate that under all conditions of operation each equipment item:

a. Has not been damaged by transportation or installation
b. Has been properly installed
c. Has been properly lubricated
d. Has no electrical or mechanical defects
e. Is in proper alignment
f. Has been properly connected
g. Is free of overheating of any parts
h. Is free of all objectionable vibration

i. Is free of overloading of any parts
j. Operates as intended

3. Pumps: After all pumps have been completely installed and working under the direction of the manufacturer, conduct in the presence of the Engineer tests necessary to indicate that pump operation conforms to these specifications. Field tests shall include all pumps under this section. Supply all water or wastewater, labor, equipment and incidentals required to complete the field test.

4. If the pump performance does not meet these specifications, corrective measures shall be taken or pumps shall be removed and replaced with pumps which satisfy the conditions specified.

C. Failure of Tests: If the acceptance tests reveal defects in material or equipment, or if the material or equipment in any way fails to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, then promptly correct such deficiencies. Failure or refusal to correct the deficiencies, or if the improved materials or equipment, when tested again, fail to meet the guarantees or specified requirements, the OWNER, notwithstanding its partial payment for work and materials or equipment, may reject said materials or equipment and may order the CONTRACTOR to remove the defective work from the site at no addition to the Contract Price, and replace it with material or equipment which meets the Contract Documents.

1.9 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONTRACT

A. Unacceptable Materials: If it is ascertained by testing or inspection that the material or equipment does not comply with the Contract, do not deliver said material or equipment, or if delivered remove it promptly from the site or from the Work and replace it with acceptable material without additional cost to the OWNER. Fulfill all obligations under the terms and conditions of the Contract even though the OWNER or the OWNER's Authorized Representatives fail to ascertain noncompliance or notify the CONTRACTOR of noncompliance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 77 00

CONTRACT CLOSE OUT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Warranties and Bonds

B. Record Drawings

C. Special Tools

1.2 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

Prior to final payment deliver to the OWNER the original and one copy of all bonds, warranties, guarantees and similar documents, including those customarily provided by manufacturers and suppliers which cover a period greater than the one year correction period. Show OWNER as beneficiary of these documents.

1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

At the site keep and maintain one record copy of all Contract Documents, reference documents and all technical documents submitted in good order. As the work progresses the Engineer or his designated representative shall record on one set of reproducible drawings all changes and deviations from the original Plans. He shall record the exact location of all changes in vertical and horizontal alignment by offsets and ties at each; sewer, water, electric, gas, communication and other services by off-set distance to permanent improvements such as building and curbs.

Prior to acceptance of the project and before final payment is made, the Engineer shall submit one (1) set of reproducible drawings, two (2) sets of blueline or blackline prints, all marked "Drawings of Record". These Record Drawings must be certified by the Florida Registered Professional Engineer, who prepared the plans and signs and seals these plan, and submits AutoCAD compatible diskette copy of the drawings, and other applicable related records to the Department of Lee County Utilities.

These Record Drawings must be certified by the Florida Registered Professional Engineer, who prepared the plans and signs and seals these plans. The Record Drawings shall include vertical and horizontal alignment of all water, sewer, and effluent reuse lines, valves, tees, bends, reducers, hydrants, pump stations, service connections, meter boxes and/or pads, and other pertinent structures. Pipeline runs in excess of 152.4m, (500'), without fittings shall include vertical alignment information at 152.4m, (500') intervals. Said alignment shall be tied to permanent improvements, such as roadway and/or railroad centerlines and rights-of-way, building and property

corners, and shall be certified by a Professional Land Surveyor, licensed in the State of Florida. The Professional Land Surveyor can coordinate with the Contractor to install the necessary appurtenances on buried utilities to facilitate the survey after construction is completed. In addition, property strap numbers and street names shall be shown on the plan.

On a case by case basis, Lee County Utilities may waive the requirement for certification by a Professional Land Surveyor, licensed in the State of Florida. However, prior consent must first be obtained from Lee County Utilities. The County shall withhold final acceptance of the project until the requirement for record drawings and related records has been met. Record Drawings without detailed field verified horizontal and vertical locations of all facilities shown will be rejected.

1.4 SPECIAL TOOLS

Special tools are considered to be those tools which, because of their limited use, are not normally available but which are necessary for maintenance of particular equipment.

For each type of equipment provided under this CONTRACT, furnish a complete set of all special tools including grease guns and other lubricating devices, which may be needed for the adjustment, operation, maintenance, and disassembly of such equipment. Furnish only tools of high grade, smooth forged alloy tool steel. Manufacture grease guns of the lever type.

Furnish and erect one or more neat and substantial steel wall cases or cabinets with flat key locks and clips or hooks to hold each special tool in a convenient arrangement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 78 23

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Description

B. Quality Assurance

C. Submittals

D. Format and Contents

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope: Furnish to the ENGINEER ten (10) copies and a PDF of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for all equipment and associated control systems furnished and installed.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Reference Codes and Specifications: No current government or commercial specifications or documents apply.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Prior to the Work Reaching 50 Percent Completion, submit to the ENGINEER for approval two copies of the manual with all specified material. Submit the approval copies with the partial payment request for the specified completion. Within 30 days after the ENGINEER's approval of the two-copy submittal, furnish to the ENGINEER the remaining eight (8) copies of the manual. Provide space in the manual for additional material. Submit any missing material for the manual prior to requesting certification of substantial completion.

1.5 FORMAT AND CONTENTS

A. Prepare and arrange each copy of the manual as follows:

1. One copy of an equipment data summary (see sample form) for each item of equipment.

2. One copy of an equipment preventive maintenance data summary (see sample form) for each item of equipment.

3. One copy of the manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions. Operating instructions include equipment start-up, normal operation, shutdown, emergency operation and troubleshooting. Maintenance instructions include equipment installation, calibration and adjustment, preventive and repair maintenance, lubrication, troubleshooting, parts list and recommended spare parts.

4. List of electrical relay settings and control and alarm contact settings.

5. Electrical interconnection wiring diagram for equipment furnished including all control and lighting systems.

6. One valve schedule giving valve location, fluid, and fluid destination for each valve installed. Group all valves in same piping systems together in the schedule. Obtain a sample of the valve numbering system from the ENGINEER.

7. Furnish all O&M Manual material on 8-1/2 by 11 commercially printed or typed forms or an acceptable alternative format.

B. Organize each manual into sections paralleling the equipment specifications. Identify each section using heavy section dividers with reinforced holes and numbered plastic index tabs. Use 3-ring, hard-back binders Type No. VS11 as manufactured by K&M Company, Torrence, CA, or equal. Punch all loose data for binding. Arrange composition and printing so that punching does not obliterate any data. Print on the cover and binding edge of each manual the project title, and manual title, as furnished and approved by the ENGINEER.

C. Leave all operating and maintenance material that comes bound by the equipment manufacturer in its original bound state. Cross-reference the appropriate sections of the CONTRACTOR's O&M manual to the manufacturers' bound manuals.

D. Label binders Volume 1, 2, and so on, where more than one binder is required. Include the table of contents for the entire set, identified by volume number, in each binder.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

NOTE: Fill in name of Project.

Lee County Utilities

_____

Equipment Data Summary

Equipment Name: Specification Reference:

Manufacturer:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Number Supplied: Location/Service:

Model No: Serial No:

Type:

Size/Speed/Capacity/Range (as applicable):

Power Requirement (Phase/Volts/Hertz):

Local Representative:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

NOTES:

NOTE: Fill in name of Project.

Lee County Utilities

_____

Preventive Maintenance Summary

Equipment Name: Location:

Manufacturer:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Model No: Serial No:

Maintenance Task	Lubricant/Part	D W M Q SA A	O&M Manual Reference

NOTES:

*D-Daily W-Weekly M-Monthly Q-Quarterly SA-Semi-Annual A-Annual

SECTION 01 78 36

WARRANTIES AND BONDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

A. Compile specified warranties and bonds, as indicated in the solicitation.

B. Co-execute submittals when so specified.

C. Review submittals to verify compliance with Contract Documents.

D. Submit to the ENGINEER for review and transmittal to OWNER.

1.2 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Assemble warranties, bonds and service and maintenance contracts, executed by each of the respective manufacturers, suppliers, and subcontractors.

B. Two (2) original signed copies are required.

C. Table of Contents. Neatly typed in orderly sequence. Provide complete information for each items.

1. Product or work item.
2. Firm, with name of principal, address and telephone number.
3. Scope.
4. Date of beginning warranty, bond or service and maintenance contract.
5. Duration of warranty, bond or service maintenance contract.
6. Provide information for OWNER's personnel:
    a. Proper procedure in case of failure.
    b. Instances which might affect the validity of warranty or bond.
7. CONTRACTOR, name of responsible principal, address and telephone number.

1.3 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

A. Prepare in duplicate packets.

B. Format:

1. Size 8-1/2" x 11", punch sheets for standard 3-post binder.
    a. Fold larger sheets to fit into binders.

2. Cover: Identify each packet with typed or printed title “WARRANTIES AND BONDS” list:
   a. Title of Project
   b. Name of CONTRACTOR

C. Binders: Commercial quality, three-post binder, with durable and cleanable plastic covers and maximum post width of 2 inches.

1.4 WARRANTY SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. For all major pieces of equipment, submit a warranty from the equipment manufacturer. The manufacturer’s warranty period shall be concurrent with the CONTRACTOR’s for one (1) year, unless otherwise specified, commencing at the time of substantial completion.

B. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for obtaining certificates for equipment warranty for all major equipment specified under Division 11, 13, 14, 15, and 16 and which has a 1 HP motor or which lists for more than $1,000. The ENGINEER reserves the right to request warranties for equipment not classified as major. The CONTRACTOR shall still warrant equipment not considered to be “major” in the CONTRACTOR’s one-year warranty period even though certificates of warranty may not be required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

NOT USED

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 21 13

LINES AND GRADES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. General

B. Surveys

C. Datum Plane

D. Protection of Survey Data

1.2 GENERAL

A. Construct all work in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Drawings. Assume full responsibility for keeping all alignment and grade.

1.3 SURVEYS

A. Reference Points: Base horizontal and vertical control points will be designated by the ENGINEER and used as datum for the Work. Perform all additional survey, layout, and measurement work.

B. Provide an experienced survey crew including an instrument operator, competent assistants, and any instruments, tools, stakes, and other materials required to complete the survey, layout, and measurement of work performed by the CONTRACTOR.

1.4 DATUM PLANE

A. All elevations indicated or specified refer to the North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88), and are expressed in feet and decimal parts thereof, or in feet and inches.

1.5 PROTECTION OF SURVEY DATA

A. General: Safeguard all points, stakes, grade marks, known property corners, monuments, and benchmarks made or established for the Work. Reestablish them if disturbed and bear the entire expense of checking reestablished marks and rectifying work improperly installed.

B. Records: Keep neat and legible notes of measurements and calculations made in connection with the layout of the Work. Furnish copies of such data to the ENGINEER for use in checking the CONTRACTOR's layout. Data considered of value to the OWNER will be transmitted to the OWNER by the ENGINEER with other records on completion of the Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 40 00

DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: All work necessary for the removal and disposal of buildings, structures, foundations, piping, equipment and roadways, or any part thereof including masonry, steel, reinforced concrete, plain concrete, electrical facilities, and any other material or equipment shown or specified to be removed.

B. Basic Procedures and Schedule: Carry out demolition so that adjacent structures, which are to remain, are not endangered. Schedule the work so as not to interfere with the day to day operation of the existing facilities. Do not block doorways or passageways in existing facilities.

C. Additional Requirements: Provide dust control and make provisions for safety.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide all submittals, including the following, as specified in Division 1.

B. Site Inspection: Visit the site and inspect all existing structures. Observe and record any defects which may exist in buildings or structures adjacent to but not directly affected by the demolition work. Provide the OWNER with a copy of this inspection record and obtain the (ENGINEER's) (OWNER's) approval prior to commencing the demolition.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Limits: Exercise care to break concrete sufficiently for removal in reasonably small masses. Where only parts of a structure are to be removed, cut the concrete along limiting lines with a suitable saw so that damage to the remaining structure is held to a minimum.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION OF EXISTING DRAWINGS

A. Drawings of existing structures and equipment will be available for inspection at the office of the (ENGINEER) (OWNER).

3.2 PROTECTION

A. General Safety: Provide warning signs, protective barriers, and warning lights as necessary adjacent to the work as approved or required. Maintain these items during the demolition period.

B. Existing Services: Undertake no demolition work until all mechanical and electrical services affected by the work have been properly disconnected. Cap, reroute or reconnect interconnecting piping or electrical services that are to remain in service either permanently or temporarily in a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the remaining facilities.

C. Hazards: Perform testing and air purging where the presence of hazardous chemicals, gases, flammable materials or other dangerous substances is apparent or suspected, and eliminate the hazard before demolition is started.

3.3 DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS

A. Explosives: The use of explosives will not be permitted.

B. Protection: Carefully protect all mechanical and electrical equipment against dust and debris.

C. Removal: Remove all debris from the structures during demolition and do not allow debris to accumulate in piles.

D. Access: Provide safe access to and egress from all working areas at all times with adequate protection from falling material.

E. Protection: Provide adequate scaffolding, shoring, bracing railings, toe boards and protective covering during demolition to protect personnel and equipment against injury or damage. Cover floor openings not used for material drops with material substantial enough to support any loads placed on it. Properly secure the covers to prevent accidental movement.

F. Lighting: Provide adequate lighting at all times during demolition.

G. Closed Areas: Close areas below demolition work to anyone while removal is in progress.

H. Material Drops: Do not drop any material to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the structure unless the area is effectively protected.

I. No burning or fires will be permitted.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

A. Final Removal: Remove all debris, rubbish, scrap pieces, equipment, and materials resulting from the demolition unless otherwise indicated. Take title to all demolished materials and remove such items from the site.

B. OWNER's Property: In addition to any items which may be shown, the following items remain the property of the OWNER. Remove carefully, without damage, all items listed or shown, and stockpile as directed.

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS PAGE)

SECTION 03 30 00

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Comply with all requirements of the Contract, including Drawings, General Provisions, Special Provisions and Division 01 Specification Sections.

B. Code references

1. Florida Building Code (FBC) 2023 Edition, 8th Edition.
2. ACI 301-20, "Structural Concrete for Buildings."
3. ACI 318-19, "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
4. ACI 350-20, "Code Requirements for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:

1. Minor equipment pads and pipe encasements.
2. Structural Concrete – All other concrete.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 07 – Thermal and Moisture Protection
2. Division 09 – Finishes
3. Division 31 - Earthwork

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume; subject to compliance with requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Submittals:

1. Design Mixtures: Submit concrete mixture proportions, characteristics and location for use for each concrete mixture. Submittal shall include documentation indicating the proposed concrete proportions will produce an average compressive strength equal to or greater than the required average compressive strength and shall consist of field strength records (field test data) or trial mixtures in accordance with ACI 301, 4.2.3.4.a or 4.2.3.4.b, respectively. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
2. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site.

C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.

D. Formwork Shop Drawings: Prepared by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of formwork.

1. Shoring and Reshoring: Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping formwork, shoring removal, and reshoring installation and removal.

E. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.

1. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Engineer.

F. Samples: None.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer, manufacturer and testing agency.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Admixtures.

3. Form materials and form-release agents.
4. Steel reinforcement and accessories.
5. Waterstops.
6. Curing compounds.
7. Floor and slab treatments.
8. Bonding agents.
9. Adhesives.
10. Vapor retarders.
11. Semi rigid joint filler.
12. Joint-filler strips.
13. Repair materials.

D. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements:

1. Aggregates. Include service record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali aggregate reactivity.

E. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements indicating compliance with specified tolerances.

F. Field quality-control reports.

G. Minutes of pre-installation conference.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on Project personnel qualified as ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."

C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
2. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade II.

D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.

E. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, "Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."

F. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:

1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete."
2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
3. ACI 318, "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
4. ACI 350, "Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures."
5. ACI 305, "Hot Weather Concreting."
6. ACI 306, "Cold Weather Concreting."

G. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

H. Mockups: None.

I. Pre-installation 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. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
d. Concrete subcontractor.
e. Special concrete finish subcontractor.

2. Review special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control, concrete finishes and finishing, cold- and hot-weather concreting procedures, curing procedures, construction contraction and isolation joints, and joint-filler strips, semi rigid joint fillers, forms and form removal limitations, shoring and reshoring procedures, vapor-retarder installation, anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances, steel reinforcement installation, floor and slab flatness and levelness measurement, concrete repair procedures, and concrete protection.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage. Avoid damaging coatings on steel reinforcement, if applicable.

B. Waterstops: Store water stops under cover to protect from moisture, sunlight, dirt, oil, and other contaminants.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.

1. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
2. Exterior-grade plywood panels, suitable for concrete forms, complying with DOC PS 1, and as follows:

a. High-density overlay, Class 1 or better.
b. Medium-density overlay, Class 1 or better; mill-release agent treated and edge sealed.
c. Structural 1, B-B or better; mill oiled and edge sealed.
d. B-B (Concrete Form), Class 1 or better; mill oiled and edge sealed.

B. 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.

C. Forms for Cylindrical Columns, Pedestals, and Supports: Metal, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic, paper, or fiber tubes that will produce surfaces with gradual or abrupt irregularities not exceeding specified formwork surface class.

Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.

D. Pan-Type Forms: Glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or formed steel, stiffened to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.

E. Void Forms: Biodegradable paper surface, treated for moisture resistance, structurally sufficient to support weight of plastic concrete and other superimposed loads.

F. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch, minimum.

G. Rustication Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, kerfed for ease of form removal.

H. 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.

1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.

I. 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.

1. Furnish units that will leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch to the plane of exposed concrete surface.
2. Furnish ties that, when removed, will leave holes no larger than 1 inch in diameter in concrete surface.
3. Furnish ties for liquid containment structures that have an integral water stop that is tightly welded to the tie.
4. Furnish ties for exposed concrete that are the cone-washer type. The cones shall be made of approved wood or plastic. Common wire will not be allowed for form ties

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

B. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.

C. Low-Alloy-Steel Reinforcing Bars: None.

D. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: None.

E. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: None.

F. Stainless-Steel Reinforcing Bars: None.

G. Steel Bar Mats: None.

H. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M. None.

I. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.

J. Epoxy-Coated Wire: None.

K. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

L. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: None.

M. Galvanized-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: None.

N. Epoxy-Coated Welded Wire Reinforcement: None.

2.3 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), plain-steel deformed bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

B. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:

1. For concrete surfaces exposed to view where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II, gray, no substituted are allowed. Cement replacement by weight can be up 20% of the total weight, replace with Fly Ash and/or Slag.

    a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
    b. Slag: ASTM 989, Grade 120

2. Blended Hydraulic Cements: ASTM C595, Type IP (MS), specifically excluding type IS (>=70) which is not intended as principal cementing constituents in concrete. ASTM C595 cements that incorporate ASTM 1157 cements are not allowed.

B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials.

1. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement. Use Clean, sharp, natural silica sand free of loam, clay, lumps, and other deleterious substances. Dune sand, bank run sand, and manu-factured sand are not acceptable.
2. Coarse Aggregate: Clean, uncoated, processed aggregate containing no clay, mud, loam, or foreign matter. Coarse aggregate shall comply with the following:

    a. Crushed stone, processed from natural rock or stone.
    b. Washed gravel, either natural or crushed. Slag, pit gravel, and bank-run gravel are not allowed.
    c. Coarse Aggregate Size: ASTM C33/C33M, No. 57 stone, unless otherwise approved by ENGINEER.

C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.5 ADMIXTURES

A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.

1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.

3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

2.6 WATERSTOPS

A. Flexible PVC Waterstops: CE CRD-C 572, with factory-installed metal eyelets, for embedding in concrete to prevent passage of fluids through joints. Factory fabricated corners, intersections, and directional changes.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. BoMetals, Inc.
    b. Greenstreak.
    c. Vinylex Corp.

2. Profile: Ribbed with center bulb.
3. Dimensions: 6 inches by 3/8 inch thick or 9 inches by 3/8 inch thick; nontapered.

B. Self-Expanding Rubber Strip Waterstops: Manufactured rectangular or trapezoidal strip, bentonite-free hydrophilic polymer modified chloroprene rubber, for adhesive bonding to concrete.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Adeka Ultra Seal/OCM, Inc.; Adeka Ultra Seal.
    b. Greenstreak; Hydrotite.
    c. Vinylex Corp.; Swellseal.
    d. Sika; Sika Swell S-2.

C. Self-sealing, non-swelling preformed joint sealant Waterstop: Shall provide a lasting, watertight bond on both fresh and cured concrete surfaces.

1. Products: Henry Company; Synko-Flex Waterstop.

2.7 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class C. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive joint tape.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Fortifiber Building Systems Group; Moistop Plus.
b. Raven Industries Inc.; Vapor Block 6.
c. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn Type-65 or Type-85.
d. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap, 10 mil Class C.

B. Granular Fill: Clean mixture of crushed stone or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448, Size 57, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

2.8 LIQUID FLOOR TREATMENTS

A. VOC Content: Liquid floor treatments shall have a VOC content of 200 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Clear, chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or siliconate materials and proprietary components; odorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. ChemMasters; Chemisil Plus.
b. ChemTec Int'l; ChemTec One.
c. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Intraseal.
d. Curecrete Distribution Inc.; Ashford Formula.
e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem Sure Hard (J-17).
f. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Titan Hard.
g. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Euco Diamond Hard.

C. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatments for Polished Concrete Finish: Clear, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or siliconate materials and proprietary

components; odorless; that penetrates, hardens, and is suitable for polished concrete surfaces.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Advanced Floor Products; Retro-Plate 99.
    b. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; FGS Hardener Plus.
    c. QuestMark, a division of CentiMark Corporation; DiamondQuest Densifying Impregnator Application.

2.9 CURING MATERIALS

A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.

B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

C. Water: Potable.

D. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating. Allowed for non-liquid containment structures.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. BASF Construction Chemicals - Building Systems; Kure 200.
    b. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure Clear.
    c. Conspec by Dayton Superior; W.B. Resin Cure.
    d. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem Rez Cure (J-11-W).
    e. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Res X Cure WB.
    f. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Kurez W VOX; TAMMSCURE WB 30C.
    g. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M Cure R.
    h. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100-CLEAR.
    i. SpecChem, LLC; Spec Rez Clear.
    j. Symons by Dayton Superior; Resi-Chem Clear.

2.10 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: Provide preformed expansion joint filler complying with ASTM D 1752, Type I (sponge rubber) or Type II (cork).

B. Semi rigid Joint Filler: Two-component, semi rigid, 100 percent solids, epoxy resin with a Type A shore durometer hardness of 80 aromatic polyurea with a Type A shore durometer hardness range of 90 to 95 per ASTM D 2240.

C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059/C 1059M, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

D. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to suit requirements, and as follows:

1. Types I and II, non-load bearing and Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

E. Reglets: Fabricate reglets of not less than 0.022 thick, galvanized-steel sheet. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of reglet to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.

F. Dovetail Anchor Slots: Hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, not less than 0.034 inch thick, with bent tab anchors. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of slots to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.

2.11 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4500 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.

2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4500 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.12 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301. Reference Section 1.04.

1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.

B. Cementitious Materials: Use fly ash and/or slag as needed to reduce the total amount of Portland cement, which would otherwise be used. Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than Portland cement in concrete as follows:

1. Fly Ash only: 20 percent by weight.
2. Slag only: 20 percent by weight.
3. Fly Ash + Slag: 20 percent by weight.

C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.06 percent by weight of cement.

D. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use high-range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
3. Where concrete is required to be watertight, concrete shall have a maximum water-cementitious ratio of 0.42.
4. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.

E. Color Pigment: If required by Architectural contract drawings, add color pigment to concrete mixture according to manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

2.13 CONCRETE MIXTURES

A. Minor equipment pads and pipe encasements:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
2. Concrete mixture proportions in accordance with accepted design mixes. Reference Section 1.04.

B. Structural Concrete:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: Reference Design Criteria Sheet S0.2.
2. Concrete mixture proportions in accordance with accepted design mixes. Reference Section 1.04.
3. Concrete mixes at walls, foundations that are subjected to hydrostatic pressures and water bearing walls and slabs at containment structures shall have Xypex Admin C-500 Red Admixture with Red Oxide pigment for confirmation. Dosage rate shall meet the manufacturer's recommendation of 1% to 1.5% by weight of cement.

2.14 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.15 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M, and furnish batch ticket information.

1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.

B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.

C. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347 as abrupt or gradual, as follows:

1. Class A, 1/8 inch for smooth-formed finished surfaces.
2. Class B, 1/4 inch for rough-formed finished surfaces.

D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.

E. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.

1. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, for easy removal.
2. Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.

F. 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.

G. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.

H. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.

I. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.

J. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.

K. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

L. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

1. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
2. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.
3. Install dovetail anchor slots in concrete structures as indicated.

3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

A. General: Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.

1. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that supports weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved at least 75 percent of its 28-day design compressive strength.
2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.

B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form-release agent.

C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

3.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturers recommended tape.

B. Bituminous Vapor Retarders: if applicable.

3.5 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that would reduce bond to concrete.

C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.

1. Weld reinforcing bars according to AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, where indicated.

D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

E. Install welded wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

F. Zinc-Coated Reinforcement: Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair material according to ASTM A 780. Use galvanized steel wire ties to fasten zinc-coated steel reinforcement.

3.6 JOINTS

A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.

B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.

1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.

2. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
3. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
4. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
5. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
6. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
7. Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.

C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:

1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8 inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.

D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.

1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated.
2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface where joint sealants, specified in Section 07 90 01 " Waterproofing, Damproofing and Caulking," are indicated.
3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

E. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

3.7 WATERSTOPS

A. Flexible Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated to form a continuous diaphragm. Install in longest lengths practicable. Support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of the Work. Field fabricate joints in water stops according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Self-Expanding Strip Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other locations indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions, adhesive bonding, mechanically fastening, and firmly pressing into place. Install in longest lengths practicable.

3.8 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 to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Engineer.

C. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301.

1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.

D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.

1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth to not exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
2. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations 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 mixture constituents to segregate.

E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and 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 around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
4. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
5. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane before excess bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

F. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.

1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.

G. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:

1. Maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F (32 deg C) 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. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.9 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

A. Rough-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with tie holes and defects repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.

1. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.

B. Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.

1. Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view, to receive a rubbed finish, to be covered with a coating or covering material applied directly to concrete.

C. Rubbed Finish: Apply the following to smooth-formed finished as-cast concrete where indicated:

1. Smooth-Rubbed Finish: Not later than one day after form removal, moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or another abrasive until producing a uniform color and texture. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.
2. Grout-Cleaned Finish: Wet concrete surfaces and apply grout of a consistency of thick paint to coat surfaces and fill small holes. Mix one part Portland cement to one and one-half parts fine sand with a 1:1 mixture of bonding admixture and water. Add white Portland cement in amounts determined by trial patches so color of dry grout will match adjacent surfaces. Scrub grout into voids and remove excess grout. When grout whitens, rub surface with clean burlap and keep surface damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours.
3. Cork-Floated Finish: Wet concrete surfaces and apply a stiff grout. Mix one part Portland cement and one part fine sand with a 1:1 mixture of bonding agent and water. Add white Portland cement in amounts determined by trial patches so color of dry grout will match adjacent surfaces. Compress grout into voids by grinding surface. In a swirling motion, finish surface with a cork float.

D. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, re-straightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.

B. Scratch Finish: While still plastic, texture concrete surface that has been screeded and bull-floated or darbied. Use stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes to produce a profile amplitude of 1/4 inch in one direction.

1. Apply scratch finish to surfaces indicated and to receive mortar setting beds for bonded cementitious floor finishes.

C. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power driven floats. Re-straighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and re-straightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.

1. Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish.

D. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and re-straighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.

1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
2. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, according to ASTM E 1155 (ASTM E 1155M), for a randomly trafficked floor surface:

    a. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 25; and of levelness, F(L) 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 17; and of levelness, F(L) 15.
    b. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 35; and of levelness, F(L) 25; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 24; and of levelness, F(L) 17; for slabs-on-grade.

c. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 30; and of levelness, F(L) 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 24; and of levelness, F(L) 15; for suspended slabs.
d. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 45; and of levelness, F(L) 35; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 30; and of levelness, F(L) 24.

3. Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-ft. long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/8 inch.
4. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed by either thickset or thin-set method. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom.
5. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel-finished floor surfaces.

E. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, 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 Architect before application.

3.11 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

C. Equipment Bases and Foundations:

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 12-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.

3. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete substrate.
4. Prior to pouring concrete, place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Cast anchor-bolt insert into bases. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

3.12 CONCRETE PROTECTING 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 ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.

B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.

C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for the remainder of the curing period.

D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.

E. 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 with the following materials:

    a. Water.
    b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

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, 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.

a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moisture-retaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.

3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer.

4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.13 JOINT FILLING

A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month. Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.

B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joint clean and dry.

C. Install semi rigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches deep in formed joints. Overfill joint and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.14 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect'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 Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.

1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.

D. 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 a 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 mixture 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.

E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Engineer’s approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.

F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Engineer’s approval.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Testing and Inspecting: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.

C. Inspections:

1. Steel reinforcement placement.
2. Steel reinforcement welding.
3. Headed bolts and studs.
4. Verification of use of required design mixture.
5. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
6. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
7. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
8. Water levels for hydraulic structures.

D. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:

1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. or fraction thereof.

    a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.

2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below and when 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
5. Unit Weight: ASTM C 567, fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
6. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.

    a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
    b. Cast and field cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.

7. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.

    a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
    b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.

8. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
9. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
10. Test results shall be reported in writing to Engineer, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
11. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Engineer, but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
12. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Engineer. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Engineer.
13. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
14. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.

E. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness according to ASTM E 1155 (ASTM E 1155M) within 48 hours of finishing.

3.16 PROTECTION OF LIQUID FLOOR TREATMENTS

A. Protect liquid floor treatment from damage and wear during the remainder of construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by liquid floor treatments installer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 30 10

ANCHOR SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope:

1. CONTRACTOR shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals as shown, specified, and required to furnish and install anchor systems.
2. This Section includes all anchor systems required for the Work, but not specified under other Sections.

B. Coordination:

1. Review installation procedures under this and other Sections and coordinate installation of items to be installed with or before anchor systems Work.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Standards referenced in this Section are:

1. ACI 318-19, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
2. ANSI B212.15, Cutting Tools - Carbide-tipped Masonry Drills And Blanks For Carbide-tipped Masonry Drills.
3. ANSI/MSS SP-58, Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation.
4. ASTM A194/A194M, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both.
5. ASTM A276, Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
6. ASTM A493, Specification for Stainless Steel Wire and Wire Rods for Cold Heading and Cold Forging.
7. ASTM A563, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
8. ASTM A1011/A1011M, Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength.
9. ASTM B633, Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel.
10. ASTM C307, Test Method for Tensile Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortar, Grouts, and Monolithic Surfacings.
11. ASTM C881/C881M, Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
12. ASTM 0695, Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.

13. ASTM 0790, Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.
14. ASTM E329, Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection.
15. ASTM E488, Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete and Masonry Elements.
16. ASTM F593, Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs.
17. ASTM F594, Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and studs.
18. ASTM Fl554, Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55 and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
19. ICC-ES AC58, Acceptance Criteria for Adhesive Anchors in Masonry Elements.
20. ICC-ES AC60, Acceptance Criteria for Anchors in Unreinforced Masonry Elements.
21. ICC-ES AC308, Acceptance Criteria for Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete Elements.
22. ISO 3506-1, Mechanical Properties of Corrosion-Resistant Stainless Steel Fasteners -- Part 1: Bolts, Screws and Studs.
23. NSF/ANSI 61, Drinking Water System Components- Health Effects.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Testing Laboratory: Shall comply with ASTM E329 and shall be experienced in tension testing of post-installed anchoring systems.
2. Post-installed Anchor Installer: Shall be experienced and trained by post- installed anchor system manufacturer in proper installation of manufacturer's products. Product installation training by distributors or manufacturer's representatives is unacceptable unless the person furnishing the training is qualified as a trainer by the anchor manufacturer.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. In accordance with Division 1 requirements, submit the following:

1. Shop Drawings:

a. Listing of all anchor systems products intended for use in the Work including product type, intended location in the Project, and embedded lengths.

2. Product Data:

a. Manufacturer's specifications, load tables, dimension diagrams, acceptable base material conditions, acceptable drilling methods, and acceptable bored hole conditions.
b. When required by ENGINEER, copies of valid ICC ES reports that presents load-carrying capacities and installation requirements for anchor systems.
c. Post installed anchors shall be epoxy adhesive type. Mechanical wedge type anchors are not allowed.

B. Informational Submittals: Submit the following:

1. Certificates:

a. For each type of anchor bolt or threaded rod, submit copies of laboratory test reports and other data required to demonstrate compliance with the Contract Documents.

1) Reports shall demonstrate compliance with ductile steel element definition of ACI 350, Appendix D, Section D.1.

b. Post-installed anchor system manufacturer's certification that installer received training in the proper installation of manufacturer's products required for the Work.
c. For each adhesive anchor installer, submit ACI/CRSI Adhesive Anchor Installer Certification.

2. Manufacturer's Instructions:

a. Installation instructions for each anchor system product proposed for use, including bore hole cleaning procedures and adhesive injection, cure and gel time tables, and temperature ranges (storage, installation and in-service).

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Storage and Protection:

1. Keep materials dry during delivery and storage.
2. Store adhesive materials within manufacturer's recommended storage temperature range.
3. Protect anchor systems from damage at the Site. Protect products from corrosion and deterioration.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. General:

1. At all locations, provide stainless steel type 316 anchor systems.

2. Stainless Steel Nuts:

   a. For anchor bolts and adhesive anchors, provide ASTM AI94/AI94M, Grade SS stainless steel nuts for stainless steel anchors used for anchoring equipment, gates, and weirs, and other locations, if any, where the attachment will require future removal for operation or maintenance. Provide lock washer or double nuts on each anchorage device provided for equipment, as required by equipment manufacturer.

3. Materials that can contact potable water or water that will be treated to become potable shall be listed in NSF/ANSI 61.

B. Design Criteria

1. Size, Length, and Load-carrying Capacity: Comply with the Contract Documents. When size, length or load-carrying capacity of anchor system is not otherwise shown or indicated, provide the following:

   a. Anchor Bolts: Provide size, length, and capacity required to carry design load based on values and requirements of Paragraph 3.2.A of this Section. For conditions outside limits of critical edge distance and spacing in Paragraph 3.2.A of this Section, minimum anchor bolt embedment as shown or indicated in Paragraph 3.2.A of this Section apply and capacity shall be based on requirements of Laws and Regulations, including applicable building codes.

   b. Adhesive Anchors and Concrete Inserts: Provide size, length, type, and capacity required to carry design load. Anchor capacity shall be based on the procedures required by the building code in effect at the Site. Where Evaluation Service Reports issued by the ICC Evaluation Service are required in this Section, anchor capacities shall be based on design procedure required in the applicable ICC Evaluation Service Report.

      1) General: Determine capacity considering reductions due to installation and inspection procedures, embedment length, strength of base fastening materials, spacing, and edge distance, as indicated in the manufacturer's design guidelines. For capacity determination, concrete shall be assumed to be in the cracked condition, unless calculations demonstrate that the anchor system will be installed in an area that is not expected to crack under any and all conditions of design loading.

      2) Concrete Adhesive Anchors: Unless otherwise shown or indicated in the Contract Documents or approved by ENGINEER, provide minimum embedment depth, edge

distance and spacing as recommended by the manufacturer.

3) Concrete Masonry Adhesive Anchors: Unless otherwise shown or indicated in the Contract Documents or approved by ENGINEER, provide minimum anchor spacing and edge distance as indicated in anchor manufacturer's instructions.

2. Design Loads. Comply with the Contract Documents. When design load of supported material, equipment, or system is not otherwise shown or indicated, provide the following:

a. Equipment Anchors: Use design load recommended by equipment manufacturer. When equipment can be filled with fluid, use loads that incorporate equipment load and load imposed by fluid.

b. Pipe Hangers and Supports: Use full weight of pipe, and fluid contained in pipe that are tributary to the support plus the full weight of valves and accessories located between the hanger or support being anchored and the next hanger or support.

c. Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems, and HVAC, Plumbing, and Fire Suppression Systems and Piping: Use the full weight of supported system that is tributary to the support plus the full weight of accessories located between the hanger or support being anchored and the next hanger or support. When piping or equipment is to be filled with fluid, anchor systems shall be sized to support such loads in addition to the weight of the equipment, piping, or system, as applicable.

d. Delegated Design: When anchor systems are used for supporting materials, equipment, or systems delegated to a design professional retained by CONTRACTOR, Subcontractor, or Supplier, provide anchor system suitable for loads indicated in delegated design documents and consistent with the design intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

C. Application:

1. Anchor Bolts:

a. Where anchor bolt is shown or indicated, use cast-in-place anchor bolt unless another anchor type is approved by ENGINEER.

. Provide anchor bolts as shown or indicated, or as required to secure structural element to appropriate anchor surface.

2. Concrete Adhesive Anchors:

a. Use where adhesive anchors are shown or indicated for installation in concrete.

b. Suitable for use where subject to vibration.
c. Suitable for use in exterior locations or locations subject to freezing.
d. Suitable for use in submerged, intermittently submerged, or buried locations.
e. Do not use in overhead applications, unless otherwise shown or approved by ENGINEER.
f. Do not use for pipe hangers, unless otherwise shown or approved by ENGINEER.

3. Concrete Masonry Adhesive Anchors:

a. Use where adhesive anchors are shown or indicated for installation in grout-filled or hollow masonry units.

b. Suitable for use where subject to vibration.
c. Suitable for use in exterior locations or locations subject to freezing.
d. Do not use for pipe hangers, unless otherwise shown or approved by ENGINEER.

4. Concrete Inserts:

a. Use only where shown or indicated in the Contract Documents.
b. Allowed for use to support pipe hangers and pipe supports for pipe size and loading recommended by the concrete insert manufacturer.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Anchor Bolts:

1. All locations: Provide stainless steel straight threaded rods complying with ASTM F593, AISI Type 316, Condition A, with ASTM F594, AISI Type 316, stainless steel nuts. Embedded anchor bolts shall be headed type and hooked bolts are unacceptable.

a. Stainless steel straight threaded rod shall comply with ductility requirements of ACI 350 or ACI 318 Appendix D, Section 0.3.3.

2. Equipment: Provide anchor bolts complying with material requirements of this Section and equipment manufacturer's requirements relative to size, embedment length, and anchor bolt projection. Anchor bolts shall be straight threaded rods with washers and nuts as specified in this Section. Hooked bolts are unacceptable.
3. Anchoring of Structural Elements: Provide anchor bolts of size, material, and strength shown or indicated in the Contract Documents.

B. Concrete Adhesive Anchors:

1. General:

a. Adhesive anchors shall consist of threaded rods anchored into hardened concrete using an adhesive system.

2. Products and Manufacturers: Provide one of the following:

a. HIT-HY 200 Adhesive Anchoring System, by Hilti Fastening Systems, Inc.
b. C6 Adhesive Anchoring System by Red Head.

3. Adhesives

a. Epoxy adhesives shall comply with physical requirements of ASTM C881/C881M, Type IV, Grade 2 and 3, Class A, B, and C, except gel times.
b. Adhesives shall have a current evaluation report by ICC Evaluation Service for use in both cracked and uncracked concrete with seismic recognition for SOC A through F as tested and assessed in accordance with ICC-ES AC308.

4. Anchor:

a. Provide continuously-threaded, AISI Type 316 stainless steel adhesive anchor rod. Threaded rods shall comply with the concrete adhesive anchor manufacturer's specifications as included in the ICC Service Evaluation Report for the anchor submitted. Nuts shall have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the stainless steel threaded rod used.
b. Stainless steel threaded rod shall comply with ductility requirements of ACI 350 or ACI 318 Appendix D, Section D.3.3.

C. Concrete Masonry Adhesive Anchors:

1. General:

a. Grout-filled concrete masonry adhesive anchors shall consist of threaded rods anchored into grout-filled concrete block masonry using an adhesive system.
b. Hollow concrete masonry adhesive anchors shall consist of threaded rods with a cylindrical mesh steel or plastic screen tube anchored into hollow concrete block masonry using an adhesive system.

2. Products and Manufacturers: Provide one of the following:

a. HBU-38 Umbrella Insert with A7 Adhesive, by Red Head.
b. Acrylic-Tie Adhesive, by Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.

3. Adhesive:

a. Adhesive system shall use two-component adhesive mix.
b. Hybrid adhesives shall comply with the following:

1) ASTM D695 compressive yield strength greater than 7,200 psi on a seven-day cure.

c. Adhesives shall have current ICC Evaluation Service Report for use in grout-filled concrete masonry, tested and assessed in accordance with ICC-ES AC 58 and TCC-ES AC 60.

4. Anchor:

a. Provide stainless steel adhesive anchor rod complying with ASTM F593, AISI Type 316, Condition CW, with ASTM F594, AISI Type 316 stainless steel nuts.

5. Mesh Screen Tube (for hollow masonry applications):

a. Provide with mesh size, length, and diameter as specified by adhesive anchor manufacturer.

D. Concrete Inserts:

1. Manufacturers: Provide products of one of the following:

a. Unistrut Corporation
b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
c. Anvil International, Inc.

2. Spot Concrete Inserts:

a. Provide inserts recommended by insert manufacturer for required loading. Inserts shall comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58, malleable iron, Type 18. Spot inserts shall allow for lateral adjustment and have means for attachment to forms. Provide nuts compatible with insert and to suit threaded hanger rod sizes.

3. Continuous Concrete Inserts:

a. Provide inserts recommended by insert manufacturer for required loading. Inserts shall be continuous type and shall be manufactured from minimum 2-gage cold-formed channel sections, complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M, stainless steel,

Grade 33, complete with Styrofoam inserts, end caps, and means for attaching to forms. Provide channel nuts compatible with insert suitable for threaded hanger rod sizes.

4. Provide inserts with plain finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine conditions under which materials will be installed and advise ENGINEER in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of the Work. Do not proceed with the Work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Anchor Bolts:

1. Provide anchor bolts as shown or indicated in the Contract Documents, or as required to secure structural element to the appropriate anchor surface.
2. Locate and accurately set anchor bolts using templates or other devices as required, prior to placing concrete. Wet setting of anchor bolts is unacceptable.
3. Protect threads and shank from damage during installation and subsequent construction operations.

B. Adhesive Anchors-General:

1. Prior to drilling, locate existing reinforcing steel in vicinity of proposed holes. If reinforcing conflicts with proposed hole location, obtain ENGINEER's approval of alternate hole locations to avoid drilling through or damaging existing reinforcing bars.

C. Adhesive Anchors:

1. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and the following.
2. Drill holes to adhesive system manufacturer's recommended drill bit diameter to the specified depth. Drill holes in hammering and rotation mode with carbide-tipped drill bits that comply with the tolerances of ANSI B212.15. Core-drilled holes are unacceptable.
3. Before setting adhesive anchor, hole shall be made free of dust and debris by method recommended by adhesive anchor system manufacturer. Hole shall be brushed with adhesive system manufacturer-approved brush and blown clean with clean, dry, oil-free compressed air to remove all dust and loose particles. Hole shall be dry as defined by adhesive system manufacturer.

4. Before injecting adhesive, obtain ENGINEER's concurrence that hole is dry and free of oil and other contaminants.
5. Prior to injecting adhesive into the drilled hole, dispense to a location appropriate for such waste, an initial amount of adhesive from the mixing nozzle, until adhesive is uniform color.
6. Inject adhesive into hole through injection system mixing nozzle and necessary extension tubes, placed to bottom of hole. Discharge end shall be withdrawn as adhesive is placed but kept immersed to prevent formation of air pockets. Fill hole to depth that ensures that excess material is expelled from hole during anchor placement.
7. Twist anchors during insertion into partially-filled hole to guarantee full wetting of rod surface with adhesive. Insert rod slowly to avoid developing air pockets.
8. Provide adequate curing in accordance to adhesive system manufacturer's requirements prior to continuing with adjoining Work that could place load on installed adhesive anchors. Do not begin adjoining Work until adhesive anchors are successfully tested or when allowed by ENGINEER.
9. Limitations:

    a. At time of anchor installation, concrete shall have compressive strength (f'c) of not less than 2,500 psi.
    b. At time of anchor installation, concrete shall have age of not less than 21 days.
    c. Installation Temperature: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for installation temperature requirements. Provide temporary protection and other measures, such as heated enclosures, necessary to ensure that base material temperature complies with anchor systems manufacturer's requirements during installation and curing of adhesive anchor system.
    d. Oversized Holes: Advise ENGINEER immediately if size of drilled hole is larger than recommended by anchor system manufacturer. Cost of corrective measures, including but not limited to redesign of anchors due to decreased anchor capacities, shall be paid by CONTRACTOR.
    e. Embedment depths shall be based on installation in normal-weight concrete with compressive strength of 2,500 psi when embedded in existing concrete, and 4,000 psi when embedded in new concrete.

F. Concrete Inserts:

1. Comply with concrete insert manufacturer's installation instructions.
2. Inserts shall be flush with slab bottom surface.
3. Protect embedded items from damage during concrete placing. Ensure that embedded items are securely fastened to prevent movement during concrete placing, and ensure that embedded items do fill with concrete during concrete placing.

4. Inserts intended for piping greater than four-inch diameter shall be provided with hooked rods attached to concrete reinforcing.

G. Anti-Seizing Compound:

1. Provide anti-seizing compound in accordance with anti-seizing compound manufacturer's installation instructions, at locations indicated in Paragraph 2.1.B of this Section.
2. Do not use anti-seizing compound at locations where anchor bolt or adhesive anchor will contact potable water or water that will be treated to become potable.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After embedding concrete is placed, remove protection and clean bolts and inserts.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Site Tests – Adhesive Anchors

1. CONTRACTOR will employ independent testing agency to perform field quality tensile testing of production adhesive anchors at the Site, unless otherwise specified.

a. Testing shall comply with ASTM E488.
b. Test at least ten percent of all types of adhesive anchors. If one or more adhesive anchors fail the test, CONTRACTOR shall pay cost of testing, or at ENGINEER's option CONTRACTOR may arrange for testing paid by CONTRACTOR, for all adhesive anchors of same diameter and type installed on the same day as the failed anchor. If anchors installed on the same day as the failed anchor also fail the test, ENGINEER may require retesting of all anchors of the same diameter and type installed in the Work. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for retesting costs.
c. ENGINEER will direct which adhesive anchors are to be tested and indicate test load to be used.
d. Apply test loads with hydraulic ram.
e. Displacement of post-installed anchors shall not exceed D/10, where D is nominal diameter of anchor being tested.

B. Manufacturer's Services:

1. Provide at the Site services of qualified adhesive manufacturer's representative during initial installation of adhesive anchor systems to train CONTRACTOR's personnel in proper installation procedures. Manufacturer's representative shall observe to confirm that installer

demonstrates proper installation procedures for adhesive anchors and adhesive material.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 35 00

CONCRETE FINISHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to finish cast-in-place concrete surfaces as specified herein.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit to the County as provided in the Contract Documents, the proposed chemical hardener manufacturer's surface preparation and application procedures.

1.3 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

A. Concrete for the Project shall be finished in the various specified manners either to remain as natural concrete or to receive an additional applied finish or material under another Section.

B. The base concrete for the following conditions shall be finished as noted and as further specified herein:

1. Exterior, exposed concrete slabs and stairs - broomed finish.
2. Interior, exposed concrete slabs - steel trowel finish.
3. Concrete on which process liquids flow or in contact with sludge - steel trowel finish.
4. Concrete where not exposed in the finished work and not scheduled to receive an additional applied finish or material - off-form finish.
5. Provide concrete surfaces to be left exposed such as walls, columns, beams and joists with smooth rubbed finish.

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHANGING FINISHES

A. The surface finishes specified for concrete to receive additional applied finishes or materials are the finishes required for the proper application of the actual products specified under other Sections. Where different products are approved for use, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine if changes in finishes are required and to provide the proper finishes to receive these products.

B. Changes in finishes made to accommodate product different from those specified shall be performed at no additional cost to the County. Submit the proposed new finishes and their construction methods to the County for approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Portland cement and component materials required for finishing the concrete surfaces shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

B. Hardener shall be Lapidolith as manufactured by Sonneborn Building Products or approved equal. Hardener shall be used on all floors, stair treads and platforms.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 FORMED SURFACES

A. Forms shall not be stripped before the concrete has attained a strength of at least 50 percent of the ultimate design strength. This is equivalent to approximately five "100 day-degrees" of moist curing.

B. Care shall be exercised to prevent damaging edges or obliterating the lines of chamfers, rustications, or corners when removing the forms or doing any work adjacent thereto.

C. Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and adjoining work stained by leakage of concrete, to the satisfaction of the County.

D. Off-form finish. Fins and other projections shall be removed as approved. Tie cone holes and other minor defects shall be filled with non-shrink grout specified under the Contract Documents.

3.2 FLOORS AND SLABS

A. Floors and slabs shall be screeded to the established grades and shall be level with a tolerance of 1/8-inch when checked with a 10 foot straight edge, except where drains occur, in which case floors shall be pitched to drains as indicated. Failure to meet either of above shall be cause for removal, grinding, or other correction as approved by the County.

B. Following screeding as specified above, power steel trowel as follows:

1. Immediately after final screeding, a dry cement/sand shake in the proportion of 2-sacks of portland cement to 350-pounds of coarse natural concrete sand shall be sprinkled evenly over the surface at the rate of approximately 500 pounds per 1,000 square feet of floor. Neat, dry cement shall not be sprinkled on the surface. This shake shall be thoroughly floated into the surface with an approved disc type power compacting machine weighing at least 200 pounds if a 20-inch disc is used or 300 pounds if a 24-inch disc is used (such as a "Kelly Float"

as manufactured by the Weisner-Rapp Corporation of Buffalo, New York). A mechanical blade-type float or trowel is not acceptable for this work.

NOTE: This operation (application of the cement/sand shake) may be eliminated at the discretion of the County if the base slab concrete exhibits adequate fattiness and homogeneity.

2. In lieu of power steel troweling, small areas as defined by the County shall be compacted by hand steel troweling with the dry cement/sand shake as ordered.
3. The floor or slab shall be compacted to a smooth surface and the floating operation continued until sufficient mortar is brought to the surface to fill all voids. The surfaces shall be tested with a straight edge to detect high and low spots which shall be eliminated.
4. Compaction shall be continued only until thorough densification is achieved and a small amount of mortar is brought to the surface. Excessive floating shall be avoided.

C. After Paragraph 3.02 A and B procedures are accomplished, floors and slabs for particular conditions shall be completed as scheduled in one of the following finishes:

1. Wood float finish. Hand wood float, maintaining the surface tolerance to provide a grained, nonslip finish as approved.
2. Broomed finish. Hand wood float maintaining the surface tolerance and then broom with a stiff bristle broom in the direction of drainage to provide a nonslip finish as approved.
3. Steel trowel finish. Hand steel trowel to a perfectly smooth, hard even finish free from high or low spots or other defects as approved.

D. Floors, stair treads and platforms shall be given a floor hardener. Application shall be according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 APPROVAL OF FINISHES

A. All concrete surfaces will be inspected during the finishing process by the County.

B. Surfaces which, in the opinion of the County, are unsatisfactory shall be refinished or reworked until approved by the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 60 00

GROUTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This Section includes grouting of equipment bases and such locations as shown on the Drawings and as specified.

B. The types of grouting include the following:

1. Portland Cement Grout
2. Non-shrink, Non-expanding Grout

1.2 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Prevent damage to or contamination of grouting materials during delivery, handling and storage.

B. Store all grouting materials in undamaged condition with seals and labels intact as packaged by the manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. All submittals shall be in accordance with Specification 01340 – Shop Drawings, Project Data and Samples.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PREMIXED GROUTS

A. Portland Cement Grout

B. (For grouting CMU cells and similar items – f'c=3000 psi minimum)

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type II
2. Sand: ASTM C33, Fine Aggregate
3. Water: Potable
4. Pea Gravel: ASTM C33. Coarse aggregate, graded so that at least 90% passes 3/8-inch sieve and 90% is retained by a number 4 sieve.

C. (Grout Mortar for use as fillets and leveling)

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type II
2. Sand: ASTM C33, Fine Aggregate (Marson's sand)
3. Water: Potable

4. Mix 1-part Portland cement to 3-parts sand.

D. Pre-Mixed non-shrink, Non-expanding Grout (Nonmetallic). Non-shrink grout as shown on the Drawings shall be a mixture of selected silica sands, Portland cement, water reducing agents, plasticizing and shrinkage compensating agents. Grout shall be nonmetallic non-corrosive, non-staining and comply with CRD-C-588, Type D.

E. The grout shall be non-shrink in accordance with ASTM C827, ASTM C191, and ASTM C109. The water-grout ratio shall be approximately 8 to 10 quarts of water per cubic foot of grout adjustable for varying job conditions.

F. Grout shall not contain calcium chloride or other salt; aluminum or other metals; chemical additives, gypsum or expansive cements. Grout shall not expand after set.

G. Grout shall be used and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Subject to compliance with requirements provide from the following:

1. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc. – Crystex
2. Grout Corp. - Five Star Non-shrink Grout or equivalent

2.2 NONSHRINK GROUT

A. Non-shrink grout shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Manufactured under rigid quality control specifically for grout used in transferring heavy loads.
2. Contain nonmetallic aggregates specially graded to minimize bleeding.
3. Have an initial setting time of approximately one hour at 70°F.
4. Produce no settlement or drying shrinkage at 3 days or later.
5. Have higher strength at all ages than plain cement grout of the same flowability.
6. Resist attack by oil and water and have lower absorption than plain cement grout of the same flowability.
7. Minimum compressive strength, in accordance with ASTM C-109, shall be 2500 psi after 1 day and 7000 psi after 28 days.

2.3 MIXES

A. For less than 2-inch clearance, or where size or shape of space makes grouting difficult, grout mix shall consist of Portland cement, fine aggregate and water.

B. For greater than 2-inch clearances where coarse aggregate will not obstruct free passage of the grout, extend grout by adding 50 pounds of pea gravel per 100 pounds grout material.

C. Use minimum amount of water necessary to produce a flowable grout without causing either segregation or bleeding.

D. Portland cement mortar for raked-out edges of non-shrink grout: one part Portland cement, two parts sand and 0.50 part water by weight.

2.4 MIXING

A. Mix grout in accordance with manufacturer's printed specifications.

B. Mix grouting materials and water in a mechanical mixer for no less than 3-minutes.

C. Mix grout as close to the work area as possible and transport the mixture quickly and in a manner that does not permit segregation of materials.

D. After the grout has been mixed, do not add more water for any reason.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROCEDURES

A. Installation methods and procedures shall be approved by Engineer and shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed specifications before work is begun.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Surface preparation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed specifications.

B. Remove defective concrete, laitance, dirt, oil, grease and other foreign material from concrete surfaces by bush-hammering, chipping, or other similar means, until a sound, clean concrete surface is achieved.

C. Lightly roughen the concrete, but not enough to interfere with the proper placement of grout. Cover concrete areas with waterproof membrane until ready to grout. Immediately before grouting remove waterproof membranes and clean any contaminated surfaces.

D. Remove foreign materials from metal surfaces in contact with grout. Align, level and maintain final positioning of all components to be grouted.

E. Saturate concrete surfaces with clean water; remove excess water and leave none standing.

3.3 PLACING

A. Placing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed specifications.

B. Place non-shrink grouting material quickly and continuously by the most practical means permissible; pouring, pumping or under gravity pressure.

C. Do not use either pneumatic-pressure or dry packing methods without written permission of the Engineer.

D. Apply grout from one side only to avoid entrapping air.

E. Final installation shall be thoroughly compacted and free from air pockets.

F. Do not vibrate the placed grout mixture or allow it to be placed if the area is being vibrated by nearby equipment.

G. Do not remove leveling shims for at least 48 hours after grout has been placed. After shims have been removed, fill voids with plain cement-sand grout.

H. After non-shrink grout has reached initial set, rake out exposed edges approximately 1-inch into the grouted area and paint with Portland cement mortar.

3.4 CURING

A. Cure grout for 3-days after placing by keeping wet and covering with curing paper or by another approved method.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 14 00

STRUCTURAL ALUMINUM FRAMING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope:

1. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified and required to design, furnish and install structural aluminum members, including beams, columns, stair stringers, stair treads, intermediate platforms, platform grating, handrails, platform columns, horizontal and vertical bracing, surface preparation and shop priming.
2. The extent of structural aluminum shall be as shown on the design drawings.
3. The Work also includes:

a. Providing base plates and anchor bolt requirements at column base to concrete foundations.

B. Coordination:

1. Review installation procedures under this and other Sections and coordinate the installation of items that must be installed with, or before the aluminum Work.
2. Field verify all dimensions and elevations before installation.

C. Related Sections:

1. Section 03 30 10 “Anchor Systems.”
2. Section 05 50 00 “Metal Fabrications.”
3. Section 05 51 10 “Pre-engineered Aluminum Stairs and Platforms.”
4. Section 05 52 13 “Pipe and Tube Railings.”

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Codes and standards referenced in this Section are listed below:

1. Florida Building code (FBC) 2023, 8th Edition.
2. ASCE 7-22 “Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.”
3. ADM1-2020 “Aluminum Design Manual-Part 1-A Specification for Aluminum Structures.”
4. American Society for Testing and Materials, (ASTM).

a. ASTM B 209, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
b. ASTM B 211, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Bar, Rod and Wire.
c. ASTM B 221, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles and Tubes.
d. ASTM B 308/B 308M, Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles.
e. ASTM B 429, Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.
f. ASTM F 593, Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws and Studs.
g. ASTM F 594, Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts.

5. American Welding Society, (AWS).

a. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, Structural Welding Code-Aluminum.

6. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, (NAAMM).

a. NAAMM, Metal Stairs Manual and Metal Finishes Manual.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of five years experience producing substantially similar equipment and shall be able to show evidence of at least five installations in satisfactory operation for at least five years.

B. Component Supply and Compatibility:

1. Obtain all products included in this Section regardless of the component manufacturer from a single aluminum manufacturer.
2. The aluminum fabricator to review and approve to prepare all Shop Drawings and other submittals for all components furnished under this Section.
3. All components shall be specifically constructed for the specified service conditions and shall be integrated into the overall assembly by the aluminum fabricator.

C. Source Quality Control: Contractor shall be responsible for entire design, fabrication and installation of aluminum canopy and stair Work.

D. The Shop Drawings and calculations shall be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida and is a recognized expert in the type of Work shown and specified.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals: Submit the following:

1. Shop Drawings:

a. Erection and detailed Shop Drawings, which show the plan location, elevation and details for the fabrication and erection of the aluminum Work. Show anchorage and accessory items. Include details of all connections between all materials.

2. Delegated Design Submittals:

a. Provide signed and sealed Shop Drawings and calculations, which are prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Packing, Shipping, Handling and Unloading:

1. Deliver materials to the Site to ensure uninterrupted progress of the Work. Deliver anchor bolts and anchorage devices which are to be embedded in cast-in-place concrete in ample time to prevent delay of that Work.

B. Storage and Protection:

1. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep all material off the ground, using pallets, platforms, or other supports. Protect materials from corrosion and deterioration.

C. Acceptance at Site:

1. All boxes, crates and packages shall be inspected by Contractor upon delivery to the Site. Replace loss and repair damage to new condition in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Aluminum structures shall comply with the design criteria established on the drawings and specifications.

B. Pre-engineered aluminum stairs shall comply with additional requirements of the NAAMM, "Metal Stairs Manual".

C. Sizes of miscellaneous items such as carrier angles and platform stiffeners, and design stresses shall be as recommended in Section 4 of the "Metal Stairs Manual", unless otherwise shown.

D. All required gravity and wind loadings shall comply with the 2023 Florida Building Code.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Use welding for joining pieces together, unless otherwise shown or specified. Welding to comply with the applicable provisions of AWS D1.2/D1.2M. Fabricate units so that bolts and other fastenings do not appear on finish surfaces. Make joints true and tight, and make connections between parts light-proof tight. Provide continuous welds, ground smooth where exposed.
2. Construct units to conform to sizes and arrangements as shown. Provide aluminum framing, hangers, columns, struts, clips, brackets, bearing plates and other components as required. Erect units to line, plumb, square, and true with horizontal runs registering level with floor and platform levels.
3. Provide brackets and bearing surfaces as detailed and as required to anchor and contain the aluminum structures on the supporting structures.
4. Finish: Provide architectural mill finish as specified in the NAAMM Manual.
5. Protection of Aluminum from Dissimilar Materials: Coat all surfaces of aluminum in contact with dissimilar materials, such as concrete, masonry and steel as specified in Division 09 - Finishes.

B. Stair Framing:

1. Fabricate stringers of structural aluminum channels, or plates, or a combination thereof, as shown. Provide closures for exposed ends of stringers.
2. Construct platforms of structural aluminum channel headers and miscellaneous framing members, as shown. Bolt or weld headers to stringers. Bolt or weld framing members to strings and headers.
3. Stair stringer depth shall be no less than 12-inches.

C. Aluminum Grating Treads and Platforms:

1. For aluminum grating and treads, refer to Section 05 53 13 Metal Gratings.
2. Fabricate grating treads with abrasive nosing on one edge and with aluminum angle or aluminum plate carrier at each end for stringer connections. Secure treads to stringers with bolts.

3. Fabricate grating platforms, with nosing matching that on grating treads, at all landings. Provide toe-plates at open-sided edges of floor grating fastened to platform framing members.
4. Provide platforms 3/8-inch minimum thick with solid abrasive surface matching that on treads. Secure platforms to platform framing members with bolts.

D. Stair Aluminum Railing:

1. Aluminum railings shall conform to the requirements of Section 05 52 13 Pipe and Tube Railings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Contractor shall examine the conditions under which the Work is to be installed and notify the Owner, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the Work. Do not proceed with the Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide concrete inserts, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Anchor bolts to existing concrete shall be epoxy adhesive type. Mechanical wedge type anchors are not allowed.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction:

1. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing aluminum members to in-place construction; including, threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts and other connectors as required. The anchorage devices and fasteners shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Anchor bolts to existing concrete shall be epoxy adhesive type. Mechanical wedge type anchors are not allowed.

B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement:

1. Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for the installation of the aluminum members. Set the aluminum members accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry or similar construction.

2. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 50 00

METAL FABRICATIONS

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. Steel framing and non-ferrous supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
2. Steel framing and non-ferrous supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
3. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel angle corner guards and steel edgings.
4. Metal bollards.
5. Abrasive metal nosings, treads and thresholds.
6. Loose bearing and leveling plates for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.
2. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, wedge-type inserts, and other items cast into concrete.
2. Section 05 52 13 "Pipe and Tube Railings."
3. Section 05 53 13 "Metal Gratings."
4. Section 05 54 00 “Access Hatches.”

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.

B. Coordinate installation of metal fabrications that are anchored to or that receive other work. 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.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Metal nosings and treads.
2. Paint products.
3. Grout.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide Shop Drawings for the following:

1. Steel framing and non-ferrous supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
2. Steel framing and non-ferrous supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
3. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel angle corner guards and steel edgings.
4. Metal bollards.
5. Abrasive metal nosings, treads and thresholds.
6. Loose steel bearing plates.
7. Loose steel lintels.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Mill Certificates: Signed by stainless-steel manufacturers, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

B. Welding certificates

C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

D. Research/Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."
4. All field welding shall be inspected by a Certified Welding Inspector (CWI), Hired and paid for by the Contractor.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 METALS

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.

B. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

C. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M. Wide Flange Sections: ASTM A 572/ ASTM A 572M.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheet, Strip, and Plate: ASTM A 240/A 240M or ASTM A 666, Type 316L.

E. Stainless-Steel Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, Type 316L.

F. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.

G. Rolled-Stainless-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 793.

H. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500/A 500M, cold-formed steel tubing.

I. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.

J. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.

1. Size of Channels: 1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches or As indicated.
2. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A 653/A 653M, commercial steel, Type B structural steel, Grade 33 (Grade 230), with G90 (Z275) coating; 0.108-inch 0.079-inch 0.064-inch nominal thickness.

K. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.

L. Aluminum Shapes, Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 6061-T6.

Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6061-T6.

M. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B 632M, Alloy 6061-T6.

N. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 443.0-F.

2.3 FASTENERS

A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 316 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
2. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening stainless steel.

B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and flat washers.

C. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 325, Type 3 (ASTM A 325M, Type 3); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563, Grade C3 (ASTM A 563M, Class 8S3); and flat washers.

D. Stainless-Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head annealed stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M); with hex nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M); and flat washers; Alloy Group 1 (A1).

E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and flat washers.

1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.

F. Anchors, General: Anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

G. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded type or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F 2329.

H. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.

1. Material for All Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 (A1) stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M), and nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M).

I. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches long at not more than 8 inches o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 09 90 02 " Painting."

B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.

1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.

C. Water-Based Primer: Emulsion type, anticorrosive primer for mildly corrosive environments that is resistant to flash rusting when applied to cleaned steel, complying with MPI#107 and compatible with topcoat.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Products in accordance with requirements of Section 09 90 02 “Painting.”

D. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Products in accordance with requirements of Section 09 90 02 “Painting.”

E. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.

F. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.

G. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.

H. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

I. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa) or greater.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

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

D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.

E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.

3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

G. Fabricate seams and other connections that are exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.

I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.

J. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches, with a minimum 6-inch embedment and 2-inch hook, not less than 8 inches from ends and corners of units and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.

B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.

1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
2. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed..

C. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.

D. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with primer specified in Section 09 9 02 "Painting." where indicated.

2.7 SHELF ANGLES

A. Fabricate shelf angles from steel angles of sizes indicated and for attachment to concrete framing. Provide horizontally slotted holes to receive 3/4-inch bolts, spaced not more than 6 inches from ends and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide mitered and welded units at corners.
2. Provide open joints in shelf angles at expansion and control joints. Make open joint approximately 2 inches larger than expansion or control joint.

B. For cavity walls, provide vertical channel brackets to support angles from backup masonry and concrete.

C. Galvanize and prime shelf angles located in exterior walls.

D. Prime shelf angles located in exterior walls primer specified in Section 09 90 00 “Painting.”

E. Furnish wedge-type concrete inserts, complete with fasteners, to attach shelf angles to cast-in-place concrete.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.

B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.

1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.

C. Prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim with primer specified in Section 09 90 00 “Painting.”

2.9 METAL BOLLARDS

A. Fabricate metal bollards from Schedule 80 steel pipe 1/4-inch wall-thickness rectangular steel tubing steel shapes, as indicated.

1. Cap bollards with 1/4-inch thick steel plate.
2. Where bollards are indicated to receive controls for door operators, provide cutouts for controls and holes for wire.
3. Where bollards are indicated to receive light fixtures, provide cutouts for fixtures and holes for wire.

B. Fabricate bollards with 3/8-inch thick steel baseplates for bolting to concrete slab. Drill baseplates at all four corners for 3/4-inch anchor bolts.

1. Where bollards are to be anchored to sloping concrete slabs, angle baseplates for plumb alignment of bollards.

C. Fabricate sleeves for bollard anchorage from steel pipe or tubing with 1/4-inch thick steel plate welded to bottom of sleeve. Make sleeves not less than 8 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of bollard.

D. Fabricate internal sleeves for removable bollards from Schedule 40 steel pipe or 1/4-inch wall-thickness steel tubing with an OD approximately 1/16 inch less than ID of bollards. Match drill sleeve and bollard for 3/4-inch steel machine bolt.

E. Prime bollards with primer specified in Section 09 90 00 “Painting.”

2.10 ABRASIVE METAL NOSINGS, TREADS AND THRESHOLDS

A. Cast-Metal Units: Cast [iron] [aluminum] [bronze (leaded red or semi-red brass)] [nickel silver (leaded nickel bronze)], with an integral-abrasive, as-cast finish consisting of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, or a combination of both. Fabricate units in lengths necessary to accurately fit openings or conditions.

1. Nosings: Cross-hatched units, 4 inches wide with 1/4-inch or 1-inch lip, for casting into concrete.
2. Nosings: Cross-hatched units, 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches, for casting into concrete.
3. Treads: Cross-hatched units, full depth of tread with 3/4-by-3/4-inch nosing, for application over bent plate treads or existing stairs.
4. Thresholds: Fluted-saddle-type units, 5 inches wide by 1/2 inch high, with tapered edges.
5. Thresholds: Fluted-interlocking- (hook-strip-) type units, 5 inches wide by 5/8 inch high, with tapered edge.
6. Thresholds: Plain-stepped- (stop-) type units, 5 inches wide by 1/2 inch high, with 1/2-inch step.

B. Extruded Units: Aluminum or as indicated on drawings, Bronze, with abrasive filler consisting of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, or a combination of both, in an epoxy-resin binder. Fabricate units in lengths necessary to accurately fit openings or conditions.

1. Provide ribbed units, with abrasive filler strips projecting 1/16 inch above aluminum extrusion.
2. Nosings: Square-back units, 1-7/8 inches wide, for casting into concrete steps.

C. Provide anchors for embedding units in concrete, either integral or applied to units, as standard with manufacturer.

D. Drill for mechanical anchors and countersink. Locate holes not more than 4 inches from ends and not more than 12 inches o.c., evenly spaced between ends, unless otherwise indicated. Provide closer spacing if recommended by manufacturer.

1. Provide two rows of holes for units more than 5 inches wide, with two holes aligned at ends and intermediate holes staggered.

E. Apply bituminous paint to concealed surfaces of cast-metal units.

F. Apply clear lacquer to concealed surfaces of extruded units.

2.11 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or
concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.

B. Galvanize plates.

C. Prime plates with primer specified in Section 09 90 00 “Painting.”

2.12 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Fabricate in single lengths for each opening unless otherwise indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.

B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to 1/12 of clear span, but not less than 8 inches unless otherwise indicated.

C. Galvanize and prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

D. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with primer specified in Section 09 90 02 “Painting.”

2.13 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES

A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.14 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

A. Gutters: Form from 0.0179-inch- thick, aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch long sections, sized according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Furnish gutter supports spaced 24 inches o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide bronze, copper, or aluminum wire ball strainers at outlets. Finish gutters to match roof fascia. Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eaves with gutter hangers spaced not more

than 2 feet o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.

B. Downspouts: Form from 0.0179-inch- thick, aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; in 10-foot- long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets. Finish downspouts to match walls. Join sections with 1-1/2-inch telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 36 inches o.c. in between. Tie downspouts to drainage system indicated.

C. Install gutters and downspouts: and other accessories according to manufacturer's writ- ten instructions, with positive anchorage to building and weather tight mounting. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.

2.15 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.

2.16 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A 123/A 123M for other steel and iron products.

1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.

B. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.

C. Shop prime iron and steel items not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.

1. Shop prime with primers specified in Section 09 90 02 "Painting.” as indicated.

D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:

1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

3. Items Indicated to Receive Primers Specified in Section 09 90 02 "Painting": SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
4. Other Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."

E. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

2.17 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. As-Fabricated Finish: AA-M12.

B. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, AA-M12C22A41.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.

B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.

C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.

E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.

F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:

1. Cast Aluminum: Heavy coat of bituminous paint.
2. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

3.2 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.

B. Install pipe columns on concrete footings and slabs with grouted baseplates. Position and grout column baseplates as specified in "Installing Bearing and Leveling Plates" Article.

1. Grout baseplates of columns supporting steel girders after girders are installed and leveled.

3.3 INSTALLING METAL BOLLARDS

A. Fill metal-capped bollards solidly with concrete and allow concrete to cure seven days before installing.

1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.

B. Anchor bollards to existing construction with expansion anchors, anchor bolts or through bolts. Provide four 3/4-inch bolts at each bollard unless otherwise indicated.

1. Embed anchor bolts at least 4 inches in concrete.

C. Anchor bollards in concrete with pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete or in formed or core-drilled holes not less than 8 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of bollard. Fill annular space around bollard solidly with non-shrink grout; mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's written instructions. Slope grout up approximately 1/8 inch toward bollard.

D. Anchor bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align bollards in holes 3 inches above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace bollards in position until concrete has cured.

E. Anchor internal sleeves for removable bollards in concrete by inserting in pipe sleeves preset into concrete or formed or core-drilled holes not less than 8 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of sleeve. Fill annular space around internal sleeves solidly with non-shrink grout; mixed and placed to comply with

grout manufacturer's written instructions. Slope grout up approximately 1/8 inch toward internal sleeve.

F. Anchor internal sleeves for removable bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align sleeves in holes 3 inches above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace sleeves in position until concrete has cured.

G. Place removable bollards over internal sleeves and secure with 3/4-inch machine bolts and nuts. After tightening nuts, drill holes in bolts for inserting padlocks. Owner furnishes padlocks.

H. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, mounding top surface to shed water.

1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.

3.4 INSTALLING NOSINGS, TREADS, AND THRESHOLDS

A. Center nosings on tread widths unless otherwise indicated.

B. For nosings embedded in concrete steps or curbs, align nosings flush with riser faces and level with tread surfaces.

C. Seal thresholds exposed to exterior with elastomeric sealant complying with Section 07 90 01 "Waterproofing, Damproofing and Caulking " to provide a watertight installation.

3.5 INSTALLING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.

B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with non-shrink grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.

1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 09 90 00 “Painting.”

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 51 10

PRE-ENGINEERED ALUMINUM STAIRS AND PLATFORMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope:

1. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified and required to design, furnish and install aluminum stairs, including stair stringers, stair treads, intermediate platforms, upper platforms, platform grating, handrails, platform columns, horizontal and vertical bracing, surface preparation and shop priming.
2. The extent of pre-engineered aluminum stairs and platforms shall be as shown on the design drawings.
3. The Work also includes:

    a. Providing openings in and attachments to aluminum stairs to accommodate the Work under this and other Sections and providing for the aluminum stairs all items such as anchor bolts, base plates, gusset plates, connection angles, studs and all items required for which provision is not specifically included under other Sections.

B. Coordination:

1. Review installation procedures under this and other Sections and coordinate the installation of items that must be installed with, or before the aluminum stairs Work.
2. Field verify all dimensions and elevations before installation.

C. Related Sections:

1. Section 03 30 10 “Anchor Systems.”
2. Section 05 14 00 “Structural Aluminum Framing.”
3. Section 05 50 00 “Metal Fabrications.”
4. Section 05 52 13 “Pipe and Tube Railings.”

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Standards referenced in this Section are listed below:

1. Aluminum Association (AA), Specification for Aluminum Structures.
2. American Society for Testing and Materials, (ASTM).

a. ASTM B 209, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
b. ASTM B 211, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Bar, Rod and Wire.
c. ASTM B 221, Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles and Tubes.
d. ASTM B 308/B 308M, Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles.
e. ASTM B 429, Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.
f. ASTM F 593, Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws and Studs.
g. ASTM F 594, Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts.

3. American Welding Society, (AWS).

a. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, Structural Welding Code-Aluminum.

4. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, (NAAMM).

a. NAAMM, Metal Stairs Manual and Metal Finishes Manual.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of five years experience producing substantially similar equipment and shall be able to show evidence of at least five installations in satisfactory operation for at least five years.

B. Component Supply and Compatibility:

1. Obtain all products included in this Section regardless of the component manufacturer from a single pre-engineered aluminum stair manufacturer.
2. The pre-engineered aluminum stair manufacturer to review and approve to prepare all Shop Drawings and other submittals for all components furnished under this Section.
3. All components shall be specifically constructed for the specified service conditions and shall be integrated into the overall assembly by the pre-engineered aluminum stair manufacturer.

C. Codes: Comply with the applicable requirements of the state and local building codes. Minimum requirements will be based on:

1. Florida Building Code (FBC) 2023, 8th Edition
2. ASCE 7-22 "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures."

D. Source Quality Control: Contractor shall be responsible for entire design, fabrication and installation of pre-engineered aluminum stair Work.

E. The Shop Drawings and calculations shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida and is a recognized expert in the type of Work shown and specified.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals: Submit the following:
   1. Shop Drawings:
      a. Erection and detailed Shop Drawings, which show the plan location, elevation and details for the fabrication and erection of the aluminum stair Work. Show anchorage and accessory items. Include details of all connections between all materials.
   2. Delegated Design Submittals:
      a. Provide signed and sealed Shop Drawings and calculations, which are prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Packing, Shipping, Handling and Unloading:
   1. Deliver materials to the Site to ensure uninterrupted progress of the Work. Deliver anchor bolts and anchorage devices which are to be embedded in cast-in-place concrete in ample time to prevent delay of that Work.

B. Storage and Protection:
   1. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep all material off the ground, using pallets, platforms, or other supports. Protect materials from corrosion and deterioration.

C. Acceptance at Site:
   1. All boxes, crates and packages shall be inspected by Contractor upon delivery to the Site. Replace loss and repair damage to new condition in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Pre-engineered aluminum stairs shall comply with the requirements of the NAAMM, "Metal Stairs Manual".

B. Sizes of miscellaneous items such as carrier angles and platform stiffeners, and design stresses shall be as recommended in Section 4 of the "Metal Stairs Manual", unless otherwise shown.

C. All required stair loadings, wind loadings and other stair related requirements shall comply with the 2023 Florida Building Code, 8th Edition.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Use welding for joining pieces together, unless otherwise shown or specified. Welding to comply with the applicable provisions of AWS D1.2/D1.2M. Fabricate units so that bolts and other fastenings do not appear on finish surfaces. Make joints true and tight and make connections between parts light-proof tight. Provide continuous welds, ground smooth where exposed.
2. Construct stair units to conform to sizes and arrangements as shown. Provide pre-engineered aluminum framing, hangers, columns, struts, clips, brackets, bearing plates and other components for the support of pre-engineered aluminum stairs and platforms. Erect pre-engineered aluminum stair Work to line, plumb, square, and true with runs registering level with floor and platform levels.
3. Provide brackets and bearing surfaces as detailed and as required to anchor and contain the pre-engineered aluminum stairs on the supporting structure.
4. Finish: Provide Architectural mill finish as specified in the NAAMM Manual.
5. Protection of Aluminum from Dissimilar Materials: Coat all surfaces of aluminum in contact with dissimilar materials, such as concrete, masonry and steel as specified in Division 09 - Finishes.

B. Stair Framing:

1. Fabricate stringers of structural aluminum channels, or plates, or a combination thereof, as shown. Provide closures for exposed ends of stringers.
2. Construct platforms of structural aluminum channel headers and miscellaneous framing members, as shown. Bolt or weld headers to stringers. Bolt or weld framing members to strings and headers.

3. Stair stringer depth shall be no less than 12-inches.

C. Aluminum Grating Treads and Platforms:

1. For aluminum grating and treads, refer to Division 05 Metals.
2. Fabricate grating treads with abrasive nosing on one edge and with aluminum angle or aluminum plate carrier at each end for stringer connections. Secure treads to stringers with bolts.
3. Fabricate grating platforms, with nosing matching that on grating treads, at all landings. Provide toe-plates at open-sided edges of floor grating fastened to platform framing members.
4. Provide platforms 3/8-inch minimum thick with solid abrasive surface matching that on treads. Secure platforms to platform framing members with bolts.

D. Stair Aluminum Railing:

1. Aluminum railings shall conform to the requirements of Division 05 – Metals.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Contractor shall examine the conditions under which the Work is to be installed and notify the Owner, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the Work. Do not proceed with the Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide concrete inserts, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction:

1. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing pre-engineered aluminum stairs to in-place construction; including, threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts and other connectors as required. The anchorage devices and fasteners shall be Type 316 stainless steel.

B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement:

1. Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for the installation of the pre-

engineered aluminum stairs. Set the pre-engineered aluminum stairs accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry or similar construction.

2. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 53 13

METAL GRATINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment as shown, specified, and required to furnish and install trench and platform grating assemblies, miscellaneous supports and frames.

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal bar gratings.
2. Metal frames and supports for gratings.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 03 30 00 “Cast-In-Place Concrete” for anchorage to concrete walls.
2. Section 05 50 00 "Metal Fabrications" for non-ferrous metals framing system components.
3. Section 05 52 13 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for metal pipe and tube handrails and railings.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Gratings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated.

1. Walkways and Elevated Access Platforms Used as Exits: Uniform load of 100 lbf/sq. ft. – All steel and aluminum applications.
2. Limit deflection to L/240 or 1/4 inch, whichever is less.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Clips and anchorage devices for gratings.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Shop Drawings detailing fabrication and installation of all work. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections. Show panel section layouts, miscellaneous supports, and fastener types and locations.
2. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and installations details for installing frames and anchorages, including concrete inserts. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Mill Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of stainless-steel sheet certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Metal Bar Grating Standards: Comply with NAAMM MBG 531, "Metal Bar Grating Manual."

B. NAAMM Metal Bar Grating Manual ANSI/NAAMM MBG 532, “Heavy Duty Steel Grating.”

C. Welding Qualifications:

1. Quality procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, “Structural Welding Code – Steel”.
2. Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Contractor shall field measure and verify actual locations of walls, beams and other construction contiguous with gratings by field measurements before fabrication to ensure proper installation.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.

B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for gratings, grating frames, and supports. 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.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 HEAVY DUTY STEEL

A. ASTM A36 for hot rolled structural steel bars, and ASTM A510 for carbon steel wire rods and coarse round wire.

2.2 STEEL

A. ASTM A1011 for hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip. ASTM A510 for carbon steel wire rods and coarse round wire.

2.3 ALUMINUM

A. Aluminum, General: Provide alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer for type of use indicated, and with not less than the strength and durability properties of alloy and temper designated below for each aluminum form required.

B. Extruded Bars and Shapes: ASTM B 221, alloys as follows:

1. 6061-T6 or 6063-T6, for bearing bars of gratings and shapes.
2. 6061-T1, for grating crossbars.

C. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209, Alloy 5052-H32.

2.4 FASTENERS

A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 316 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.

B. Stainless-Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head annealed stainless-steel bolts, nuts, and, where indicated, flat washers; ASTM F 593 for bolts and ASTM F 594 for nuts, Alloy Group 1 (A1).

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy that is welded.

B. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

2.6 FABRICATION

A. Shop Assembly: Fabricate grating sections in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

B. Cut, drill, and punch material cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

C. Form from materials of size, thickness, and shapes indicated, but not less than that needed to support indicated loads.

D. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.

E. Welding: Comply with AWS recommendations and the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.

F. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space the anchoring devices to secure gratings, frames, and supports rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.

1. Fabricate toe plates to fit grating units and weld to units in shop unless otherwise indicated.
2. Fabricate toe plates for attaching in the field.
3. Toe plate Height: 4 inches unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 METAL BAR GRATINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. IKG Industries; a division of Harsco Corporation.
2. Ohio Gratings, Inc.

B. Rectangular Bar Grating: As noted on the drawings and as indicated below.

1. Bearing Bar Spacing: 1-3/16 inches o.c.

2. Bearing Bar Depth: Varies as noted on drawings and as required to comply with structural performance requirements.
3. Bearing Bar Thickness: 3/16 inch and as required to comply with structural performance requirements.
4. Crossbar Spacing: 4 inches o.c.
5. Aluminum Finish: Mill finish.
6. Steel Finish: Galvanized.

C. Grating Sections: Fabricate with banding bars attached by welding to entire perimeter of each section. Include anchors and fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by manufacturer for attaching to supports.

1. Provide no fewer than four saddle clips for each grating section composed of rectangular bearing bars 3/16 inch or less in thickness and spaced 15/16 inch or more o.c., with each clip designed and fabricated to fit over two bearing bars.
2. Furnish threaded bolts with nuts and washers for securing grating to supports.
3. Furnish self-drilling fasteners with washers for securing grating to supports.

D. Fabricate cutouts in grating sections for penetrations indicated. Arrange cutouts to permit grating removal without disturbing items penetrating gratings.

1. Edge-band openings in grating that interrupt four or more bearing bars with bars of same size and material as bearing bars.

E. Do not notch bearing bars at supports to maintain elevation.

2.8 GRATING FRAMES AND SUPPORTS

A. Frames and Supports for Metal Gratings: Fabricate from metal shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive gratings. Miter and weld connections for perimeter angle frames. Cut, drill, and tap units to receive hardware and similar items.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate from same basic metal as gratings.
2. Equip units indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry with integrally welded anchors. Unless otherwise indicated, space anchors a maximum 16 inches o.c. and provide minimum anchor units in the form of steel straps 1-1/4 inches wide by 1/4 inch thick by 8 inches long.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.

B. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: non-specular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing gratings to in-place construction. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, through-bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors.

B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing gratings. Set units accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.

C. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete or masonry.

D. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.

1. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade the surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.

E. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.

F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

3.2 INSTALLING METAL BAR GRATINGS

A. General: Install gratings to comply with recommendations of referenced metal bar grating standards that apply to grating types and bar sizes indicated, including installation clearances and standard anchoring details.

B. Attach removable units to supporting members with type and size of clips and fasteners indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by grating manufacturer for type of installation conditions shown.

C. Attach non-removable units to supporting members by welding where both materials are same; otherwise, fasten by bolting as indicated above.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 02

BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: General requirements for providing basic electrical materials and methods.

B. Related Work Specified in Other Sections Includes:

1. Certain items of equipment, and various control devices including conduit and wiring which are indicated on electrical drawings to be connected, but are specified in other sections pertaining to plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, temperature control systems, process equipment, process control systems, and instrumentation. Install and connect these items to the electrical system as indicated or required in accordance with the Contract Documents.

C. Overall Application of Specifications: This Section applies to all sections of Division 26 and to other sections that include electrical equipment requirements except when in these individual sections requirements are otherwise specified to provide and install all materials necessary for a complete operational system.

D. Temporary Requirements: This Section applies to any temporary circuits, overcurrent devices, conduit, wiring, and other equipment required during changeover from existing to a new electrical system. This Section also applies to temporary rewiring of lighting and power circuits, instruments and devices.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Design Requirements: Design requirements are specified in the applicable sections.

B. Performance Requirements: Performance requirements are specified in the applicable sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Provide submittals for all electrical material and devices. Including the following:

1. Submit Technical Information Brochures at start of construction or

within 30 days after Award of the Contract. Each brochure shall consists of an adequately sized, hard-cover, 3-ring binder for 8-1/2" X 11" sheets. Provide correct designation on outside cover and on end of brochure. When, in the judgment of the Engineer, one binder is not enough to adequately catalog all data, an additional binder will be required and data split as directed by the Engineer. Specific shop drawing submittals may be submitted separately after technical information brochures but before any equipment is purchased; provide index and schedule of shop drawings to be submitted within the technical information brochures.

2. First sheet in the brochure shall be a photocopy of the Electrical Index pages in these specifications. Second sheet shall be prepared by the Contractor, and shall list Project Addresses and phone numbers with key personnel for this project.
3. Provide reinforced separation sheets tabbed with the appropriate specification reference number.
4. The General Contractor shall review the brochures before submitting to the Engineer. No request for payment will be considered until the brochure has been submitted and reviewed completely.
5. Submit cost breakdown "Schedule of Values" for electrical work in the Technical Information Brochures. Cost of material and labor for each major item shall be shown.
6. Acceptance: When returned to Contractor, submittals will be marked with Engineer's stamp. If box marked "returned for correction resubmit" is checked, submittal is not approved and Contractor is to correct and resubmit as noted, otherwise submittal is approved and Contractor is to comply with notation making necessary corrections on submittal and resubmit for final record.
7. Note that the approval of shop drawings, or other information submitted in accordance with the requirements hereinbefore specified, does not assure that the Engineer, or any other Owner's Representative, attests to the dimensional accuracy or dimensional suitability of the material or equipment involved, the ability of the material or equipment involved or the Mechanical/Electrical performance of equipment. Approval of shop drawings does not invalidate the plans and specifications if in conflict with the submittal. It is the contractor’s responsibility to request in writing and seek written approval from the engineer for all deviations of the plans and specifications.

B Product Data and Information: Provide complete list of electrical equipment and materials to be furnished showing manufacturer, catalog number, size, type, voltage rating and other pertinent information.

1. Provide catalog data on manufacturer's standard equipment and materials. Clearly indicate on catalog cuts the equipment and devices being proposed.

2. Identification: Provide complete schedule and listing of system and equipment identification labels with legends.
3. Material shall not be ordered or shipped until the shop drawings have been approved.
4. The Engineer's shop drawing review shall be for conformance with the design concept of the project and compliance with the Specifications and the Drawings. Errors and omissions on approved shop drawings shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of providing materials and workmanship required by the Specifications and the Drawings.
5. Shop drawings shall be stamped with the date checked by the contractor and a statement indicating that the shop drawings conform to the Specifications and the Drawings. This statement shall also list all exceptions to the Specifications and the Drawings. Shop drawings not so checked and noted shall be returned.

C. CONTRACTOR's Shop Drawings: Provide shop drawings on items manufactured for the Contract.

1. Provide connection diagram and schematic for each piece of electrical equipment. A manufacturer's standard connection diagram or schematic showing more than one method of connection is not acceptable unless it is clearly marked to show the intended method of connection.
2. Provide diagrams showing connections to field equipment. Clearly differentiate between manufacturer's wiring and field wiring.
3. Provide raceway layout drawings showing conduits, boxes, and panels which contain the conductors to be provided. Include schedules listing conduit sizes and conductor content and identification.
4. Where additions and modifications are made to existing equipment, provide drawings which include both retained existing equipment and new Work.

D. Coordination Drawings: Prepare to scale coordination drawings (1/4"=1'-0"); detailing major elements, components, and systems of electrical equipment and materials in relationship with other systems, installations, and building components. Indicate locations where space is limited for installation and access and where sequencing and coordination of installations are of importance to the efficient flow of the Work, including but not necessarily limited to the following:

1. Indicate the proposed locations of major raceway systems, equipment, and materials. All dimensions shall be field verified at the job site and coordinated with the work of all other trades. Include the following:

    a. Clearances for servicing equipment, including space for equipment disassembly required for periodic maintenance.

b. Exterior wall and foundation penetrations.
c. Fire-rated wall and floor penetrations.
d. Equipment connections and support details.
e. Sizes and location of required concrete pads and bases.

2. Record Documents: Prepare record documents, and in addition to the requirements specified in Division 1. As the work progresses, legibly record all field changes on a set of Project Contract Drawings, (the "Record Drawings"). Indicate installed conditions for:

a. Major raceway systems, size and location, for both exterior and interior; locations of control devices; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; and fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements.
b. Equipment locations (exposed and concealed), dimensioned from prominent building lines.
c. Approved substitutions, and actual equipment and materials installed.
d. Record Drawings shall accurately show the installed condition of the following items: Power Riser Diagram(s). Equipment elevations (front views). Raceways and pullboxes. Conductor sizes and conduit fills. Control Wiring Diagram(s). Underground raceway and duct bank routing. Plan view, sizes and locations of distribution transformers and outdoor electrical equipment enclosure.
e. Submit a schedule of control wiring raceways and wire numbers, including the following information: Circuit origin, destination and wire numbers. Field wiring terminal strip names and numbers.
f. In addition to the schedule, provide point to point connection diagrams showing the same information submitted in the schedule of control wiring raceways including all designations and wire numbers. Comply with PLC tag designation on all instrumentation and control cabling in and out of PLC racks.
g. The schedule of control wiring raceways and wire numbers and the point to point connection diagrams shall be in electronic Autocad and Word format (i.e. no hand-written or drawn schedules, drawings, or diagrams will be accepted)

E. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Prepare operation and maintenance manuals, and in addition to the requirements specified in other Divisions, include the following information for equipment items:

1. Description of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, performance curves, engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and catalog numbers of replacement parts. Complete parts list with stock numbers, including spare parts. A

complete bill of material supplied, including serial numbers, ranges and pertinent data.

2. Manufacturer's printed operating procedures to include start-up, break-in, and routine and normal operating instructions; regulation, control, stopping, shutdown, and emergency instructions; and summer and winter operating instructions. The operating instructions shall also incorporate a functional description of the entire system, with references to the systems schematic drawings and instructions.
3. Maintenance procedures for routine preventative maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly; aligning and adjusting instructions.
4. A comprehensive index.
5. A complete "As Built" set of approved shop drawings.
6. A table listing of the "as left" settings for all timing relays and alarm and trip setpoints. A complete listing of As left programmable parameters for all drives, soft-starters and other microprocessor controlled equipment.
7. System schematic drawings "As Built", illustrating all components, piping and electric connections of the systems supplied under this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes: Provide all electrical Work in accordance with applicable local codes, regulations and ordinances. If there is a conflict between the requirements specified in the Contract Documents and the codes, follow the more stringent requirements as determined and approved.

B. Testing: As a minimum, provide standard factory and field tests for each type of equipment. Other tests may be specified in the applicable equipment section.

C. Labeling: Provide all electrical equipment and materials listed and approved by Underwriters Laboratories with the UL label or other OSHA recognized testing laboratories attached to it.

D. Standard Products: Unless otherwise indicated, provide electrical materials and equipment which are the standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of such materials and equipment. Provide the manufacturer's latest standard design that conforms to these Specifications. When two or more units of the same class of material and equipment are required, provide the products of the same manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. General: Deliver, store and handle all products and materials as specified in Division 1 and as follows:

B. Shipping and Packing: Provide materials and equipment suitably boxed, crated or otherwise completely enclosed and protected during shipment, handling, and storage. Clearly label such boxes, crates or enclosures with manufacturer's name, and name of material or equipment enclosed.

C. Acceptance at Site: Conform to acceptance requirements as required in Division 1. Repair or replace all materials and equipment damaged by handling and storage as directed at no additional Contract cost.

D. Storage and Protection: Protect materials and equipment from exposure to the elements and keep them dry at all times. Handle and store to prevent damage and deterioration in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. General: The Drawings indicate the extent and general arrangement of the principal electrical elements, outlets and circuit layouts. Connect and install all electrical elements and devices to form a workable system as required by the Contract Documents whether the connections and installations are specifically stated in the Specifications or shown. Provide necessary materials and installation wherever required to conform to the specific requirements of the furnished equipment and for proper installation of the Work.

B. Schematics: In general the runs of feeders are shown schematically and are not intended to show exact routing and locations of raceways. Verify actual and final arrangement, equipment locations, and prepare circuit and raceway layouts before ordering materials and equipment. Equipment locations are approximate and are subject to modifications as determined by equipment dimensions.

C. Coordination of Work: Coordinate the Work so that the electrical equipment may be installed without altering building components, other equipment or installations.

D. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
   1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
   2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
   3. To allow the right of way for piping and conduit installed at the required slope.
   4. To clear connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.

E. Coordinate the installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

F. Coordinate electrical testing of electrical, mechanical, and architectural items, so that functionally interdependent equipment and systems demonstrate successful interoperability.

G. Departure from Design: If departures are deemed necessary due to structural conditions, obstructions or other problems, provide details of such departures and the reasons for requesting approval as soon as practicable but not later than the submittal of the raceway layout drawings. Do not make any departures without written approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 ROUGH-IN

A. Final Location: Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements, vendor shop drawings and with the requirements of the actual equipment to be connected.

B. The Drawings are not intended to show exact locations of conduit runs. Coordinate the conduit installation with other trades and the actual supplied equipment.

C. Install each 3 phase circuit in a separate conduit unless otherwise shown.

D. Except where dimensions are shown, the locations of equipment, fixtures, outlets and similar devices shown on the Drawings are approximate only. Exact locations shall be determined by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer during construction. Obtain information relevant to the placing of electrical work and in case of any interference with other work, proceed as directed by the Engineer and furnish all labor and materials necessary to complete the work in an approved manner.

E. Surface mounted panel boxes, junction boxes, conduit, etc., shall be supported by spacers to provide a clearance between wall and equipment.

F. All floor mounted electrical equipment shall be placed on 4-inch thick (3/4-inch, 45 degree chamfer at all exposed edges) concrete pads, provide reinforcement, anchors, etc.

G. All “LB” type fitting hardware to be stainless steel or brass. All junction box hardware to be aluminum or stainless steel only.

3.2 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

A. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate the various elements of electrical systems, materials, and equipment. Comply with the following requirements:

1. Coordinate electrical systems, equipment, and materials installation with other building components.
2. Verify all dimensions by field measurements. Investigate each space in the structure through which equipment must pass to reach its final location. Coordinate shipping splits with the manufacturer to permit safe handling and passage through restricted areas in the structure.
3. The equipment shall be kept upright at all times during storage and handling. When equipment must be tilted for passage through restricted areas, brace the equipment to ensure that the tilting does not impair the functional integrity of the equipment.
4. Arrange for chases, slots, and openings in other building components during progress of construction, to allow for electrical installations.
5. Coordinate the installation of required supporting devices and sleeves to be set in cast-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
6. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Give particular attention to large equipment requiring positioning prior to closing in the building.
7. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials, and equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.
8. Coordinate connection of electrical systems with exterior underground and overhead utilities and services. Comply with requirements of governing regulations, franchised service companies, and controlling agencies. Provide required connection for each service.
9. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform with approved submittal data, including coordination drawings, to greatest extent possible. Conform to arrangements indicated by the Contract Documents, recognizing that portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Where coordination requirements conflict with individual system requirements, refer conflict to the ENGINEER for resolution.
10. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed exposed in finished spaces.
11. Install electrical equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installations.
12. Install access panel or doors where units are concealed behind finished surfaces.

13. Install systems, materials, and equipment giving right-of-way priority to systems required to be installed at a specified slope.

B. Homeruns: Drawings show most homerun circuits to be provided. Do not combine power or control circuits into common raceways without authorization of Engineer. Changes shall be documented on record drawings. Homerun circuits shown on Drawings indicate functional wiring requirements for all circuits. Lighting and receptacle Circuits; no more than three circuits to a single raceway. Contractor shall be responsible for increasing conduit and conductor size if derating is required by NEC.

3.3 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Perform cutting and patching as specified in Division 1. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 1, the following requirements apply:

1. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of electrical equipment and materials required to:

   a. Uncover Work to provide for installation of ill-timed Work.
   b. Remove and replace defective Work.
   c. Remove and replace Work not conforming to requirements of the Contract Documents.
   d. Remove samples of installed Work as specified for testing.
   e. Install equipment and materials in existing structures.
   f. Locate existing structural reinforcing where core drilled penetrations are required so as not to cut the steel reinforcing.

2. Cut, remove, and properly dispose of selected electrical equipment, components, and materials as indicated, including but not limited to removal of electrical items indicated to be removed and items made obsolete by the new Work. Deliver all the existing removed to the OWNER as directed.
3. Protect the structure, furnishings, finishes, and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
4. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent the spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.
5. Protection of Installed Work: During cutting and patching operations, protect adjacent installations.
6. Patch finished surfaces and building components using new materials as specified for the original installation and experienced Installers. Installers' qualifications refer to the materials and methods required for the surface and building components being patched.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 11

SPECIAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install complete and make operational, electrical and process instrumentation systems for Lee County as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

B. The work shall include furnishing, installing and testing the equipment and materials specified in other Sections of the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.

C. It is the intent of these Specifications that the electrical system shall be suitable in every way for the service required. All material and all work which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the work of this Section shall be furnished at no extra cost. The work shall include but not be limited to furnishing and installing the following:

1. Re-routing of electrical service including coordination with utility company.
2. Stand-by power generator set in skin tight enclosure with sub-base fuel tank and FDEP approved fuel level monitoring system.
3. Ductbank systems for power, fiber optic, instrumentation and control signal distribution.
4. Complete grounding system and special grounds as required or noted.
5. Power and signal surge suppression systems.
6. Concrete work for pad mounted equipment including selective demo of ATS pad to re-use conduits and extend to utility transformer and main distribution panel MDP.
7. Instrumentation and control conduit and wiring systems and installation of field instrumentation.
8. Arc Flash evaluation, short circuit and coordination study and electrical testing of equipment including SKM file of approved studies.
9. Lightning protection, bonding and grounding systems.
10. Electronic and hard copy project record drawings, vendor operation and maintenance manuals.
11. Generator Fuel Tank shall be registered to Lee County, the contractor shall provide all testing and inspections required for FDEP approval.

D. Each bidder or their authorized representatives shall, before preparing their proposal, visit all areas of the existing site and structures in which work under this Division is to be performed and inspect carefully the present installation. The submission of the proposal by this bidder shall be considered evidence that their representative has visited the site and structures and noted the locations and

conditions under which the work will be performed and that the bidder takes full responsibility for a complete knowledge of all factors governing the work.

E. Field verify all existing underground electrical and mechanical piping.

F. The Contractor shall prepare and furnish electrical and instrumentation conduit layout shop drawings for yard electrical, within and under all roads, buildings and structures to the Engineer for approval prior to commencing work. Layouts shall include but not be limited to equipment, pull boxes, conduit routing, dimensioning, methods and locations of supports, reinforcing, encasement, materials, conduit sizing, equipment access, potential conflicts, building and yard lighting, and all other pertinent technical specifications for all electrical and instrumentation conduits and equipment to be furnished. All layouts shall be drawn to scale on 22 x 34 sheets

G. The work shall include complete testing of all equipment and wiring at the completion of work and making any minor correction changes or adjustments necessary for the proper functioning of the system and equipment. All workmanship shall be of the highest quality; substandard work will be rejected.

H. A single manufacturer shall provide variable frequency drives, panelboards, main breakers, transformers, disconnect switches, etc.

I. Contractor shall provide their own temporary power for miscellaneous power (drills, pumps, etc.). No facility circuits shall be used unless approved by the engineer. Any temporary added shall be removed at job completion.

J. Complete coordination with other contractors. Contractor shall coordinate with all other contractor's equipment submittals and obtain all relevant submittals.

K. Mount transmitters, process instruments, operator's stations, etc. furnished under other Divisions of these specifications.

L. Concrete electrical duct encasement, including but not limited to excavation, concrete, conduit, reinforcement, backfilling, grading and seeding is included. Excavation, bedding material, forms, concrete and backfill for underground raceways; forms and concrete for electrical equipment furnished herein is included in this Division.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The electrical contractor shall have regularly engaged in the installation of industrial electrical power systems for a minimum period of fifteen (15) years. When requested by the engineer, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.

B. Provide a field superintendent who has had a minimum of six (6) years previous successful experience on projects of comparable size and complexity.

C. Provide the services of a pre-qualified electrical contractor that has demonstrated competence in providing electrical systems installation on this type of facility to Lee County Utilities.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA): National Electrical Installation Standards.
2. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
3. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
4. Z535.4, Product Safety Signs and Labels.
5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70E.
7. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).

1.4 RELATED WORK

A. Excavation and backfilling, including gravel or sand bedding for underground electrical work is specified in other Divisions.

B. Cast in place concrete work, including concrete encasements for electrical duct banks, equipment pads, and reinforcing steel, is specified in other Divisions.

1.5 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Electric equipment, materials and installation shall comply with the latest edition of National Electrical Code (NEC) and with the latest edition of the following codes and standards:

1. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
2. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
4. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
5. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
6. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA)
7. Instrument Society of America (ISA)
8. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
9. Factory Mutual (FM)
10. International Electrical Testing Association (NETA)
11. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
12. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
13. Electrical Safety in the Workplace (NFPA70E)
14. State and Local Codes and Ordinances

B. All electrical equipment and materials shall be listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., and shall bear the appropriate UL listing mark or classification marking. Equipment, materials, etc. utilized not bearing a UL certification shall be field or factory UL certified prior to equipment acceptance and use. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.6 ENCLOSURE TYPES

A. Unless otherwise specified herein or shown on the Drawings, electrical enclosures shall have the following ratings:

1. NEMA 1 for dry, non-process indoor locations.
2. NEMA 12 for "DUST" locations.
3. NEMA 4X 316 SS powder coated white with continuous hinge, 3 point latch, screw down door clamps for all outdoor locations, rooms below grade (buried vaults), "DAMP" and "WET" locations.
4. NEMA 4X 316 SS powder coated white with continuous hinge, 3 point latch, screw down door clamps for "CORROSIVE" locations.
5. NEMA 7 (and listed for use in the area classifications shown) for "Class I Division 1 Group D", "Class I Division 2 Group D" and "Class II Division 1" hazardous locations shown on the Drawings.

B. Unless otherwise specified herein or shown on the Drawings, junction boxes shall have the following ratings:

1. NEMA rating as applicable and specified above.
2. Have continuous hinge with quick connect door clamp. Flush mounted screw down fronts are not acceptable.

1.7 CODES, INSPECTION AND FEES

A. Equipment, materials and installation shall comply with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction. Completed electrical installation shall be inspected and certified by all applicable agencies that it is in compliance with all codes.

B. Obtain all necessary permits and pay all fees required for permits and inspections.

1.8 TESTS AND SETTINGS

A. Test systems and equipment furnished under Division 26 and other divisions supplying electrical equipment. Repair or replace all defective work and equipment. Refer to section 26 08 00, Acceptance Testing and Performance Verification and the individual sections, the following minimum tests and setting shall be performed. Submit test reports upon completion of testing in accordance with Section 26 08 00, Acceptance Testing and Performance

Verification.

B. Make adjustments to the systems and instruct the Owner's personnel in the proper operation of the systems.

C. The following minimum tests and settings shall be performed.

1. Mechanical inspection, testing and settings of circuit breakers, disconnect switches, motor starters, overload relays, control circuits and equipment for proper operation.
2. Check power and control power fuse ratings. Replace fuses if they are found to be of the incorrect size.
3. Check interlocking, control and instrument wiring for each system and/or part of a system to prove that the system will function properly as indicated by control schematic and wiring diagrams.
4. Verify all terminations at transformers, equipment, panels and enclosures by producing a 1, 2, 3 rotation on a phase sequenced motor when connected to "A", "B" and "C" phases.
5. Check all wire and cable terminations. Verify to the Engineer connections meet the equipments torque requirements.
6. Field set all transformer taps as required to obtain the proper secondary voltage.
7. Infra-red hot spot inspection shall be made of all electrical equipment including but not limited to switchgear, transformers, switches, power and control panels, etc. This shall be done under representative load conditions before the equipment is used by the Owner.

1.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify equipment (disconnect switches, control stations, etc) furnished under Division 26 with the name of the equipment it serves. Control panels, panelboards, main breakers, junction or terminal boxes, etc, shall have nameplate designations as shown on the Drawings. Nameplates shall adequately describe the function of the particular equipment involved. Where nameplates are detailed on the drawings, inscription and size of letters shall be as shown and shop drawing submitted for approval. Nameplates for panelboards and switchboards shall include the panel designation, voltage and phase of the supply. For example, "Panel A, 277/480V, 3-phase, 4-wire". The name of the machine on the nameplates for a particular machine shall be the same as the one used on all motor starters, disconnect and P.B. station nameplates for that machine.

B. Nameplates shall be engraved, laminated plastic, not less than 1/16-in thick by 3/4-in by 2-1/2-in with 3/16-in high white letters on a black background. Attach with brass nuts and bolts.

C. Electrical systems shall be identified at junction and pull boxes, terminal cabinets and equipment racks. Electrical contractor is responsible for nameplates on electrical equipment supplied by other divisions and installed and wired by electrical including all instrumentation and controls equipment. A portion of existing equipment affected by this contract shall also receive nameplates as determined by the Engineer.

D. Nameplates shall be screw mounted to NEMA 1 enclosures. Nameplates shall be bonded to all other enclosure types using an epoxy or similar permanent waterproof adhesive. Two sided foam adhesive tape is not acceptable. Where the equipment size does not have space for mounting a nameplate, the nameplate shall be permanently fastened to the adjacent mounting surface. Cemented nameplates shall not be drilled.

E. All voltages (e.g. 480 volts, 240 volts, etc.) within pull boxes, junction boxes etc. shall be identified on the front exterior cover. Signs shall be red background with white engraved lettering, lettering shall be a minimum of 1" high.

F. All receptacles, wall switches, lighting fixtures, photo cells, emergency lights, exit lights, etc. shall be identified with the panel and circuit to which it is connected. Identification shall be with machine generated labels with ¼" high letters.

1.10 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

A. The Contractor shall make every effort to keep all employees and/or subcontractors aware of the danger inherent in working in dangerous proximity to the existing power lines. The minimum recommended precautionary measures are as follows:

1. Make sure that all persons responsible for operating cranes, draglines and other mobile equipment have a copy of, and are familiar with the State Department of Commerce Regulations for Use of Cranes, Draglines and Similar Equipment Near Power Lines, as well as the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA Regulations, before commencing operation of said equipment.
2. Make sure that all cranes, draglines and other mobile equipment have attached to them the black and yellow Department of Commerce warning signs required by the said Regulations of State Department of Commerce.
3. Warn all employees on the ground, new and old employees alike, of the danger of holding on to or touching a cable or other piece of equipment or machinery that is located or working close to any overhead power line.
4. If, during the course of construction, it becomes necessary for the contractor, or subcontractor, and their employees, to operate cranes, draglines, or their mobile equipment, in dangerous proximity of any overhead power lines, or in such a manner that such equipment might come close to any overhead power lines, the Contractor shall give the

Power Company or overhead power line owner prior notice of such proposed operation.

1.11 ABBREVIATIONS OR INITIALS USED.

A/C	Air Conditioning
A.C.	Alternating Current
AFF	Above Finished Floor
AFG	Above Finished grade
AHU	Air Handler Unit
AIC	Amps interrupting Capacity
AL	Aluminum
AMP	Ampere
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ATS	Automatic Transfer Switch
AUX	Auxiliary
AWG	American Wire Gauge
BKR	Breaker
^{o}C	Degrees Centigrade
CAB	Cabinet
C.	Conduit or Conductor
C.B.	Circuit Breaker
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute
CKT.	Circuit
COND.	Conductor
Conn.	Connection
CP	Control Panel
CPT	Control Power Transformer
CT	Current Transformer
CU.	Copper
DC	Direct Current
Deg.	Degree
Disc.	Disconnect
DO	Draw Out
DPST	Double Pole Single Throw
EMT	Electric Metallic Tubing
E.O.	Electrically Operated
^{o}F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FLA	Full Load Amperes
FHP	Fractional Horsepower
FT.	Feet
FVNR	Full Voltage Non-Reversing
GFI (GFIC)	Ground Fault Interrupting
gnd.(GD.)	Ground
hp.	Horsepower
hr.	Hour

IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
in.	Inches
JB	Junction Box
KV	Kilovolt
KVA	Kilo-Volt-Amps
KW	Kilowatts
LCP	Local Control Panel
LED	Light Emitting Diode
max.	Maximum
MCB	Main Circuit Breaker
MCC	Motor Control Center
MCP	Motor Circuit Protector
min.	Minimum
MLO	Main Lugs Only
N.	Neutral
NEC	National Electric Code
NECA	National Electrical Contractors Association
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NETA	National Electrical Testing Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIC.	Not in Contract
NF	Non Fused
No.	Number
ph	Phase
OCU	Odor Control Unit
OL	Overload
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
PB	Pullbox
Ph.	Phase
PNL	Panelboard
PR	Pair
PWR	Power
PF	Power Factor
Pri	Primary
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
PT	Potential Transformer
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RLA	Running Load Amps
RMS	Root-Means-Square
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
Recept.	Receptacle
RTD	Resistance Temperature Device
RVNR	Reduced Voltage Non-Reversing
SCA	Short Circuit Amps
SCC	Short Circuit Current
SCCR	Short Circuit Current Rating
Sec.	Secondary
S/N	Solid Neutral

SPST	Single Pole Single Throw
SSRV	Solid State Reduced Voltage
SW.	Switch
SWBD	Switchboard
SWGR	Switchgear
TEFC	Totally Enclosed Fan Cooled
TSP	Twisted Shielded Pair
TYP	Typical
Temp.	Temperature
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
UNO	Unless Noted Otherwise
V	Volt
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WP	Weatherproof
XFMR	Transformer

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVES AND FORMS FOR OPENINGS

A. Provide and place all sleeves for conduits penetrating floors, walls, partitions, etc. Locate all necessary slots for electrical work and form before concrete is poured.

B. Exact locations are required for stubbing-up and terminating concealed conduit. Obtain shop drawings and templates from equipment vendors or other subcontractors and locate the concealed conduit before the floor slab is poured.

C. Where setting drawings are not available in time to avoid delay in scheduled floor slab pours, the Engineer may allow the installations of such conduit to be exposed. Requests for this deviation must be submitted in writing. No additional compensation for such change will be allowed.

D. Seal all openings, sleeves, penetration and slots as specified in Section 26 05 33.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Any work not installed according to the Drawings and this Division or without approval by the Engineer shall be subject to change as directed by the Engineer. No extra compensation will be allowed for making these changes.

B. Electrical equipment shall at all times during construction be adequately protected against mechanical injury or damage by water. Electrical equipment shall not be stored out-of-doors. Electrical equipment shall be stored in dry permanent shelters. If an apparatus has been damaged, such damage shall be repaired at no additional cost. If any apparatus has been subject to possible

injury by water, it shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Owner, the damaged unit(s) or systems shall remain on site and returned to the manufacturer after the replacement unit(s) or systems have been delivered to the site. Under no circumstances will electrical equipment damaged by water be rehabilitated or repaired, new equipment shall be supplied and all cost associated with replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.

C. Equipment that has been damaged shall be replaced or repaired by the equipment manufacturer, at the Engineer's discretion.

D. Repaint any damage to factory applied paint finish using touch-up paint furnished by the equipment manufacturer. The entire damaged panel or section shall be repainted at no additional cost to the Owner.

E. All “LB” type fitting hardware to be stainless steel or brass. All junction box hardware to be aluminum or stainless steel only.

3.3 MANUFACTURERS SERVICE

A. Provide manufacturer's services for testing and start-up of all major electrical equipment: VFDs, ATS, Gensets, Switchgear, Etc.

B. Testing and startup shall not be combined with training. Testing and start-up time shall not be used for manufacturer’s warranty repairs.

C. The manufacturers of the above listed equipment shall provide experienced Field Service Engineer to accomplish the following tasks:

1. The equipment shall be visually inspected upon completion of installation and prior to energization to assure that wiring is correct, interconnection complete and the installation is in compliance with the manufacturer's criteria. Documentation shall be reviewed to assure that all Drawings, operation and maintenance manuals, parts list and other data required to check out and sustain equipment operation is available on-site. Documentation shall be red-lined to reflect any changes or modifications made during the installation so that the "as-built" equipment configuration will be correctly defined. Spare parts shall be inventoried to assure correct type and quantity.
2. The Field Service Engineers shall provide engineering support during the energization and check-out of each major equipment assembly. They shall perform any calibration or adjustment required for the equipment to meet the manufacturer's performance specifications.
3. Upon satisfactory completion of equipment test, they shall provide engineering support of system tests to be performed in accordance with manufacturer's test specifications.
4. A final report shall be written and submitted to the Contractor within fourteen days from completion of final system testing. The report shall document the inspection and test activity, define any open problems and

recommend remedial action. The reports after review by the Contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer.

3.4 TRAINING

A. The cost of training programs to be conducted with Owner's personnel shall be included in the Contract Price. The training and instruction, insofar as practicable, shall be directly related to the system being supplied.

B. Provide detailed O&M manuals to supplement the training courses. The manuals shall include specific details of equipment supplied and operations specific to the project.

C. The training program shall represent a comprehensive program covering all aspects of the operation and maintenance including trouble-shooting of each system.

D. All training schedules shall be coordinated with and at the convenience of the Owner. Shift training may be required to correspond to the Owner's working schedule. The training shall be conducted with record "as-built" drawings sufficient for each class member.

E. The Contractor shall submit an overview of the proposed training plan. This overview shall include, for each course proposed:

1. An overview of the training plan.
2. Course title and objectives.
3. Recommended types of attendees.
4. Course Content - A topical outline.
5. Course Format - Lecture, laboratory demonstration, etc.
6. Schedule of training courses including dates, duration and locations of each class.

3.5 WARRANTY

A. The work under this Division shall include a one-year warranty. This warranty shall be by the Contractor to the Owner for any defective workmanship or material that has been furnished under this Contract at no cost to the Owner for a period of two years from the date of substantial completion of the System. This guarantee shall not include light bulbs or batteries in service after six months from date of Substantial Completion of the System and does not limit manufacturer’s warranties as specified or provided.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW VOLTAGE WIRES AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCED STANDARDS

A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc./American National Standards Institute (IEEE/ANSI):

B. Standard for Flame Testing of Cables for Use in Cable Tray in Industrial and Commercial Occupancies.

C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): ICS 4, Industrial Control and
Systems: Terminal Blocks.

D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association/Insulated Cable Engineers Association (NEMA/ICEA): WC 57/S-73-532, Standard for Control Cables: WC 70/S-95-658, Non-Shielded Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy.

E. National Fire Protection Association NFPA-70, National Electrical Code (NEC).

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL44): Standard for Safety Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; (UL83): Standard for Safety Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; UL467 Standard for Safety Grounding and Bonding Equipment. UL486A Standard for Safety Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for use with Copper Conductors; UL 486C, Standard for Safety Splicing Wire Connections. UL510, Standard for Safety Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Building Wire: Copper single conductor, cross link polyethylene insulated; type XHHW-2 or thermoplastic insulated THHN and THWN;

B. Cable: Multi-conductor, insulated, with outer sheath containing either building wire or instrumentation wire.

C. Instrumentation Cable (Analog signal cable): Multiple conductor, insulated, twisted Pair/Triad, with individual Pair/Triad shield and outer overall shield and outer sheath. Used for the transmission of low current (e.g., 4-20mA DC) using No. 18 AWG conductors. Common Types, TSP: Twisted shielded pair, TST: Twisted shielded triad.

D. Control Cable: Multi-conductor, insulated, with outer sheath containing building

wires, No. 16, AWG. With overall shield where specified. Type SIS and MTW approved for use in the wiring of control equipment within control panels and field wiring of control equipment within switchgear, switchboards, motor control centers; otherwise type XHHW-2.

E. Power Cable: Multi-conductor, insulated, with outer sheath containing building wire, No. 8 AWG and larger, Rated XHHW-2. No. 12-10 AWG, Rated THHN or THWN.

F. Digital signal cable: Used for the transmission of digital signals between computers,
PLC's, RTU's, etc. Common Types: Ethernet UTP-unshielded twisted pair.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit cut sheets on all major types of wires and cables including splicing tape, and terminating/splicing lugs, conductor identification systems and connectors and cable sleeves. Submit sample of all instrumentation and control cable. Sample shall be a minimum of 24" with exterior sheath clearly marked.

B. Submit sample of all cable identification systems products.

C. Submit conduit schedule identifying conduit tag numbers, locations the conduit connects and the wire count.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER CONDUCTORS

A. Branch circuits and feeder conductors for all three phase electric power shall be stranded copper type XHHW-2 cross-link polyethylene (XLP) insulation and derated to 75 degrees Centigrade for #8 AWG and larger. No. 12-10 AWG, shall be type THHN or THWN, thermoplastic insulation and derated to 75 degrees Centigrade. No aluminum wiring shall be permitted. Wire shall be in accordance to NEC and minimum No. 12, except that branch "homeruns" over 50 ft. in length shall be minimum No. 10 for 120/208V circuits. All branch lighting circuits serving HID and Fluorescent fixtures shall be minimum #10 with each circuit provided with a separate neutral. All wire shall be manufactured in the USA.

B. Taps and Splices:

1. All power wiring taps and splices in No. 8 or smaller wire shall be fastened together by means of terminal strips except within lighting fixtures and wiring devices where conformance to NEC practices will be acceptable (Twist/screw on type connectors). All taps and splices in wire larger than No. 8 shall be made with compression type connectors and taped to provide insulation equal to wire. Tape shall be heavy duty, flame

retardant and weather resistant vinyl electrical tape, minimum 7 mil premium grade with an operating temperature of 0 degree F. to 220 degree F. Provide tape meeting UL 510 and CSA standard C22.2.

2. All taps and splices in manholes or in ground pull boxes, etc. shall be approved by the engineer on a case by case basis; be made with high press long barrel double crimp compression type connectors and covered with Raychem heavy wall cable sleeves (type CTE or WCS) with type "S" sealant coating. Install sleeve kits as per manufacturer's installation instructions.

C. Color Coding:

1. All power feeders and branch circuits No. 6 and smaller shall be wired with color-coded wire with the same color used for a system throughout the building. Power feeders above No. 6 shall either be fully color-coded or shall have black insulation and be similarly color-coded with tape or paint in all junction boxes and panels. Tape or paint shall completely cover the full length of conductor insulation within the box or panel except for the wire markings.
2. Unless otherwise approved, color-code shall be as follows: Neutrals to be white for 120/208V system, natural grey for 277/480V system; ground wire green, bare or green with yellow strips. Nominal Voltage: 120/208V, Phase A -black; Phase B - red; Phase C - blue. 480/277V, Phase A brown; Phase B - orange; Phase C -yellow. All switch legs, other voltage system wiring, control and interlock wiring shall be color-coded other than those above. In existing or expansion projects, comply with existing color coding established within the facility.

2.2 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL CABLE

A. Multiconductor and Multi pair Process instrumentation cable shall be #18 AWG stranded, twisted pair, 600 V, (XLP) cross link polyethylene insulated, aluminum tape pair shielding, cross link polyethylene or chlorinated polyethylene (CPE) overall sheathed and shielded, type TC instrument cable as manufactured by the American Insulated Wire Co., Belden Wire Co. or equal.

B. Multiconductor control cable shall be #16 AWG, tinned in control panels, stranded, 600V, (XLP) cross link polyethylene insulated or polyolefin, with cross link polyethylene or chlorinated polyethylene (CPE or Hypalon) overall sheathed type TC control cable except for control cable into and out of VFD cabinets. Multiconductor control cable into and out of VFD cabinets shall be as indicated above and in addition include an aluminum polyester tape overall shield and drain wire. As a contractor alternate to shielded control cable into and out of VFD cabinets, provide twisted shielded instrument cable as specified above. Contractor to provide increased conduit size as required if instrument cable alternate is used into and out of VFD cabinets.

C. Connections:

1. All conductor connections shall be on terminal strips including all spare conductors. Provide terminal strips in all cabinets; motor control centers; etc.
2. All connections of stranded wire to screw terminals shall be by insulated spade lugs, crimp fastened to wire. Provide stranded wire crimp ferrules for all stranded wire connections not requiring spade lugs for screw type terminal blocks. The stranded wire ferrule is to be crimped to all stranded wire using a crimping tool specifically approved for crimping the size and type of ferrule.
3. All conductors shall be marked with heat shrink type "Brady" labels. Identification labels shall be permanent type and be machine printed. All terminal block terminations shall be labeled. The inside portion of the terminal cabinet doors shall display a protected terminal cabinet drawing with all connections shown and described as to color code, number assigned to connection function of conductor and destination.
4. Wire shall be guided within terminal cabinets by cable supports. All conductors shall be neatly led to terminations.
5. Instrumentation and control field cables on the unprotected side of SPD devices within the cabinet shall not run in parallel to the cables on the protected side of the SPD device. Separate cable supports (duct) will be provided.
6. Cabinets: All cabinets shall be labeled with an engraved plastic laminate label riveted to the door for NEMA 1 enclosures only, labels shall be bonded to all other enclosure types using an epoxy or similar permanent waterproof adhesive. Two sided foam adhesive tape is not acceptable.
7. No splices shall be made within a conduit run or in manholes.

D. All plant control system field wiring shall be labeled per the instrumentation and control contractor loop drawings from the field device, through the intermediate cabinets, to the PLC cabinet. The labeling system shall be consistent throughout the loop and follow the standard tag designation: PLC#-Rack#-Slot#-Point# (example PLC1-R2-S3-P4).

E. Provide for separation of instrumentation, control and power conductors. Provide a minimum of 24" inch separation for parallel run of power conduit and instrumentation or control conduit. This separation can be reduced to 8" if metallic grounded separation is provided.

2.3 INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET MEDIA CABLE

A. Multiconductor and Multi pair Data Signal cable shall be TIA 5638B Cat 5e, #22 AWG solid, twisted pair, 600V, PVC insulated, aluminum tape pair shielding, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) overall sheathed and shielded, industrial Ethernet cable as manufactured by the Allen Bradley 1585-C8HB or equal. Option to provide premolded RJ45 patchcords Allen Bradley 1585D and 1585J is acceptable at contractor’s option.

B. Connections:

1. All conductor connections shall be to RJ45 and M12 compatible jacks.
2. All conductors shall be marked with mylar wrap type "Brady" labels. Identification labels shall be permanent type and be machine printed. All terminal block terminations shall be labeled. The inside portion of the terminal cabinet doors shall display a protected terminal cabinet drawing with all connections shown and described as to color code, number assigned to connection function of conductor and destination.
3. Wire shall be guided within terminal cabinets by cable supports. All conductors shall be neatly led to terminations.
4. Instrumentation and control field cables on the unprotected side of SPD devices within the cabinet shall not run in parallel to the cables on the protected side of the SPD device. Separate cable supports (duct) will be provided.
5. No splices shall be made within a conduit run or in manholes.

2.4 CAT6 ETHERNET MEDIA CABLE

A. Category 6 Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP), UL listed, and third party verified to comply with TIA/EIA 568 C Category 6 requirements. Suitable for high speed network applications including gigabit Ethernet and video. Cable shall be interoperable with other standards compliant products and shall be backward compatible with Category 5 and Category 5e. Provide four each individually twisted pair, 23 AWG conductors, with FEP insulation and blue PVC jacket. Cable shall withstand a bend radius of 1 inch minimum at a temperature of minus 20 degrees C maximum without jacket or insulation cracking. Manufacturer and Product: Belden; 7852A. NFPA 70 Plenum (CMP) rated; comply with flammability plenum requirements of NFPA 70 and NFPA 262.

2.5 MISC ACCESSORIES

A. Tape:

1. General Purpose, Flame Retardant: 7 mil, vinyl plastic, Scotch Brand 33+, rated for 90 degrees C minimum, meeting requirements of UL 510.
2. Flame Retardant, Cold and Weather Resistant: 8.5 mil, vinyl plastic, Scotch Brand 88.
3. Arc and Fireproofing: 30 mil, elastomer. Manufacturers and Products: 3M; Scotch Brand 77, with Scotch Brand 69 glass cloth tapebinder.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Conductor installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

B. Conductor and cable sizing shown is based on copper conductors, unless noted otherwise.

C. Do not exceed cable manufacturer's recommendations for maximum pulling tensions and minimum bending radii.

D. Terminate conductors and cables, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Tighten screws and terminal bolts in accordance with UL 486A-486B for copper conductors [and aluminum conductors].

F. Cable Lugs: Provide with correct number of holes, bolt size, and center-to-center spacing as required by equipment terminals.

G. Bundling: Where single conductors and cables in manholes, handholes, vaults, cable trays, and other indicated locations are not wrapped together by some other means, bundle conductors from each conduit throughout their exposed length with cable ties placed at intervals not exceeding 18 inches on center.

H. Ream, remove burrs, and clear interior of installed conduit before pulling wires or cables.

3.2 SPARE CONDUCTORS

A. All runs of Multi pair Process instrumentation cable and multi conductor Control cable shall have a minimum of 2 spare conductors per conduit.

B. All branch circuit feeders of #3 and smaller shall have 2 spare conductors pulled in per circuit.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 26

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. The terms “connect”, “ground” and “bond” are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

B. This section specifies general grounding and bonding requirements of electrical equipment operations and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

C. “Grounding electrode system” refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as including made, supplementary, perimeter counterpoise ground, lightning protection system grounding electrodes.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Section 26 05 02, Basic Electrical Material and Methods: General electrical requirements.

B. Section 26 05 11, Special Electrical Requirements

C. Section 26 05 19, Low Voltage Wires and Cables

D. Section 26 41 00 Lightning Protection Systems

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 02, Basic Electrical Materials and Methods

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.

C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.

D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Project Engineer:

1. Certification, by the Contractor, that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS – Latest Edition

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE)

C. Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

E. National Electrical Code (NEC)

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

1. Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
2. Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
3. Grounding and Bonding Equipment
4. Wire Connectors

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 83 insulated stranded copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes 4 AWG and larger shall be permitted to be identified per NEC.

B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper.

C. Electrical System Grounding: Conductor sizes shall not be less than what is shown on the drawings and not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.

2.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS

A. Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

2.3 GROUND CONNECTIONS

A. Above Grade:

1. Bonding Jumpers: compression type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lock washers.
2. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as hereinafter specified.

B. System Grounding:

1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.

C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures (including ductwork and building steel), enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits shall be bonded and grounded.

3.2 GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

A. Make grounding connections that are below grade by exothermic weld. Make grounding connections that are above grade but are otherwise normally inaccessible (poured columns, within walls) with exothermic weld.

3.3 SECONDARY EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

A. Conduit Systems:

1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor (except service entrance with grounded neutral). Ground conductor shall be bonded to metallic conduit systems at the entrance and exit from the conduit.

B. Boxes, Cabinets, Enclosures, and Panelboards:

1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pull box, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes.
2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

3. Provide ground bars in panelboards, bolted to the housing, with sufficient lugs to terminate the equipment grounding conductors.

3.4 CORROSION INHIBITORS

A. When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

3.5 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the building to the grounding electrode system.

3.6 GROUND RESISTANCE

A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 2 ohms. Make necessary modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system for compliance without additional cost to the owner. Final tests shall assure that this requirement is met.

B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not less than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided. Document with test results for approval and include approved test results in the O&M Manual.

C. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the Project Engineer prior to backfilling. Provide ground inspection wells at all ground rod locations.

3.7 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION

A. Drive each rod vertically in the earth, not less than 20 feet in depth.

B. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process to form solid metal joints. Make above grade accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure type ground connectors.

C. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, drill rock then install rod. Backfill with flowable fill or concrete mix. Obtain the necessary permits if required for drilling.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

A. The work under this section includes conduit and equipment supports, straps, clamps, steel channel, etc, and fastening hardware for supporting electrical work. Furnish and install all supports, hangers and inserts required to mount fixtures, conduit, cables, pull boxes and other equipment furnished under this Division. All supporting devices and hardware exterior of buildings or interior of structures except in air conditioned spaces shall be stainless steel. Aluminum and nonmetallic supports (fiberglass) and hardware will be reviewed by the Engineer on a case-by-case basis.

B. All items shall be supported from the structural portion of the building. Supports and hangers shall be of a type approved by Underwriters' Laboratories. Wire shall not be used as a support. Boxes and conduit shall not be supported or fastened to ceiling suspension wires or to ceiling channels.

C. The Contractor shall furnish and install all sleeves that may be required for openings through floors, wall etc. Where plans call for conduit to be run exposed, the Contractor shall furnish and install all inserts and clamps for the supporting of conduit. If the Contractor does not properly install all sleeves and inserts required, contractor to provide cutting and patching to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Applicable provisions of Division 1 govern work under this Section.

1. Section 26 05 33 – Conduit Systems

1.3 SUBMITTALS: PRODUCT DATA

A. Provide data for support channel.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Support systems shall be adequate for weight of equipment and conduit, including wiring, which they carry.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

A. Support Channel: Stainless steel throughout except galvanized steel in conditioned interior areas.

B. Hardware: Stainless steel throughout

C. Minimum sized threaded rod for supports shall be 3/8”.

D. Conduit clamps, straps, supports, etc., shall be stainless steel or aluminum. One-hole straps shall be heavy duty type.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. All steel conduits shall be securely fastened in place on maximum of 6 foot intervals; all PVC conduits shall be securely fastened in place on maximum of 3 foot intervals vertically and 2 foot intervals horizontally. Hangers, supports or fastenings shall be provided at each elbow and at the end of each straight run terminating at a box or cabinet. The required strength of the supporting equipment and size and type of anchors shall be based on the combined weight of conduit, hanger and cables. Horizontal and vertical conduit runs may be supported by two-hole malleable straps, clamp-backs, or other approved devices with suitable bolts, expansion shields (where needed) or beam-clamps for mounting to building structure or special brackets.

B. On concrete or masonry construction, use "Tapcon" type fasteners. For brick construction, insert anchors shall be installed with round head machine screws. In wood construction, round head screws shall be used. An electric or hand drill shall be used for drilling holes for all inserts in brick, concrete or similar construction. Steel members shall be drilled and tapped, and round head machine screws shall be used. All screws, bolts, washers, etc., used for supporting conduit or outlets shall be fabricated from stainless steel, or approved substitution.

C. Fasten hanger rods, conduit clamps, outlet, junction and pull boxes to building structure using preset inserts, beam clamps, expansion anchors, or spring steel clips (interior metal stud walls only). Use toggle bolts or hollow wall fasteners in hollow masonry, plaster, or gypsum board partitions and walls; expansion anchors or preset inserts in solid masonry walls; self-drilling anchors or expansion anchors on concrete surfaces; sheet metal screws in sheet metal studs and wood screws in wood construction.

D. File and de-bur cut ends of support channel and spray paint with cold galvanized paint to prevent rusting. Do not fasten supports to piping,

ductwork, mechanical eqPuipment, cable tray or conduit. Do not drill structural steel members unless approved by the engineer.

E. Fabricate supports from 316 stainless steel channel, rigidly welded or bolted to present a neat appearance. Use hexagon head bolts with spring lock washers under all nuts. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with a minimum of four anchors. Provide steel channel supports to stand cabinet one inch (25 mm) off wall.

F. Furnish and install all supports as required to fasten all electrical components required for the project, including free standing supports required for those items remotely mounted from the building structure, catwalks, walkways etc.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33

CONDUIT SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Description of System: This Section includes requirements for raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical, instrumentation and control system wiring.

B. Heavy wall PVC (Schedule 80) shall be used for all raceways direct buried without concrete encasement protection. Conduits in concrete encasement use Schedule 40-PVC. Network and control conduits designated by a “C” located in a ductbank shall be separated from power conduits designated by a “P” by 12” or routed in a rigid steel or PVC coated aluminum conduit. Above ground in areas subject to chemical degradation (chemical storage, chemical feeder rooms, chlorine rooms, odor control and scrubber area, etc) use Schedule 80-PVC. Use aluminum conduit for exposed above grade interior area. Electrical Metallic Tubing shall be used within air-conditioned spaces and in electrical rooms for power and for instrumentation and control conduits. Use rigid aluminum conduit above grade on exterior of buildings and in above grade interior wet locations. Where PVC conduit penetrates a floor from underground or in a slab; a black mastic coated rigid aluminum conduit elbow shall be used for all conduits.

C. Minimum conduit size for all systems shall be 3/4". All conduits shall be U.L. listed and labeled. Conduit sizes shown on the drawings are to aid the contractor in bidding only; the contractor is responsible for conduit sizes as required by NEC fill tables but do not provide smaller conduits than indicated. The contractor is responsible to coordinate the required conduit sizes and conductor quantities for all control and instrumentation system conduit and wiring with the controls subcontractor prior to installation.

D. Provide stainless steel or non-metallic conduit supports and type 316 stainless steel hardware in all areas except air conditioned spaces.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Product data shall be submitted on:

a. Conduit, raceways, wireways.
b. Conduit fittings, boxes, enclosures and cabinets.
c. Surface metal raceway
d. Conduit Schedule identifying conduit tag numbers, locations the

conduit connects and the wire count.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FLEXIBLE CONDUIT

A. Flexible, metallic, Liquid-Tight Conduit: Type B

1. Material: Aluminum core with fused flexible PVC jacket. UL 1660 listed for:

a. Dry Conditions: 90 degrees C insulated conductors.
b. Wet Conditions: 60 degrees C insulated conductors.

2. Manufacturers:

a. Carlon;
b T & B;

2.2 PVC CONDUIT

A. PVC conduit shall be composed of High Impact Virgin homopolymer, PVC (polyvinyl chloride C-200 Compound), and shall conform to industry standards, and be UL 651 listed in accordance with Article 347 of National Electrical Code for underground, concrete encasement and or direct sunlight exposed use and NEMA standard TC-2. Materials must have tensile strength of 55 PSI, at 70oF, flexural strength of 11,000 PSI, compression strength of 8600 PSI. Manufacturer shall have five years' extruding PVC experience. Consistent with requirements provide PVC conduit products by one of the following manufacturers:

1. Carlon
2. Cantex
3. J.M. Plastics
4. Queen City Plastics

2.3 RIGID ALUMINUM CONDUIT

A. Provide Rigid Aluminum Conduit of 6063 alloy in temper designation T-1. The fittings are of the same alloy. Provide threaded Rigid Aluminum Conduit to Underwriters Laboratories U.L. 6A, “Standard for Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit and manufactured to ANSI C80.5.

B. Provide threaded aluminum conduit fittings, of 6063 alloy, cast copper free aluminum with integral insulated throat as manufactured by Allied, OZ Gedney, T&B, Crouse-Hinds, Killark or Appleton.

C. Provide supplementary corrosion protection for aluminum conduit imbedded in

concrete or in contact with soil. Where aluminum conduits are in contact with or penetrate concrete, coast conduit with asphaltic or bitumastic type coating.

2.4 CONDUIT FITTINGS

A. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.

B. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.

C. Fittings for EMT: Steel compression type.

D. Fittings, surface boxes and conduit bodies for Rigid Aluminum Conduit shall be heavy cast aluminum with external raised hubs and mounting lugs;- Appleton, Crouse Hinds or approved substitution. Cover plates cast aluminum. Zinc die cast not acceptable.

E. Conduit locknuts shall be aluminum throughout except steel is acceptable within air conditioned spaces.

F. Conduit expansion fittings shall be malleable iron, and shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and outside. These fittings shall have a four-inch expansion chamber to allow approximately two-inch movement parallel to conduit run in either direction from normal. They shall have factory-installed packing and internal tinned copper braid packing to serve as an emergency bonding jumper. Unless the fitting used is listed by Underwriters' Laboratories for use "without external bonding jumpers", an external copper bonding jumper shall be installed with each expansion fitting with one end clamped on each conduit entering fitting.

G. Flexible, Nonmetallic, Liquid-Tight Conduit shall meet requirements of UL 514B with High strength plastic body, complete with lock nut, O-ring seal, threaded ferrule, sealing ring. Threaded ferrule designed to ensure high mechanical pullout strength and watertight seal. Manufacturer, Carlon; Type LN or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. All raceways shall be run in neat and workmanlike manner and shall be properly supported in accordance with latest edition of NEC with approved conduit clamps, hanger rods and structural fasteners except for PVC conduit installed in exterior locations. PVC conduit installed in exterior locations shall be supported at two foot intervals. Supporting conduit and boxes with wire is not approved. All raceways except those from surface-mounted switches, outlet boxes or panels shall be run concealed from view. Exposed raceways shall be supported

with clamp fasteners with toggle bolt on hollow walls, and with lead expansion shields on masonry. Rigid steel box connections shall be made with double locknuts and bushings. Where PVC penetrates a floor from underground or in slab, a black mastic coated aluminum conduit elbow shall be used on all conduits. All individual bare copper ground conductors (i.e. service, transformer, or lightning protection grounds) shall be installed in PVC conduit, not metal conduit. This does not apply to bare copper ground conductors run with feeders (as specified in this section). Conduits shall be run parallel to building walls wherever possible, exposed or concealed, and shall be grouped in workmanlike fashion. Crisscrossing of conduits shall be minimized.

B. All raceways runs, whether terminated in boxes or not, shall be capped during the course of construction and until wires are pulled in, and covers are in place. No conductors shall be pulled into raceways until construction work which might damage the raceways has been completed.

C. All raceways shall be kept clear of plumbing fixtures to facilitate future repair or replacement of said fixtures without disturbing wiring. Except where it is necessary for control purposes, all raceways shall be kept away from items producing heat.

D. All raceway runs in masonry shall be installed at the same time as the masonry so that no face cutting is required, except to accommodate boxes.

E. All raceways shall be run from outlet to outlet exactly as shown on the drawings, unless permission is granted to alter arrangement shown. If permission is granted arrangement shall be marked on field set of drawings as previously specified.

F. All underground raceways (with exception of raceways installed under floor slab) shall be installed in accordance with Section 300-5 of the NEC except that the minimum cover for any conduit shall be two feet. Included under this Section shall be the responsibility for verifying finished lines in areas where raceways will be installed underground before the grading is complete.

G. All raceways shall have an insulated copper system ground conductor throughout the entire length of circuit installed within conduit in strict accordance with NEC. Grounding conductor shall be included in total conduit fill determining conduit sizes, even though not included or shown on drawings. Grounding conductors run with feeders shall be bonded to portions of conduit that are metal by approved ground bushings.

H. Spare conduit stubs shall be capped and location and use marked with concrete marker set flush with finish grade or terminated in a manhole. Marker shall be 6" round X 6" deep with appropriate symbol embedded into top to indicate use. Also, tag conduits in panels where originating.

I. All conduit stubbed above floor shall be separated with plastic interlocking

spacers manufactured specifically for this purpose, or shall be strapped to Kindorf channel supported by conduit driven into ground or tied to steel.

J. Raceways which do not have conductors furnished under this Division 26 Electrical of the specifications shall be left with an approved nylon pullcord in raceway.

K. Rigid Metallic Conduit, electrical metallic tubing, flexible steel conduit and PVC conduit shall be manufactured within the United States.

L. All connections to motors or other vibrating equipment (except dry type transformers) or at other locations where required shall be made with not less than 12" nor more than 20” of flexible liquid-tight nonmetallic conduit, using special type of connectors with strain relief fittings at both terminations of conduit. Flex connectors shall have insulated throat and shall be T & B 3100 Series or approved substitution. Use angle connectors wherever necessary to relieve angle strain on flex conduit. Connections to dry type transformers shall be made with flexible conduit. Typical length of flex conduit shall be limited to 20” unless specifically approved by the engineer.

M. PVC joints shall be solvent welded. Threads will not be permitted on PVC conduit and fittings, except for rigid steel to PVC couplings. Installation of PVC conduit shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. PVC conduit shall not be used to support fixture or equipment. Field bends shall be made with approved hotbox. Heating with flame and hand held heat guns are prohibited.

N. Expansion fittings shall be installed in the following cases: In each conduit run wherever it crosses an expansion joint in the concrete structure; on one side of joint with its sliding sleeve end flush with joint, and with a length of bonding jumper in expansion equal to at least three times the normal width of joints; in each conduit run which mechanically attached to separate structures to relieve strain caused by shift on one structure in relation to the other; in straight conduit run above ground which is more than fifty feet long and interval between expansion fittings in such a runs shall not be greater than 100 feet for steel conduit and 50 feet for PVC conduit.

O. Electric metallic tubing (thin wall), where installed inside air conditioned buildings above grade only, shall be joined with steel fittings and steel compression connectors.

P. Conduit installations on roofs shall be kept to a bare minimum. Where required, conduit shall be rigid aluminum conduit, including couplings. Conduit shall be supported above roof at least 6 inches using approved conduit supporting devices. Supports to be fastened to roof using roofing adhesive as approved by roofing contractor.

Q. Underground cable identification: bury a continuous, pre-printed, bright colored

metalized plastic (electronically traceable) ribbon cable marker with each underground conduit (or group of conduits), regardless of whether conduits are in ductbanks. Locate directly over conduits, 6" to 8" below finished grade. Delete this requirement under building slabs.

R. Provide for separation of instrumentation, control and power conductors. Provide a minimum of 24" inch separation for parallel runs of power conduit to instrumentation or control conduit with either conduit being PVC or Aluminum. This separation can be reduced to 8" if metallic grounded separation is provided (steel conduit).

U. Duct seal all conduit entrances. Foam seal is not acceptable.

V. All conduit runs shall have (1) spare conduits installed in the run sized to match the largest conduit in the run.

W. All conduit penetration into control panel cabinets shall be accomplished utilizing aluminum or stainless steel Myers Hubs consistent with the conduit type utilized.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 43

UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND DUCTBANKS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 Provide underground duct banks for power and lighting feeders; instrumentation and control systems as shown or as specified herein; from point of service switchgear or equipment to the point of distribution or equipment served.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings or cut sheets on

1. Conduit
2. Fittings
3. Conduit Separators
4. PVC solvent
5. Precast concrete manholes
6. Composite handholes
7. Cable lubricants

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF ASSEMBLY

A. Underground duct banks shall be multiple individual conduits encased in reinforced concrete as indicated on the drawings. Conduits within buildings or structural foundations and protected by a concrete slab above them do not require encasement (except provide encasement or flowable fill under electrical and pump room slabs). The conduit shall be of plastic (PVC sch 40 for concrete encasement and Sch80 without concrete encasement), unless indicated or specified otherwise. The conduit used shall not be smaller than 4 inches in diameter, inside, unless otherwise noted. The concrete encasement surrounding the duct bank shall be rectangular in cross-section, having a minimum concrete thickness of three inches around all conduits. All concrete encased duct banks shall be steel reinforced as detailed. Power distribution conduits shall be separated by a minimum dimension of four inches and not less than 7.5" center to center. Power conduits shall be separated from low voltage instrumentation & control conduits by a minimum dimension of twenty four inches.

B. The concrete work shall conform to Section on "Concrete". The top of the concrete envelope shall be not less than 24 inches below grade unless otherwise indicated. Concrete shall be installed in a continuous pour to eliminate joints in the duct run. The duct bank sides shall be formed in place using suitable concrete form work or corrugated metal forms. Open trench pours will not be allowed.

C. Plastic conduit, fittings and joints shall not have been stored in the sun or weather, in any excessively heated space, or unevenly supported during storage. Use and installation shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code requirements for the installation of non-metallic rigid conduit. Plastic conduit shall be protected against the direct rays of the sun prior to installation. Conduit shall be PVC schedule 40 manufactured by Carlon, Queen City Plastics, or approved substitution. Conduit shall be U.L. listed and conform to NEMA Standards for schedule 40 PVC conduit.

D. Trenches for duct banks shall be completely dry before setting conduits or pouring concrete. Provide well pointing as required if necessary to keep trench dry.

E. Wires and cables in manhole/handhole shall be placed on cable racks. Manhole/handhole shall be cleaned of all loose materials, dirt and debris immediately after completion of new work and shall be in a clean condition when project is completed. Cable racks shall be stainless steel or non metallic with stainless steel hardware, cable racks shall be complete with insulators. Racks shall be Underground Devices or approved substitution.

F. Back filling of trenches shall be in layers not more than 8 inches deep, and shall be thoroughly tamped. The first layer shall be earth or sand, free from particles that would be retained on a 1/4 inch sieve. The succeeding layers shall be excavated material having stones no larger than would pass through a 4-inch ring. The back fill shall be level with adjacent surface, except that in sodded or paved areas, a space equal to the thickness of the sod or paving shall be left.

G. The surface disturbed during the installation of duct shall be restored to its original elevation and condition if not refinished in connection with site work.

H. All unused conduit openings shall be plugged or capped with a suitable device designed for the purpose; caulking compound shall not be used for plugging conduit openings.

I. One No. 2 bare solid tinned copper counterpoise shall be run above all duct banks and shall be run into all manholes/handholes and grounded to 5/8" X 20' driven ground rods. Counterpoise shall run into buildings and be grounded at each structures service ground.

J. All conduits entering a building or structure shall be sealed with duct seal.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DUCT BANK STRUCTURES

A. Precast Concrete Construction: Precast units shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of precast concrete

products, including precast manholes and pullboxes.

1. General: Concrete for precast work shall have an ultimate 28-day compressive strength of not less than 4000 psi. Structures may be precast to the design and details indicated precast monolithicly and placed as a unit, or structures may be assembled sections, design and produced by the manufacturer in accordance with the requirements specified. Structures shall be identified with the manufacturer's name embedded in or otherwise permanently attached to an interior wall face.
2. Construction: Structure top, bottom and wall shall be of a uniform thickness of not less than 4 inches. Quantity, size, and location of duct bank entrance windows shall be as required, and cast completely open by the precaster. Size of windows shall exceed the nominal duct bank envelope dimensions by at least 12 inches vertically and horizontally to preclude in-field window modifications made necessary by duct bank misalignment. However, the sides of precast windows shall be a minimum of 6 inches from the inside surface of adjacent walls, floors, or ceilings. Form the perimeter of precast window openings to have a keyed or inward flared surface to provide a positive interlock with the mating duct bank envelope. Provide welded wire fabric reinforcing through window openings for in-field cutting and flaring into duct bank envelopes. Provide additional reinforcing steel comprised of at least two No. 4 bars around window openings. The minimum concrete cover for reinforcing steel shall be 2 inches. Provide drain sumps for precast structures a minimum of 12 inches in diameter and 6 inches deep.
3. Joints: Provide tongue-and-groove or shiplap joints on mating edges of precast components. Design joints to firmly interlock adjoining components and to provide waterproof junctions and adequate shear transfer. Seal joints watertight using preformed plastic strip conforming to AASHTO M198, Type-B. Install sealing material in strict accordance with the sealant manufacturer's printed instructions. Provide waterproofing at conduit/duct entrances into structures, and where access frame meets the top slab, provide continuous grout seal.

B. Precast Concrete manholes and pullboxes (handholes): ASTM C 478. Precast units shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of precast concrete manholes and pullboxes. Top, walls, and bottom shall consist of reinforced concrete. Walls and bottom shall be of monolithic concrete construction. Locate duct entrances and windows near the corners of structures to facilitate cable racking. Metal Covers shall fit the frames without undue play. Form steel and iron to shape and size with sharp lines and angles. Castings shall be free from warp and blow holes that may impair strength or appearance. Exposed metal shall have a smooth finish and sharp lines and arises. Provide necessary lugs, rabbets, and brackets. Set pulling-in irons and other built-in items in place before depositing concrete. Install a pulling-in iron in the wall opposite each duct line entrance. Cable racks, including rack arms and insulators, shall be adequate to accommodate the

cable.

C. Metal Frames and Covers: Shall be made of cast iron. Covers shall weight a minimum 100lb. Frames and covers of steel shall be welded by qualified welders in accordance with standard commercial practice. Covers shall have raised letters of identification as indicated on the drawings. Covers shall have an approved antislip surface. Covers shall be rated AASHTO H20.

D. Pulling-In Irons: Shall be steel bars bent cast in the walls and floors. In the floor they shall be centered under the cover and in the wall they shall be not less than 6 inches above or below, and opposite the conduits entering the manhole or pullbox. Pulling-in irons shall project into the box approximately 4 inches. Iron shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.

E. Cable Racks: Rack arms and insulators, shall be sufficient to accommodate the cables. Racks in manhole and pullbox shall be spaced not more than 2 feet apart, and each box wall shall be provided with a minimum of two racks. The wall bracket shall be stainless steel or fiberglass. Slots for mounting cable rack arms shall be spaced at 8-inch intervals. The cable rack arms shall be of stainless steel or fiberglass and shall be of removable type. Insulators shall be dry-process glazed porcelain. All metal fasteners and hardware portion of racks shall be stainless steel.

F. Grounding in manholes and pullboxes: Provide No. 6 AWG bare copper grounding pigtails on walls of each manhole and pullbox. The pigtails shall be exothermically welded to the reinforcing bars and shall extend at least 8 inches into box. Two pigtails shall be provided in each box.

G. Pull Wire: Plastic rope having a minimum tensile strength of 200 pounds in each empty duct. Leave a minimum of 24 inches of slack at each end of the pull wires.

H. Composite Handholes: Only where composite handholes are indicated on the drawings, use handholes, covers and boxes of polymer concrete as manufactured by Quazite Corporation. The material shall consist of aggregate bound together with a polyester resin and reinforced with continuous woven glass strands. The covers and boxes shall be designed to be installed flush to grade with cover fitting flush to the box and shall be capable of withstanding normal shipping and installation process without chipping, cracking or structural damage. All boxes shall be manufactured with the use of male/female molds to ensure a consistent wall thickness and structural strength and shall be stackable or extra depth. The boxes and covers shall have dimensions as indicated and shall be concrete gray in color. The cover logo shall be recessed into the cover and shall read INSTRUMENTATION or ELECTRIC as indicated. The composite covers shall be designed for a static vertical load of 8,000 pounds and shall be tested, in the box, to a static load of 12,000 pounds (1.5 safety factor). The test load shall be distributed over a 10 inch by 10 inch by 1 inch thick distribution

plate located at the center of the cover. The maximum deflection at a load of 8,000 pounds shall not exceed 0.50 inches. The covers shall be skid resistant and have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50 on the top surface for the life of the cover. Coatings will not be provided. The permanent deflection of any surface shall not exceed 10% of the maximum allowable test load deflection. The lockdown mechanism shall be capable of withstanding a minimum torque of 30 foot-pounds. All inserts and fasteners shall be of stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION: conform to NFPA 70 and ANSI C2.

A. The top of the conduit shall be not less than 24 inches below grade, for low voltage conduits and 48 inches for high voltage ducts. Run conduit in straight lines except where a change of direction is necessary. Provide not less than 3 inches clearance from the conduit to each side of the trench. A minimum clearance of 2 1/2 inches shall be provided between adjacent conduits. Grade bottom of trench smooth; where rock, soft spots, or sharp-edged materials are encountered, excavate the bottom for an additional 3 inches, fill and tamp level with original bottom with sand or earth free from particles, that would be retained on a 1/4 inch sieve.

B. Precast manhole and pullbox Installation: Commercial precast assembly shall be set on 6 inches of level, 90 percent compacted granular fill, 3/4-inch to 1-inch size, extending 12 inches beyond the manhole or pullbox on each side. Granular fill shall be compacted by a minimum of four passes with a plate type vibrator.

C. Buried Warning and Identification Tape: Metallic core or metallic-faced, acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene plastic warning tape manufactured specifically for warning and identification of buried utility lines. Provide tape on rolls, 3-inch-minimum width, color coded as specified below for the intended utility and warning and identification imprinted in bold black letters continuously over the entire tape length. Warning and identification to read, "CAUTION, BURIED (intended service) LINE BELOW" or similar wording. Color and printing shall be permanent, unaffected by moisture or soil.
Warning Tape Color Codes
Yellow or red: Electric power
Orange: Instrumentation and Control

D. Conduit Placement: Duct lines shall have a continuous slope downward toward manholes/handholes and away from buildings with a pitch of not less than 3 inches in 100 feet. Except at conduit risers, accomplish changes in direction of runs exceeding a total of 10 degrees, either vertical or horizontal, by long sweep bends having a minimum radius of curvature of 25 feet. Manufactured bends may be made up or one or more curved or straight sections or combinations thereof. Manufactured bends shall have a minimum radius of 18 inches for use

with conduits of less than 3 inches in diameter and a minimum radius of 36 inches for ducts of 3 inches in diameter and larger.

E. Termination and Cleaning of Conduit: Terminate conduits in end-bells where duct lines enter manholes and pullboxes. Separators shall be of precast concrete, high impact polystyrene, steel, or a combination of these. Stagger conduit joints by rows and layers to provide a duct line having the maximum strength. During construction, protect partially completed duct lines from the entrance of debris such as mud, sand, and dirt with suitable conduit plugs. As each section of a duct line is completed, draw a non-flexible testing mandrel not less than 12 inches long with a diameter 1/4 inch less than inside diameter of the conduit through the conduit. After which, draw a stiff bristle brush having the same diameter of the duct through the duct, until duct is clear of particles of earth, sand, and gravel; then immediately install end plugs.

F. Conduit Protection at Concrete Penetrations: Conduits which penetrate concrete (slabs, pavement, and walls) shall be galvanized rigid steel; protected by a PVC sheath at the penetration; PVC sheath shall be 40-mils thick conforming to NEMA RN 1, and shall extend from at least 2 inches below the concrete to the first coupling or fitting outside the concrete (minimum of 6 inches above concrete).

G. Cable Pulling: Pull Cables down grade with the feed-in point at the manhole or pullbox or point of the highest elevation. Use flexible cable feeds to convey cables through box opening and into duct runs. Accumulate cable slack at each box where space permits by training cable around the interior to form one complete loop. Maintain minimum allowable bending radii in forming such loops.

H. Cable Lubricants: Use lubricants that are specifically recommended by the cable manufacturer for assisting in pulling jacketed cables. Cable lubricants shall be soapstone, graphite, or talc for rubber or plastic jacketed cables. Lubricant shall not be deleterious to the cable sheath, jacket, or outer coverings.

I. Cable Pulling Tensions: Tensions shall not exceed the maximum pulling tension recommended by the cable manufacturer.

J. Installation of Cables in manholes and pullboxes and Handholes: Do not install cables utilizing the shortest route, but route along those walls providing the longest route and the maximum spare cable lengths. Form cables to closely parallel walls, not to interfere with duct entrances, and support on brackets and cable insulators at a maximum of 18 inches. Support cable splices in underground structures by racks on each side of the splice. Locate splices to prevent cyclic bending in the spliced sheath. Install cables at middle and bottom of cable racks, leaving top space opening for future cables, except as otherwise indicated for existing installations.

K. FIREPROOFING OF CABLES IN MANHOLES: All wire and cables in manholes shall be fireproofed. Strips of fireproofing tape approximately 1/16 inch thick by 3 inches wide shall be wrapped tightly around each cable spirally in one-half lapped wrapping, or in two butt-jointed wrappings with the second wrapping covering the joints in the first. The tape shall be applied with the coated side toward the cable, and shall extend one inch into the ducts. To prevent unraveling, the fireproofing (Arc-proofing) tape shall be random wrapped with tape conforming to type FGT of specification MIL-I-15126. The fireproofing (arc proofing) tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric having one side coated with a flame-retardant, flexible, polymeric coating and/or a chlorinated elastomer. The tape shall not be less than 0.050 inch thick, and shall weigh not less than 2.5 pounds per square yard. The tape shall be non-corrosive to cable sheath, shall be self-extinguishing, and shall not support combustion. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to oil, water, gases, saltwater, sewage and fungus. The tape shall have a tensile strength of not less than 40 pounds per inch width, and when tested under USA Standard L14.184 cut strip method. Provide certification the product retains 65 percent of its original tensile strength for the following tests for 168 hours for each requirement:

1. Immersion in distilled water,
2. Immersion in 3 percent salt water,
3. Exposure to ultra-violet light (30-watt germicidal lamp),
4. Exposure to sunlight (Type S-1 sun lamp), and exposure to concentrated sewage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 53

IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Provide materials and installation for the identification of electrical equipment, components, cables and wiring and safety signs.

B. Related Work Specified in Other Sections Includes:
Section 26 05 02-Basic Electrical Materials and Methods;
Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Wires and Cables;
Section 26 08 00 Acceptance Testing Performance Verification

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Codes and standards incorporated within this Section are:

1. ANSIC2/NFPA70E National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
2. ANSI Z535.1 Safety Color Code
3. ANSI Z535.2 Environmental and Facility Safety Signs
4. ANSI Z535.3 Criteria for Safety Symbols
5. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act: specification 1910.145, Standards for Accident Prevention, Signs and Tags

1.3 SUBMITTALS: Furnish all product submittals used.

A. Product Data and Information: Furnish manufacturer's catalog data for safety signs, nameplates, labels and markers.

B. Furnish manufacturer's instructions indicating application conditions and limitations of use; and storage, handling, protection, examination and installation of product.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Acceptable manufacturers are listed below. Other manufacturers of equivalent products may be submitted for review.

1. W. H. Brady Company
2. Seton
3. Thomas & Betts A.
4. Approved Equal

2.2 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide identification materials listed and classified by UL or tested by an acceptable Electrical Testing Company certifying the equivalence of the materials to UL listing requirements and OSHA approved.

B. Laminated Plastic Nameplates: Provide engraved three layer laminated plastic nameplates with white letters on Black background with lettering etched through the outer covering and fastened with corrosion resistant stainless steel screws. Do not use mounting cement for fastening nameplates.

1. Provide nameplates with 1-inch high lettering for main breakers, automatic transfer switches, panelboards, transformers, VFD's, control panels and disconnect switches.
2. Provide nameplates for each motor identifying service or function and lettering of an appropriate size to suit each motor. Submersible motor nameplates to be affixed to equipment disconnect.
3. Provide approved directories of circuits with typewritten designations of each branch circuit in each panelboard.
4. Provide smaller lettering for a neat, legible nameplate where the amount of lettering causes excessively large nameplates.

2.3 WIRE MARKERS: Identify wire bundles and each individual wire.

A. Wire bundles: Provide a permanent waterproof brass or rigid fiber identifying tag attached with nylon self locking "Ty-Raps".

B. Wire identification markers: Provide a printed white, heat-shrink, seamless tubing type with black bold lettering for wires size No. 10 AWG and smaller. Provide a printed self-laminating white, vinyl type with black bold lettering for wires No. 8 AWG and larger

C. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

D. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.015-inch thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and polyester or nylon tie for attachment to conductor or cable: Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black-ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

F. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Sleeve: Raychem; Type D SCE or ZH SCE. Brady, Type 3PS.
2. Heat Bond Marker: Transparent thermoplastic heat bonding film with acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive. Self-laminating protective shield over

text. Machine printed black text. Manufacturer 3M Co.; Type SCS HB.

3. Marker Plate: Nylon, with legible designations permanently hot stamped on plate.
4. Tie-On Cable Marker Tags: Chemical-resistant white tag. Size: 1/2 inch by 2 inches. Manufacturer and Product: Raychem; Type CM SCE.

2.4 SAFETY SIGNS: Provide safety signs in accordance with OSHA standards meeting the requirements of ANSI C2, ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2 and ANSI Z535.3. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145

A. Provide safety signs manufactured from vinyl having a minimum thickness of 60 mils with red and black letters and graphics on a white background.

B. Size: Provide 7-inch by 10-inch signs or smaller if larger size cannot be applied.

C. Mount safety signs using corrosion-resistant screws. Do not use mounting cement.

D. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

E. All receptacles and switches shall be identified on the inside of the cover plate by circuit number and panelboard.

F. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application and with 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches.

G. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing, and with colors, legend, and size required for application and with 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches.

2.5 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a black background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch. Identification plates shall be furnished for lighting and power panelboards, motor control centers, all line voltage heating and ventilating control panels, fire detector and sprinkler alarms, pilot lights, disconnect switches, manual starting switches, magnetic starters, and all miscellaneous controls, switches and enclosures.

B. Process control devices and pilot lights shall have identification plates. Identification plates shall be furnished for all line-voltage enclosed-circuit breakers; the plates shall identify the equipment served, voltage, phase(s), and

power source. Circuits 480 volts and above shall have conspicuously located warning signs in accordance with OSHA requirements.

C. Identification plates shall be three-layer white-black-white, engraved to show black letters on a white background. Letters shall be uppercase. Identification plates 1-1/2 inches high and smaller shall be 1/16 inch thick with engraved lettering 1/8 inch high. Identification plates larger than 1-1/2 inches high shall be 1/8 inch thick with engraved lettering not less than 3/16 inch high. Identification plates having edges of 1-1/2 inches high and larger shall be beveled:

D. Provide nameplates of minimum letter height as follows: Panelboards, switchboards, safety switches and motor control centers: 1/4-inch, identify panel name; 1/8-inch, identify voltage, phase, number of wires, and source.

E. Safety color coding for identification of warning signs shall conform to NEMA Z 535. Red identification plates reading CAUTION: 480/277 VOLTS shall be provided in switch and outlet boxes containing 277-or 480-volt circuits. An identification plate marked DANGER: 480 VOLTS shall be provided on the outside of 480-volt enclosures. Identification plate shall use white lettering on a red laminated plastic.

F. Any equipment with externally powered wiring shall be marked with a laminated plastic name plate having 3/16-inch-high white letters on a red background as follows: DANGER – EXTERNAL VOLTAGE SOURCE.

G. Multiple Power Supply Sign: Install permanent plaque or directory at each service disconnect location denoting other services, feeders, and branch circuits supplying equipment in building, and the area served by each.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install nameplates on the front of equipment, parallel to the equipment lines and secured with corrosion resistant stainless steel screws. Labels to be consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual designations. Warning Labels for Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply metal-backed, butyrate warning signs. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

B. Install laminated nameplates identifying, each electrical equipment enclosure and Individual equipment and devices. The following items shall be equipped with nameplates: All motors; motor starters, motor-control centers, pushbutton stations, control panels, time switches, disconnect switches, panelboards, circuit breakers, contactors, recorders, transmitters, instruments or relays in separate enclosures, thermostats, photocells, power receptacles, switches controlling

equipment or receptacles, switches controlling lighting fixtures where the fixtures are not located within the same space as the controlling switch, termination cabinets, manholes and pull boxes, instrumentation and control terminal cabinets, pull boxes manholes and cabinets. Special electrical systems shall be identified at junction and pull boxes, terminal cabinets and equipment racks.

C. Electrical contractor is responsible for nameplates on electrical equipment supplied by other divisions and installed and wired by electrical including all instrumentation and controls equipment. A portion of existing equipment affected by this contract shall also receive nameplates as determined by the engineer.

D. Surface Preparation: Degrease and clean surfaces to receive nameplates, labels and marking paint.

E. Nameplates shall adequately identify the particular equipment involved. Nameplates for panelboards and switchboards shall include the panel designation, voltage and phase of the supply. For example, "Panel A, 277/480V, 3-phase, 4-wire". The name of the machine on the nameplates for a particular machine shall be the same as the one used on all motor starters, disconnect and P.B. station nameplates for that machine. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance shall be labeled According to NFPA 70 applied to door or cover of equipment.

F. Label all disconnects with nameplates as well as the location from which they are fed.

G. Rework or reuse of existing equipment will require new identification tags for some existing equipment.

H. Wire Markers: Identify each individual wire witPh identification tags as follows:

1. Wire identification markers: Provide wire identification markers on each wire at all termination points.

    a. On power and lighting circuits: The branch circuit or feeder number as indicated on drawings
    b. On control circuits terminated in motor control centers, switchgears, control panels and alike: The field device and terminal number of the opposite end connection.
    c. On control circuits at each field device: The panel or compartment number and terminal number of the opposite end connection.

2. Provide oversize wire markers so that after heat shrinking the wire marker can be rotated on the wire. Rotate wire markers so that wire identification number is visible.
3. All wires whether spare or used shall be tagged.
4. Mark wire at both ends.

I. Raceway Tags

1. Provide raceway tags to identify origin and destination of conduit. Install tags at each terminus and at midpoint of run. Provide tags at minimum intervals of every 50 feet of above grade raceway except where concealed in walls. Provide 316 stainless steel tags and stainless-steel straps for attachment.
2. Tag numbers to match that submitted on approved conduit schedule.

J. Safety Signs: Provide safety signs as follows or as shown:

1. Wording: "DANGER -ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY" Location: On the outside door of all electrical equipment rooms or areas. On the outside door of all electrical equipment cabinets.
2. Wording: "DANGER -POWERED FROM MORE THAN ONE SOURCE" Location: Outside all equipment that operates from more than one power source; ATS, PLCs, Main Tie Main switchgear/MCCs, etc.
3. Wording: "NOTICE -KEEP DOOR CLOSED" Location: On all doors with another safety sign installed.
4. Wording: "CAUTION -CONTROLS & INTERLOCKS POWERED FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES". Location: On all control panel doors, MCCs I&C terminal cabinets, etc.

K. Create and submit conduit schedule. Schedule to identify conduit tag numbers, the location the conduit connects and the wire count.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 73

SHORT CIRCUIT & COORDINATION STUDY & ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL SCOPE

A. Provide the services of a recognized corporately and financially independent firm for the purpose of performing electrical studies and reports on all new electrical equipment supplied in this contract and on existing equipment as herein specified. It is the intent of these specifications that the study firm work in direct communication with the engineer of record with frequent updates as the work progresses. The study firm shall provide all material, equipment, labor and technical supervision required to perform the studies and reports.

B. Provide a short circuit, coordination, and arc-flash study for entire electrical system. Provide a single final electrical study report incorporating the short circuit, coordination and arc flash study. The final document shall become part of the operation and maintenance manuals for the facility. The report shall be submitted on 8.5" X 11" paper bound with all field data in appendix form. Drawings within the testing report shall be on 11" X 17" paper folded to 8.5" X 11" and drawn with a computer aided design (CAD) package. The computer aided design package shall be Autocad or converted to Autocad. All adjustable breakers shall be fitted with a sticker indicating the coordination values for the equipment.

C. Provide a short circuit, coordination and arc-flash study from the Generator and Utility Service primary OCP to all points downstream. Provide system studies in the latest release of SKM Power Systems software. Provide CD-Rom electronic version of SKM Power Systems software data files bound in study report for future use by owner. The electrical system studies shall be signed and sealed by a Florida registered electrical engineer. All documentation and record drawings shall be verified by the signing engineer. The signing engineer shall meet at the site with the electrical design engineer during the information gathering phase and after system evaluation to discuss remedial changes necessary for code compliance. The remedial work study changes shall be incorporated within the electrical studies at no additional cost to the owner.

1.2 APPLICABLE CODES, STANDARDS, AND REFERENCES

A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):

1. IEEE 141 – Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
2. IEEE 242 – Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

3. IEEE 399 – Recommended Practice for Industrial and Commercial Power System Analysis
4. IEEE 241 – Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings
5. IEEE 1015 – Recommended Practice for Applying Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers Used in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
6. IEEE 1584 – Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

1. ANSI C57.12.00 – Standard General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
2. ANSI C37.13 – Standard for Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
3. ANSI C37.010 – Standard Application Guide for AC High Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis
4. ANSI C 37.41 – Standard Design Tests for High Voltage Fuses, Distribution Enclosed Single-Pole Air Switches, Fuse Disconnecting Switches and Accessories
5. ANSI C37.5 – Methods for Determining the RMS Value of a Sinusoidal Current Wave and Normal-Frequency Recovery Voltage, and for Simplified Calculation of Fault Currents

C. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code, latest edition
2. NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The study firm shall be regularly engaged in the study of electrical equipment devices, installations, and systems. The lead, technical person shall be a electrical professional engineer in the state of Florida. The study firm shall provide in house electrical studies and reports as specified. The study firm shall submit proof of 5 similar studies with the above qualifications when requested. At least two of the similar project examples shall include arc flash studies with variable frequency drives.

B. Pre-qualified study firms are:

1. Emerson Electrical Reliability Services, Inc. (239)-693-7100
2. Industrial Electrical Testing, Inc. (904) 260-8378
3. Crews Electrical Testing, Inc. (904) 880-8686

Other firms will be considered by the engineer on submittal of qualifications on or before 20 days prior to bid.

PART 2 PRODUCT

2.1 SHORT-CIRCUIT ANALYSIS AND COORDINATION STUDY for all new electrical equipment. Provide an integrated complete study for the total electrical system.

A. Data Collection: Study Firm shall furnish all field data as required by the power system studies. All data shall be verified on site by the signing engineer. The study firm shall expedite collection of the data to eliminate unnecessary delays and assure completion of the studies as required for final approval of the distribution equipment shop drawings and/or prior to the release of the equipment for manufacturing.

B. Data may require combination to include present and future utility supplies, motors, and generators.

C. Load data utilized may include existing and proposed loads obtained from Contract Documents and site visits.

D. Include fault contribution of existing motors in the study, with motors < 10 hp grouped together. The testing firm shall obtain required existing equipment data, if necessary, to satisfy the study requirements.

2.2 Provide a current and complete short-circuit study, equipment interrupting or withstand evaluation, and a protective device coordination study for the electrical distribution system.

A. The studies shall include all portions of the electrical distribution system from the normal and alternate sources of power throughout the low-voltage distribution system. Normal system operating method, alternate operation, and operations which could result in maximum fault conditions shall be thoroughly covered in the study.

B. The studies shall be submitted to the project electrical engineer prior to granting final approval of the distribution equipment shop drawings and/or prior to release of equipment for manufacture.

C. The study shall be in accordance with applicable ANSI and IEEE Standards. The study input shall include the utility company's short circuit single and three phase contribution, with the X/R ratio, the resistance and reactance components of each branch impedance, motor and generator contributions, base quantities selected, and all other applicable circuit parameters.

D. Short circuit momentary duties and interrupting duties shall be calculated on the basis of maximum available fault current at each switchgear bus, switchboard, motor control center, distribution panelboard, pertinent branch circuit panelboards, and other significant locations through the system.

E. An equipment evaluation study shall be performed to determine the adequacy of new and existing circuit breakers, controllers, surge arresters, busways, switches, and fuses by tabulating and comparing the short circuit ratings of these devices with the available fault currents. Any problem areas or inadequacies in the existing equipment shall be documented back to the project engineer with recommended remedial actions. The study firm shall coordinate with the supplier of the new equipment to assure all specifications of the new equipment meet or exceed the ratings required by the study at no additional cost to the owner.

F. A protective device coordination study shall be performed to select or to check the selections of power fuse ratings, protective relay characteristics and settings, ratios and characteristics of associated voltage and current transformers, and low-voltage breaker trip characteristics and settings. The coordination study shall include all voltage classes of equipment from the utility's incoming line protective device down to and including each motor control center and/or panelboard. The phase and ground overcurrent protection shall be included, as well as settings for all other adjustable protective devices.

G. The time current characteristics of the specified protective devices shall be plotted on appropriate log-log paper. The plots shall include complete titles, representative one-line diagram and legends, associated power company's relays of fuse characteristics, significant motor starting characteristics, complete parameters of transformers, complete operating bands of low voltage circuit breaker trip curves, and fuse curves. The coordination plots shall indicate the types of protective devices selected, proposed relay taps, time dial and instantaneous trip settings, ANSI transformer magnetizing inrush and withstand curves per ANSI C37.91, cable damage curves, symmetrical and asymmetrical fault currents. All requirements of the current National Electric Code shall be adhered to. Reasonable coordination intervals and separation of characteristic curves shall be maintained. The coordination plots for phase and ground protective devices shall be provided on a complete system basis. Sufficient curves shall be used to clearly indicate the coordination achieved to each utility main breaker, primary feeder breaker, unit substation primary protective device rated or more. There shall be a maximum of four protective devices per plot.

H. The selection and settings of the protective devices shall be provided separately in a tabulated form listing circuit identification, IEEE device number, current transformer ratios, manufacturer, type, range of adjustment, and recommended settings. A tabulation of the recommended power fuse selection shall be provided for all fuses in the system. Discrepancies, problem areas, or inadequacies shall be coordinated with the equipment suppliers and resolved with in the scope of the project and at no additional cost to the owner.

I. The results of the power system study shall be summarized in a final report and made part of the operation and maintenance manuals. The report shall include the following sections;

1. Description, purpose, basis written scope, and a single line diagram of the portion of the power system which is included within the scope of study.
2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse and other equipment ratings versus calculated short circuit duties, and commentary regarding same.
3. Protective device time versus current coordination curves, tabulations of relay and circuit breaker trip settings, fuse selection and commentary regarding same.
4. Fault current tabulations including a definition of terms and a guide for interpretation.

2.3 The contractors certified study firm shall be responsible for setting the breakers. Each breaker shall be fitted with an engraved tag or permanent vinyl label indicating the breaker name and the settings listed: Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, ground); Adjustable time-current characteristic; Adjustable instantaneous pickup; Recommendations shall incorporate revised settings to mitigate excessive arc flash hazard.

2.4 ARC FLASH EVALUATION

A. Provide an investigation to quantify the arc-flash hazard to which workers could be exposed to throughout the facility. Establish arc-flash intensity data for all electrical equipment where there may be an occasion to open doors, remove covers or work on the electrical equipment in such a way that workers are exposed to energized conductors.

B. Provide a safety policy to include procedures and information regarding the arc flash data developed for the site. Provide a written recommendation for PPE equipment following the simplified approach to PPE defined in NFPA 70E Annex H. The site safety manual to include procedures and methods related to energized work, PPE standards, and the arc-flash data developed in the analysis.

C. Provide arc flash evaluations in conformance to the latest edition of IEEE Std. 1584- *IEEE Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations* and NFPA 70- *National Electrical Code* and NFPA 70E-*Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.* The arc flash study shall be performed using computer software that uses methods based on IEEE Std. 1584. The software used must be capable of modeling all protective devices at the site and any mitigation devices used to limit the incident energy. The software used must have the capability of modeling user defined PPE descriptions and ATPV values as well as limiting the maximum clearing time where engineering judgment deems it prudent.

D. The study firm shall collect all data required for the arc flash evaluation. The existing settings and equipment types and ratings shall be field verified. Any data that should be determined to be unverifiable (due to safety or operational concern) shall be identified to the engineer and alternate means to determine the

data shall be used.

E. Where the calculations determine that the breaker settings result in arc flash hazard of category three, four or with incident energy levels (>40 cal/cm^2), the study engineer shall provide recommended breaker settings or other mitigation recommendations to reduce the incident energy to the lowest level and where energized work is capable of being performed. The study firm shall document the recommended changes and provide time-current curves indicating the coordination that reflects the recommended settings. Where main switchgear incorporates fully compartmentalized breakers and insulated bus, analyze utility main and genset main breaker compartments separate from feeder breaker compartments.

F. Provide color coded labels per ANSI Z535.4; Orange=Warning, Red=Danger. Provide arc flash hazard/risk category 0-2 with an incident energy of 0-8cal/cm2 equipment with Orange “Warning” Labels. Provide arc flash hazard/risk category 3-4 with an incident energy of 8-40cal/cm2 equipment with Orange “Warning” Labels. Provide Red “Danger” labels with the words “Energized Work Prohibited” in areas of extreme hazard above 40cal/cm2. Provide labels as approved by the engineer consistent with utility standards and in accordance with the simplified PPE approach defined in NFPA 70E, Annex H.

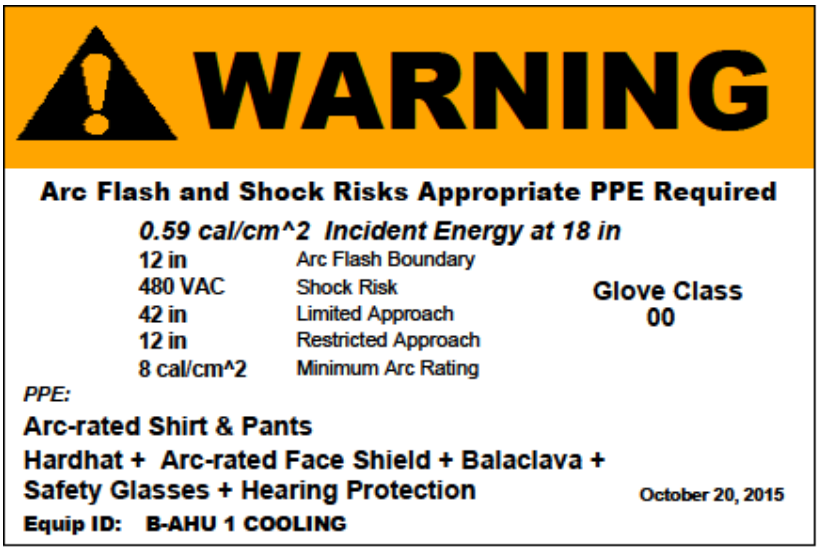
G. Provide permanent labels for each electrical enclosure or equipment where workers could be exposed to energized conductors. Provide die-cut 4" x 6" labels with preprinted headers. Organize safety information in approved order to communicate quickly, clearly and accurately. Provide Die-cut labels made from industrial grade indoor/outdoor vinyl, providing a long label life. Labels shall not include study firm information. Label layout shall be approved by the project engineer. Provide orange Warning and red Danger labels for category 0-2, 3-4 and above incident energy categories. Study firm shall supervise installation of labels and provide a statement in the project report that the labels are approved as installed. These labels shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 70E and include at least the following information:

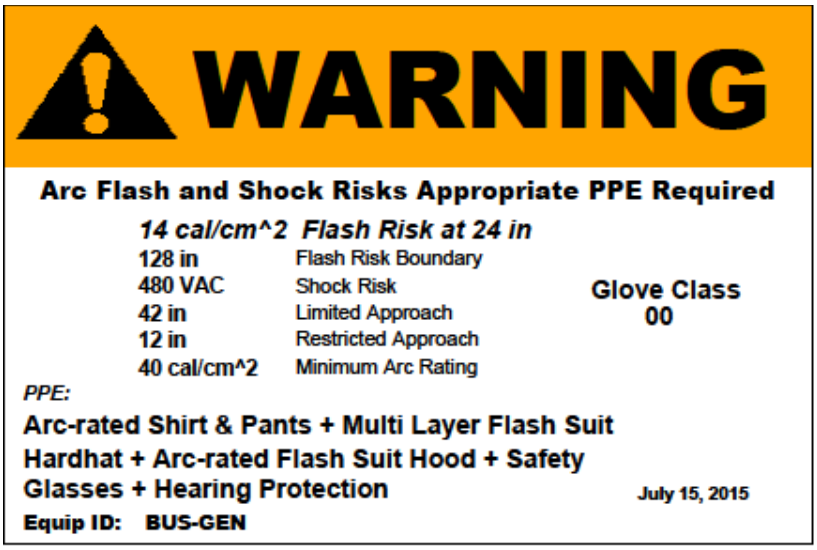
- Voltage (phase to phase).
- Flash Protection Boundary (inches).
- Incident Energy at the working distance (cal/cm^2).
- PPE Class and Description (Including glove rating).
- Restricted Approach Boundary (inches).
- Limited Shock Approach Boundary (inches).
- Prohibited Shock Approach Boundary (inches).
- Location Identification

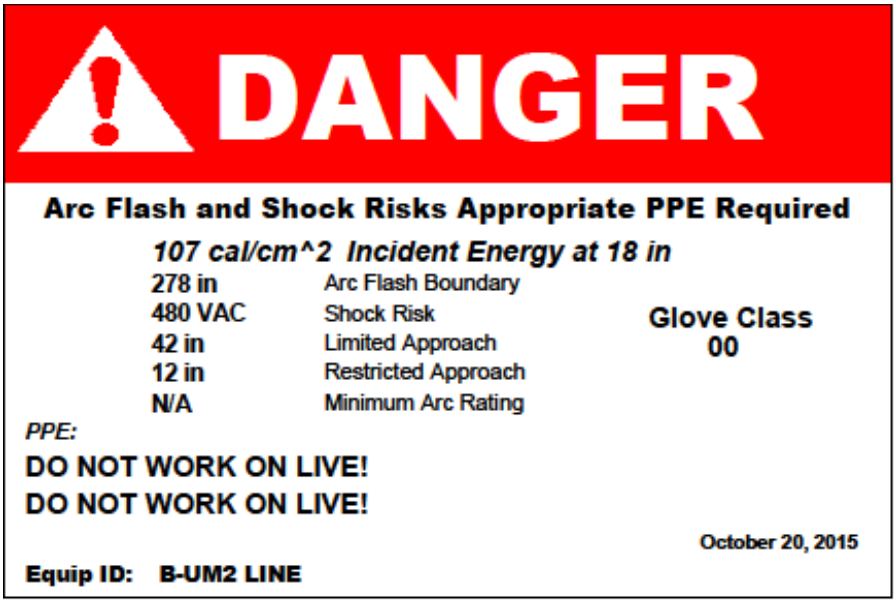
H. Provide a comprehensive report that includes the basis for and results of numerical assessments. The report shall include any significant conclusions and recommendations for corrective or mitigative action as appropriate. In addition, the report shall include the following:

- Summary of project.
- Description of system and equipment included in the assessment.
- Identification of the methods or software used.
- Date work was performed.
- Identification of the person that performed the assessment.
- Tabular data indicating; the incident energy and required PPE for all locations evaluated.
- Detailed datasheets for each location studied.
- Tabular data of recommended settings changes.
- Time-current curves for the locations with recommended settings changes.
- A one-line diagram of the computer model.

I. Sample Arc Flash Labels:







END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 08 00

ACCEPTANCE TESTING AND PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL SCOPE

A. The Contractor shall engage the services of a recognized corporately and financially independent testing firm for the purpose of performing inspections and tests on all new electrical equipment supplied in this contract and on existing modified equipment as herein specified. All tests shall be documented. It is the intent of these Specifications that the testing firm work in direct communication with the engineer of record with frequent testing data updates as the work progresses.

B. The testing firm shall provide all material, equipment, labor, and technical supervision to perform such tests and inspections. Testing shall be supervised by qualified professional engineering staff.

C. It is the purpose of these tests to ensure that all tested electrical equipment, is operational and within industry and manufacturer's tolerances and is installed in accordance with design specifications. Tests shall be performed with and in cooperation with certification tests performed by switchgear and generator manufacturer. The testing contractor shall be an integral part in assuring the coordinated testing and startup of the power system. The tests and inspections shall determine suitability for energization.

D. An itemized description of existing equipment (wellfield equipment) to be inspected and tested is as follows:

1. Provide testing of existing feeders that are relocated, extended or disturbed in any way.
2. Provide testing of existing breakers that are re-fed, relocated, re-cabled or disturbed in any way.

E. The above electrical testing shall be used in the development of the final testing report encompassing all new and existing electrical equipment; submitted with the operation and maintenance manuals prior to substantial completion of the project. The testing report shall be submitted on 8.5-inch by 11-inch paper bound with all field test data in appendix form plus an electronic copy in Adobe PDF format. All tested breakers shall be fitted with a sticker indicating the testing firm, date and technician performing the test.

1.2 APPLICABLE CODES, STANDARDS, AND REFERENCES

A. All inspections and test shall be in accordance with the following codes and

standards except as provided otherwise herein:

1. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association – NEMA.
2. American Society for Testing and Materials – ASTM.
3. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers – IEEE.
4. International Electrical Testing Association - NETA Acceptance Testing Specifications - ATS-1991.
5. American National Standards Institute - ANSI C2: National Electrical Safety Code.
6. State and local codes and ordinances.
7. Insulated Cable Engineers Association – ICEA.
8. Association of Edison Illuminating Companies – AEIC.
9. Occupational Safety and Health Administration – OSHA.
10. National Fire Protection Association – NFPA.

    a. ANSI/NFPA 70: National Electrical Code.
    b. ANSI/NFPA 70B: Electrical Equipment Maintenance.
    c. NFPA70E: Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
    d. ANSI/NFPA 780: Lightning Protection Code.
    e. ANSI/NFPA 101: Life Safety Code.

B. All inspections and test shall utilize the following references:

1. Project design Specifications.
2. Project design Drawings.
3. Manufacturer's instruction manuals applicable to each particular apparatus.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS OF TESTING FIRM

A. The testing firm shall be an independent testing organization which can function as an unbiased testing authority, professionally independent of the manufacturers, supplier, and installers of equipment or systems evaluated by the testing firm.

B. The testing firm shall be regularly engaged in the testing of electrical equipment devices, installations, and systems.

C. The testing firm shall meet OSHA criteria for accreditation of testing laboratories, Title 29, Part 1907, or be a Full Member company of the International Electrical Testing Association (NETA).

D. The lead, on-site, technical person shall be currently certified by the International Electrical Testing Association (NETA) or National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) in electrical power distribution system testing or be a electrical professional engineer in the state of Florida.

E. The testing firm shall utilize engineers and technicians who are regularly employed by the firm for testing services. The testing firm shall provide in house electrical studies and reports as specified. The testing firm shall have a Florida registered professional electrical engineer on staff.

F. The testing firm shall submit proof of the above qualifications when requested. Pre-qualified testing firms for this Project are:

1. Emerson Electrical Reliability Services, Inc.
2. Industrial Electrical Testing, Inc.
3. Electric Power Systems.
4. Circuit Breaker Sales & Service.

G. Other firms will be considered by the engineer on submittal of qualifications on or before 20 days prior to Bid.

1.4 DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

A. The Contractor shall perform routine insulation-resistance, continuity, and rotation test for all distribution and utilization equipment prior to and in addition to tests performed by the testing firm specified herein.

B. The Contractor shall supply a suitable and stable source of electrical power to each test Site.

C. The Contractor shall notify the testing firm when equipment becomes available for acceptance tests. Work shall be coordinated to expedite project scheduling. However the testing firm shall visit the Site a minimum of once a week to perform coordination duties required and make reports to the engineer of the installation progress.

D. The testing firm shall notify the engineer prior to commencement of any testing.

E. Any system, material, or workmanship which is found defective on the basis of acceptance tests shall be reported to the Engineer.

F. The testing firm shall maintain a written record of all tests and, upon completion of project, shall assemble and certify a final test report.

G. Safety and Precautions:

1. Safety practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

a. Occupational Safety and Health Act.
b. Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations, National

Safety council.
c. Applicable state and local safety operating procedures.
d. Owner's safety practices.
e. National Fire Protection Association - NFPA 70E-2009.
f. American National Standards for Personnel Protection.

2. All test shall be performed with apparatus de-energized. Exceptions must be thoroughly reviewed to identify safety hazards and devise adequate safeguards.
3. The testing firm shall have a designated safety representative on the project to supervise the testing operations with respect to safety.

1.5 SUITABILITY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

A. All test equipment shall be in good mechanical and electrical condition.

B. Digital multimeters used shall be RMS sensing when the variable be measured contains harmonics or dc offset or any deviation from a pure sine wave. Accuracy of metering in test equipment shall be appropriate for the test being performed but not in excess of 2 percent of the scale used.

PART 2 INSPECTION AND TEST PROCEDURES

2.1 SWITCHGEAR, SWITCHBOARD AND PANELBOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect for physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
2. Compare equipment nameplate information with latest one-line diagram.
3. Check for proper anchorage, required are clearances, physical damage and proper alignment.
4. Inspect all doors, panels, and sections for paint, dents, scratches, fit and missing hardware.
5. Verify that fuse and/or circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to Drawings.
6. Verify that current and potential transformer ratios correspond to drawings. Inspect all bus connections for high resistance.
7. Check tightness of bolted bus joints by using a calibrated torque wrench. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for proper torque levels. Inspect shipping splits for mechanical connection assuring adequate surface contact.
8. Test all electrical and mechanical interlock systems for proper operation and sequencing. Closure attempt shall be made on locked open devices. Opening attempt shall be made on locked closed devices. Key exchange shall be made with devices operated in off normal positions.

9. Clean entire switchgear using manufacturer's approved methods and materials.
10. Inspect insulators for evidence of physical damage or contaminated surfaces.
11. Verify proper barrier and shutter installation and operation.
12. Lubrication: Verify appropriate contact lubricant on moving current carrying parts. Verify appropriate lubrication on moving and sliding surfaces.
13. Exercise all active components.
14. Inspect all mechanical indicating devices for proper operation.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Perform tests on all instrument transformers.
2. Perform ground resistance tests.
3. Perform insulation resistance on each bus section, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for three (3) minutes. Test voltages and minimum resistances shall be in accordance with NETA recommendations.
4. Perform low ohm resistance test on ground bonding & shipping splits with ductor tester (Digital low ohm resistance meter) to insure connection is a low resistance connection. Test from one fixed bus to adjacent fixed bus through the shipping split connector to measure both connection points. Microhm values shall not vary more than 50 percent from other phase readings and meet the manufactures published data based on bus size, ampacities and material.
5. Perform an overpotential test on each bus section, each phase-to-ground, for three (3) minutes at values indicated in ANSI/IEEE C37.20.2. or manufacturer's recommended potential.
6. Perform insulation-resistance test on control wiring except where connected to solid state components.
7. Perform control wiring performance test. Use the elementary diagrams of the switchgear to identify each remote control and protective device. Conduct tests to verify satisfactory performance of each control feature.
8. Perform secondary voltage energization test on all control power circuits and potential circuits as detailed in this specification. Check voltages levels at each point on terminal boards and at each terminal on devices.
9. Perform current injection tests on the entire current circuit in each section of switchgear. Perform current test by primary injection where possible; secondary injection if not.
10. Determine accuracy of all meters and calibrate watt-hour meters. Verify multipliers.
11. Perform phasing check on double-ended switchgear to ensure proper bus phasing from each source.
12. Control Power Transformers - Dry Type:

a. Inspect for physical damage, cracked insulation, broken leads, tightness of connections, defective wiring, and overall general condition.
b. Verify proper primary and secondary fuse ratings or circuit breakers.
c. Verify proper interlock function and contact operation.
d. Perform insulation-resistance test. Perform measurements from winding-to-winding and windings-to-ground.
e. Perform secondary wiring integrity test. Disconnect transformer at secondary terminals and connect secondary wiring to proper secondary voltage. Check potential at all devices. Verify proper secondary voltage by energizing primary winding with system voltage. Measure secondary voltage with the secondary wiring disconnected.

13. Potential Transformer Circuits:

a. Perform secondary wiring integrity test. Disconnect transformer at secondary terminals and connect secondary wiring to proper secondary voltage. Check for proper potential at all devices.
b. Verify secondary voltage by energizing primary winding with system voltage. Measure secondary voltage with the secondary wiring disconnected.

C. Test Values: Verify Bolt-torque values, Insulation resistance, overpotential levels in conformance to NETA standards or specified by manufacturer.

2.2 CABLES - LOW VOLTAGE - 600V MAXIMUM (ALL CABLES EXCEPT 20 AND 30AMP LIGHTING AND RECEPTACLE CIRCUITS).

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect cables for physical damage and proper connection in accordance with Drawings.
2. Test cable mechanical connections to manufacturer's recommended values or NETA Standards using a calibrated torque wrench.
3. Check cable color coding with applicable engineer's specifications and National Electrical Code standards.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Perform insulation-resistance test on each conductor with respect to ground and adjacent conductors. Applied potential shall be 1,000-volts dc for 3 minutes.
2. Perform continuity test to insure proper cable connection.
3. Test Values; Evaluate results by comparison with cables of same length and type. Minimum acceptable value shall be no less than 50 megohms for new feeders; 5megohms for existing reused, renovated,

rerouted or extended feeders.

2.3 CIRCUIT BREAKERS (ALL BREAKERS EXCEPT 20AMP LIGHTING AND RECEPTACLE BREAKERS; TEST ALL GFCI BREAKERS)

A. Circuit Breakers - Low Voltage insulated case/molded case:

1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

a. Check circuit breaker for proper mounting and compare nameplate data to drawings and specifications.
b. Operate circuit breaker to ensure smooth operation.
c. Inspect case for cracks or other defects.
d. Check tightness of connections using calibrated torque wrench. Refer to manufacturer's instructions or NETA standards for proper torque levels.

2. Electrical Tests:

a. Perform a contact-resistance test.
b. Perform an insulation-resistance test at 1,000-volts dc from pole to pole and from each pole to ground with breaker closed and across open contacts of each phase.
c. Determine long-time minimum pickup current by primary current injection where practical.
d. Perform long-time delay time-current characteristic tests by passing three hundred percent (300%) rated current through each pole separately. Record trip time.
e. Determine short-time pickup and delay by primary current injection, if applicable.
f. Determine ground-fault pickup and time delay by primary current injection, if applicable.
g. Determine instantaneous pickup current by primary injection using run-up or pulse method.

3. Test Values:

a. Compare contact resistance or millivolt drop values to adjacent poles and similar breakers. Investigate deviations of more than fifty percent (50%). Investigate any value exceeding manufacturer's recommendations.
b. Insulation resistance shall not be less than 100 megohms.
c. Trip characteristic of breakers shall fall within manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.

d. All trip times shall fall within NETA Standards. Circuit breakers exceeding specified trip time at three hundred percent (300%) of pickup shall be tagged defective.
e. Instantaneous pickup values shall be within NETA standards.

2.4 METERING AND INSTRUMENTATION

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Examine all devices for broken parts, shipping damage and tightness of connections.
2. Verify that meter types, scales and connections are in accordance with Drawings and Specifications.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Determine accuracy of meters at 25/50/75/100 percent of full scale.
2. Calibrate watt-hour meters to one-half percent (0.5%).
3. Verify all instrument multipliers.
4. Verify calibration of all instrumentation is accurate to the operator interface terminals.

2.5 GROUNDING SYSTEMS: (PROVIDE FOR NEW AND UPGRADED GROUNDING SYSTEMS)

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

B. Inspect ground systems for compliance with Drawings and Specifications.

C. Perform ground-impedance measurements utilizing the fall-of-potential method per ANSI/IEEE Standard 81 "IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System." Instrumentation utilized shall be as Approved by NETA Standards and shall be specifically designed for ground impedance testing. Provide sufficient spacing so that plotted curves flatten. In large ground grid systems where adequate pole distance is not practical provide Tagg Slope technique or the intersecting curves method (Ref. Nos. 40 and 41 in IEEE Std. 81.) of calculating system resistance.

D. Equipment Grounds: Utilize two-point method of IEEE Standard 81. Measure between equipment ground being tested and known low-impedance grounding electrode of system:

1. Lightning protection ground system test values within the ground system should be 5 ohms or less tested with a clamp on ground test instrument. Down conductor tests at grade level should be 2 ohms or less. Investigate high resistance connections and correct readings

above these limits.

2. The main ground electrode system impedance-to-ground should be no greater than one (1) ohms. Equipment grounds, depending on size and length of grounding conductor, should be only fractionally higher than system ground.

2.6 GROUND-FAULT SYSTEMS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect for physical damage and compliance with Drawings and Specifications.
2. Inspect neutral main bonding connection to assure:

   a. Zero-sequence sensing system is grounded.
   b. Ground-strap sensing systems are grounded through sensing device.
   c. Ground connection is made ahead of neutral disconnect link on zero-sequence sensing systems.
   d. Grounded conductor (neutral) is solidly grounded.

3. Inspect control power transformer to ensure adequate capacity for system.
4. Manually operate monitor panels (if present) for: Trip test; No trip test; Non-automatic reset.
5. Record proper operation and test sequence.
6. Set pick-up and time-delay settings in accordance with the settings provided by the manufacturer.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Measure system neutral insulation resistance to ensure no shunt ground paths exist. Remove neutral-ground disconnect link. Measure neutral insulation resistance and replace link.
2. Determine the relay pickup current by current injection at the sensor and operate the circuit interrupting device.
3. Test the relay timing by injecting three hundred percent (300%) of pickup current, or as specified by manufacturer.
4. Test the system operation at fifty-seven percent (57%) rated control voltage, if applicable.
5. Test zone interlock systems by simultaneous sensor current injection and monitoring zone blocking function.
6. On multiple source, tie breaker, etc., systems, devise a simulation scheme that fully proves correct operation.

C. Test Parameter:

1. System neutral insulation shall be a minimum of one hundred (100)

ohms, preferable one (1) megohm or greater.

2. Relay timing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published time-current characteristic curves but in no case longer than one (1) second for fault currents equal to or greater than 3,000 amperes.
3. Relay pickup value shall be within 10 percent of setting and in no case greater than 1,200A.

2.7 MOTORS (1 hp and Greater)

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect for physical damage.
2. Inspect for proper anchorage, mounting, grounding, connection and lubrication.
3. When applicable, perform special tests as air gap spacing and pedestal alignment.

B. Electrical Tests - Induction Motors:

1. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standard 43.
2. Motors 200 hp and Less - Test duration shall be for one minute with resistances tabulated at 30 and 60 seconds and calculate the dielectric absorption ratio. Motors larger than 200 hp perform tests for ten minutes and calculate polarization index. Minimum acceptable polarization index for Class B or F insulated motors shall be 2.0.
3. Perform insulation resistance test on pedestal per manufacturer instructions.
4. Perform insulation resistance test on surge protection device in accordance with this Specification.
5. Check that the motor space heater circuit is in proper operating conduction.
6. Check all protective devices in accordance with other sections of these Specifications.
7. Perform a rotation test to ensure proper shaft direction if the motor has been disconnected.
8. Measure running current and evaluate relative to load conditions and nameplate full load amperes. Verify proper overload relays.

2.8 MOTOR CONTROL (ALL MOTORS)

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect for physical damage, proper anchorage, and grounding.
2. Inspect equipment for compliance with drawings and specifications.
3. Motor-running protection

a. Compare overload heater rating with motor full-load current rating to verify proper sizing.
b. If motor-running protection is provided by fuses, verify proper rating considering motor characteristics and power-factor correction capacitors if applicable. Check tightness of bolted connections using calibrated torque wrench.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation tests:

a. Measure insulation resistance of each bus section phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for three (3) minutes. Test voltage shall be in accordance with NETA Standards.
b. Measure insulation resistance of each starter section phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with the starter contacts closed and the protective device open. Test voltage shall be in accordance with NETA Standards.
c. Measure insulation resistance of each control circuit with respect to ground.

2. Test motor overload units by injecting current through overload unit and monitoring trip time at three hundred percent (300%) of motor full-load current.
3. Three phase power unbalance: Run motor at full load steady state conditions and take current readings on all three leads. Roll the motor leads maintaining the proper rotation and take motor current readings on all three possible hook-ups. Choose the least unbalance hookup for each motor. The maximum acceptable unbalance is 10 percent at full load. If the unbalance cannot be corrected by rolling leads, the source of the unbalance must be located and corrected. If on the three possible hook ups, the leg of "greatest unbalance" (furthest from the average) stays on the same power lead then most of the unbalance is being caused by the power source. However, if the leg of greatest unbalance moves on each of the hookups with a particular motor lead, the primary source of unbalance is on the motor side of the starter. Check for damaged cable, leaking splices, poor connections, or faulty motor winding.

2.9 TRANSFORMERS - DRY TYPE TRANSFORMERS - SMALL DRY TYPE, AIR-COOLED (600 VOLT AND BELOW)

A. Inspect for physical damage, broken insulation, tightness of connections, defective wiring, and general condition.

B. Thoroughly clean unit prior to making any tests.

C. Perform insulation-resistance test. Perform test verification for impedance.
D. Energize primary winding with system voltage. Measure secondary voltage with the secondary load disconnected. Record results.

2.10 THERMOGRAPHIC SURVEY (PROVIDE FOR ALL NEW OR MODIFIED SWITCHGEAR, BUS DUCTS, TRANSFORMERS, POINTS OF POWER CONNECTION EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 30AMPS, MCC'S AND DISTRIBUTION CENTERS)

A. Visual and Mechanical:

1. Remove all necessary covers prior to scanning.
2. Inspect for physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.

B. Equipment to be Scanned:

1. All new and existing equipment with ratings of 30 amps or more.

C. Provide report indicating the following:

1. Problem area (location of "hot spot").
2. Temperature rise between "hot spot" and normal or reference area.
3. Cause of heat rise.
4. Phase unbalance, if present.
5. Areas scanned.

D. Test Parameters:

1. Scanning distribution system with ability to detect 1^{o}C between subject area and reference at 30^{o}C.
2. Equipment shall detect emitted radiation and convert detected radiation to visual signal.
3. Infrared surveys should be performed during periods of maximum possible loading but not less than twenty percent (20%) of rated load of the electrical equipment being inspected.
4. Provide photographs and/or the thermogram of the deficient area as seem on the imaging system.

2.11 LOW VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSORS

A. Visual and mechanical inspection:

1. Verify suppressors are installed with minimum length leads to the protected equipment. Verify connections to bus.
2. Verify ground connections to ground bus.

B. Electrical tests:

1. Test clamping voltage and verify meets specified ratings; test in accordance with ANSI C62.33 section 4.4 and 4.7.

2.12 LOW VOLTAGE AIR SWITCHES (DISCONNECT SWITCHES, MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES)

A. Visual and mechanical inspection:

1. Compare equipment nameplate data with drawings and specs.
2. Inspection for mechanical and physical damage. Cleaning of interior, insulators, arc chutes.
3. Testing of mechanical operator. Cleaning and lubrication of contacts and mechanism, as applicable.
4. Verification of contact alignment and wipe. Verify phase barrier insulation.
5. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and required clearances.
6. Documentation of fuse and types are in accordance with drawings, short circuit studies and coordination study.
7. Verification of tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method.
8. Verification of presence of expulsion-limiting devices on all holders having expulsion-type elements.
9. Verification of interlocking systems for proper operation and sequencing.
10. Verify proper lubrication on current carrying and moving sliding parts.

B. Electrical tests:

1. Contact resistance testing across each switch blade and fuse holder.
2. Measurement of fuse resistance.
3. Insulation resistance testing on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch closed and across each open pole for one minute.
4. ac or dc overpotential testing phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
5. Verification of proper space heater operation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 27 13

ELECTRIC SERVICE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

A. The Electrical Utility Company will provide the electrical service of the characteristics as shown on the Drawings. This Contractor's work will begin where the Utility Company's work ends.

B. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, etc., necessary for a complete approved electrical service as required for this project, including inspection and approval by the Utility and local Inspection Departments (if any) and inform the Engineer prior to energizing power lines.

C. This Contractor shall notify the Utility Company in writing, with two copies to the Engineer, no later than ten (10) days after signing contracts as to when this Contractor anticipates the building power service modifications will be required.

D. The contractor is responsible for complete application, coordination and scheduling of the electrical service with the electric utility. Contractor is required to complete all service applications and deliver to County project manager to acquire proper signatures.

1.2 CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

A. The facilities and equipment required to provide all electrical power for construction, lighting and balancing and testing consumed prior to final acceptance of the project shall be provided under this section of the specifications. All wiring, outlets and other work required to provide this power at the site and within the building for all trades shall be arranged for, furnished and installed under this section of the specifications including any fee, charge or cost due the utility company for temporary power installation or hook-ups.

B. Facilities shall be furnished in a neat and safe manner in compliance with governing codes, good working practices and OSHA regulations.

1.3 UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SERVICE

A. Furnish and install underground service from the local utility company pad-mount transformers to the service entrance rated Automatic Transfer Switch. Seal conduit with duct-seal where entering building.

B. The underground service shall comply with all the requirements of the NEC, local Utility Company and local enforcing authority.

1.4 UTILITY COMPANY FEES, CHARGES AND COSTS

A. It is the contractor's responsibility to contact the required Utility Company to determine if any fees, charges or costs will be due the Utility Company, as required by the Utility Company for temporary power, installations, hook-ups, etc. This fee, charge or cost shall be turned over to the County Project manager for payment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data on:

1. Copy of Contractors notice to the local electric utility company
2. Copy of Contractors transmittal of local electric utility company's invoice to County

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 32 13

DIESEL ENGINE DRIVEN GENERATOR SETS

PART I GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install, put into operation, and field test the diesel engine driven generator unit, and controls as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The equipment installation shall be coordinated in detail by the Genset distributor. The distributor shall supervise the installation of the equipment from off loading to startup.

B. The installation, supervision, and the coordination of testing and startup of the system shall be provided by the installing contractor. The installing contractor shall be responsible for the complete coordination of the installation. The installing contractor shall be responsible to include all necessary equipment and services into the base bid for installation. Where shown on the drawings, accessory materials include but are not limited to generator docking system, sub-base tank, sound attenuated enclosure, exhaust muffler system, battery charger, ethernet and wifi monitoring system, ETC.

C. These Specifications are intended to give a general description of what is required, but do not cover all details which will vary in accordance with the requirements of the equipment as offered. It is, however, intended to cover the furnishing, the shop testing, and delivery and complete installation and field testing, of all materials, equipment and appurtenances for the complete units as herein specified, whether specifically mentioned in these Specifications or not.

D. For all units there shall be furnished and installed all necessary and desirable accessory equipment and auxiliaries whether specifically mentioned in these Specifications or not. The genset supplier is responsible for field testing of the entire installation and instruction of the regular operating personnel in the care, operation and maintenance of all equipment.

E. Provide per the project scope all equipment as shown on the drawings including but is not limited to supplying engine generator sets complete, Automatic transfer switch, generator docking system, sub-base fuel tank, sound attenuated enclosure, muffler, line circuit breakers, ethernet based monitoring system, aluminum access stairs and platform, etc.

F. The generator Unit shall be manufactured by Cummins-Onan, or Caterpillar no equal, with a standby rating of 400kW, 500kVA, 1800RPM, 0.8 power

factor, 277/480Volt, 3 phase, 60 Hertz, 4 wire including radiator fan and all parasitic loads.

G. The generator unit shall bear a UL2200 label.

H. The Generator Fuel Tank shall be registered to Lee County, the contractor shall provide all testing and inspections required for FDEP approval.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 26 36 00-Automatic Transfer Switches

B. Section 26 05 02-Basic Materials and Methods

C. Section 26 05 19-Low Voltage Wire and Cables

D. Section 26 05 26-Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems

E. Division 03 – Concrete

F. Division 05 - Structural

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEMS

A. A complete package shall be provided by the generator set distributor, maintaining single source responsibility. The complete package shall include the automatic transfer switch specified in other sections. The Contractor shall utilize the authorized distributor, who shall be responsible to furnish, document, instruct and supervise installation, adjust, and test the complete system as shown on the plans and specified herein.

B. The Contractor shall furnish and install all interconnecting wiring as show on the authorized distributor's shop drawings, accessories, and the like whether or not specifically detailed on the plans or in the specifications. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to ascertain such items from the authorized distributor and include these costs in his bid. No additional payment will be made for items not specifically shown or detailed in the contract documents but needed for a complete installation.

C. The equipment must be purchased from the manufacturers authorized representative authorized to represent the manufacturer in the project's territory. The unit shall be shipped to the jobsite by an authorized engine distributor having a parts and service facility within a 150 mile radius of the jobsite. In addition, and in order not to penalize the Owner for unnecessary or prolonged periods of time for service or repairs to the emergency system,

the bidding generator set supplier must have no less than eighty percent (80%) of all engine replacement parts locally available at all times. Certified proof of this requirement shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request

D. Emergency warranty service response shall be guaranteed to be a maximum of four-hours between the time of emergency notification and arrival of service personnel on site. An emergency service condition shall be considered to exist when any failed standby power system hardware or software prevents or threatens to prevent the facility from fulfilling its intended purpose as determined by the owner or engineer. Non-emergency service requests shall be responded to within 2 business days. Telephone support for operating procedures and non-hardware problems shall be provided on an unlimited basis during the warranty period.

E. All materials and parts comprising the units shall be new and unused, of current manufacture, and of the highest grade, free from all defects or imperfections. Workmanship shall conform to the best modern practices. Only new and current models will be considered. The units offered under these Specifications shall be the product of a firm regularly engaged in the production of engine-generator equipment and shall meet the requirements of the Specifications set forth herein.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit to the Engineer for review in accordance with division 26 Sections of the specifications, complete sets of installation drawings, schematics, and wiring diagrams which shall show details of installation and connections to the work of other Sections, including foundation drawing showing location and size of foundation bolts for the spring type vibration isolators and brochures covering each item of equipment. Drawings must be created specifically for the project, manufacturers standard drawings are not acceptable.

B. In the event that it is impossible to conform with certain details of the Specifications due to different manufacturing techniques, describe completely all nonconforming aspects. Approval by the Engineer is required.

C. The submittal data for each unit shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

1. Installation drawings showing plan and elevations of the complete generator unit; foundation plan; exhaust silencer; starting battery; battery charger; fuel tank; aluminum access stairs and platform; ethernet based monitoring; and all other items requiring space for installation. Layout and stub-up locations of electrical and fuel systems.
2. Interconnect wiring diagram of complete emergency system, including generator, switchgear, fuel tank level monitor/transmitter, battery

charger, remote alarm indications and ethernet based monitoring/controls.

3. Engine mechanical data at varying loads up to full load, including heat rejection, exhaust gas flows, combustion air and ventilation air flows, noise data, fuel consumption, etc.
4. Generator electrical data including temperature and insulation data, cooling requirements, excitation ratings, voltage regulation, voltage regulator, efficiencies, waveform distortion and telephone influence factor.
5. Engine Data:

    a. Manufacturer
    b. Model
    c. Number of cylinders
    d. RPM
    e. Bore x stroke
    f. Piston speed, RPM
    g. Make and model and descriptive literature of electric governor
    h. Fuel consumption rate curves at 25,50,75,100% loads
    i. Engine continuous pump drive duty rating
    j. Gross engine horsepower to produce generator standby rating (including fan and all parasitic loads).
    k. Manufacturer's and dealer's written warranty.
    l. Emissions data

6. Generator Data:

    a. Manufacturer
    b. Model
    c. Rated KVA
    d. Rated kw
    e. Voltage
    f. Temperature rise above 40 degree C ambient
    g. Generator efficiency including excitation losses and at 80 percent power factor
    h. Generator resistances, reactances and time constants.
    i. Generator current decrement curve.
    j. Generator motor starting capability.
    k. Generator thermal damage curve.
    l. Line circuit breaker.

7. Generator Unit Control Data:

    a. Actual electrical diagrams including schematic diagrams, and interconnection wiring diagrams for all equipment to be provided. Control panel schematics
    b. Legends for all devices on all diagrams

c. Sequence of operation explanations for all portions of all schematic wiring diagrams

8. Generator Unit and Accessories:

a. Weight of skid mounted unit
b. Overall length
c. Overall width
d. Overall height
e. Exhaust pipe size
f. CFM of air required for combustion and ventilation
g. Heat rejected to jacket water and lubricating oil...BTU/hr
h. Heat rejected to room by engine and generator...BTU/hr
i. Jacket water heater connection diagram.
j. Automatic load transfer switch(es).

D. Submit to the Engineer operating and maintenance data as specified in 26 05 02 Basic Electrical Materials and Methods of this specification. Submit to the Engineer the equipment Manufacturer's Certificate of Installation, Testing and Startup Report.

1.5 SPARE PARTS

A. The Manufacturer shall furnish one (1) complete spare replacement sets of all filter elements required for the generator unit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 RATINGS

A. The rating of the generator set shall not exceed the Manufacturer's published standby rating. The gross engine horsepower required to produce the standby rating shall not exceed the Manufacturer's published continuous duty rating by more than 150 percent. Continuous duty rating shall be as defined in BS5514 or DIN6271 but in no case shall it exceed the Manufacturer's published continuous duty rating for the engine as used in continuous rated pump drive applications. The gross engine horsepower required for the generator set standby rating described above shall include all parasitic demands such as generator inefficiencies, fuel pumps, water pumps, radiator fan (for fan cooled models) and all accessories necessary to the unit's proper operation while operating at rated load and at a rotative speed not to exceed 1800 rpm.

B. The diesel engine driven generator set shall be capable of producing the specified standby kw rating for continuous electrical service during interruption of the normal utility source and shall be certified to this effect by the Manufacturer for the actual unit supplied.

C. The generator set shall operate at 1800 rpm and at a voltage of: 277/480, 3-Phase, 4-wire, 60 hertz. The complete generator set shall be rated per ISO8528 standby rating, based on site conditions of: Altitude 100 meters, ambient temperatures of 50 degrees C, based on temperature measured at the alternator inlet. The generator set rating shall be based on stationary emergency/standby service and marked as applicable per NFPA110.

D. Performance:

1. Voltage regulation shall not exceed one percent for any constant load between no load and rated load for both parallel and non-parallel applications. Random voltage variation with any steady load from no load to full load shall not exceed plus or minus 0.5 percent.
2. Frequency regulation shall be isochronous from steady state no load to steady state rated load. Random frequency variation with any steady load from no load to full load shall not exceed plus or minus 0.25%.
3. Generator sets shall be designed to allow operation at full rated load in an ambient temperature under site conditions, based on highest ambient condition.
4. The engine-generator set shall be capable of single step load pick up of 100% nameplate kW and power factor, less applicable derating factors, with the engine-generator set at operating temperature.
5. The generator set shall be capable of sustaining a minimum of 90% of rated no load voltage with the specified kVA load at near zero power factor applied to the generator set.
6. The alternator shall produce a clean AC voltage waveform, with not more than 5% total harmonic distortion at full linear load, when measured from line to neutral, and with not more than 3% in any single harmonic, and no 3rd order harmonics or their multiples. Telephone influence factor shall be less than 40.
7. The generator set shall be certified by the engine manufacturer to be suitable for use at the installed location and rating, and shall meet all applicable exhaust emission requirements at the time of commissioning.
8. The generator set shall share real and reactive load proportionally within plus or minus 3% with all other generator sets in the system.
9. The time required to automatically start, accelerate to rated speed and voltage, synchronize and parallel all generator sets to the system bus on a normal power failure shall not exceed 15 seconds, assuming that the water jacket heaters are operating properly.
10. The generator set and complete sound attenuated enclosure sound levels shall be tested by the manufacturer per ANSI S1.13. Data documenting performance shall be provided with submittal documentation.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

A. The engine-generator set shall be mounted on a heavy-duty steel base to maintain alignment between components. The base shall incorporate a battery tray with hold-down clamps within the rails.

B. All switches, lamps, and meters in the control system shall be oil-tight and dust-tight. There shall be no exposed points in the control (with the door open) that operate in excess of 50 volts.

C. All outdoor equipment shall be enclosed with corrosion-protected materials. Steel components used in enclosures shall be powder coated and baked, and shall provide fade and corrosion resistance in compliance to Dry film thickness shall be SHD3363 of 2H+ all a minimum of 1.8 Mils, gloss at 60degrees per ASTMD523 of 80+/- 10, pencil hardness per ASTM D3363

2.3 CONNECTIONS

A. The generator set load connections shall be composed of silver or tin plated copper bus bars, drilled to accept two hole compression terminations of the number and type as shown on the drawings. Sufficient lug space shall be provided for use with cables of the number and size as shown on the drawings.

B. Generator set control interfaces to other system components shall be made on a common, permanently labeled terminal block assembly.

2.4 ENGINES

A. The engine shall be full compression ignition, four cycle, single acting, solid injection engines, either vertical or "V" type. Speed shall not exceed 1800 revolutions per minute at normal full load operation. The engine governor shall be +/- 0.25 percent accuracy electronic type governor.

B. The engine shall be capable of satisfactory performance on No. 2 fuel oil (ASTM Designation D396). Diesel engines requiring a premium fuel will not be considered.

C. The engine shall be capable of operating at light loads for extended periods of time and shall provide a means to reduce carbonization. Periodic cleaning of exhaust ports shall not be required.

D. The engine shall be equipped with spin on fuel filters, lube oil filters, intake air filters, lube oil cooler, fuel transfer pump, engine driven water pump, and unit

mounted instruments. The engine shall be provided with low oil pressure, high water temperature and overspeed safety shutdowns.

E. Injection pumps shall be pressure time common rail type. The system shall be self bleeding and self priming in design. The fuel system shall provide redundant overspeed protection with one governor having a dual flywheel fuel limiting mechanical control and the other fail safe electric control. The governors shall be located within the fuel pump body without external linkages or adjustments. Fuel injection pumps shall be positive action, constant-stroke pumps, activated by a cam driven by gears from the engine crankshaft. Fuel lines between injection pumps and valves shall be of heavy seamless tubing. Digital Electronic fuel injection systems shall be considered equal to common rail type pressure injection systems.

F. The fuel system shall be equipped with spin on fuel filters having replaceable elements. Filter elements shall be spin on canister elements, easily accessible and removable from their housing for replacing without breaking any fuel line connections, or disturbing the fuel pump, or any other part of the engine. All fuel filters shall be conveniently located in one accessible housing, ahead of the injection pumps so that the fuel will have been thoroughly filtered before it reaches the pump. No screens or filters requiring cleaning or replacement shall be used in the injection pump or injection valve assemblies. The engines shall be equipped with a built-in gear-type, engine-driven fuel transfer pump, capable of supplying fuel through the filters to the injection pump at constant pressure. The engine shall be provided with a Racor type fuel water separator, sized as determined by engine manufacturer, to filter fuel continuously while unit is in operation.

G. The engine shall be provided with removable wet-type cylinder liners of close grained alloy iron, heat treated for proper hardness as required for maximum liner life. The cylinder block shall be a one piece stress relieved grey iron casting.

H. The engine shall have a gear-type lubricating oil pump for supplying oil under pressure to main bearings, crank pin bearings, pistons, piston pins, timing gears, camshaft bearings, valve rocker mechanism and governor. Effective lubricating oil filters shall be provided and so located and connected that all oil being circulated is continuously filtered and cleaned. Filters shall be spin on canister elements, easily accessible, easily removed and cleaned and shall be equipped with a spring-loaded by-pass valve as an insurance against stopping of lubricating oil circulation in the event the filters become clogged. The engine shall have a suitable water cooled lubricating oil cooler and dipstick oil level indicator.

I. The engine shall be provided with one or more engine mounted dry type air cleaners of sufficient capacity to protect effectively the working parts of the

engine from dust and grit. The air cleaner shall be replaceable, easily accessible with restriction indicators.

J. Provide fuel ramping control to limit black smoke and frequency overshoot.

K. The engine shall be radiator and fan cooled. The horsepower rating of the engine at its minimum tolerance level shall be sufficient to drive the alternator and all connected accessories. Two cycle engines are not acceptable.

L. Provide fuel cooler, suitable for operation of the generator set at full rated load in ambient temperature.

M. Provide Racor Crankcase Ventilation System.

N. A digital electronic governor system shall provide automatic isochronous frequency regulation. The governing system dynamic capabilities shall be controlled as a function of engine coolant temperature to provide fast, stable operation at varying engine operating temperature conditions. The control system shall actively control the fuel rate and excitation as appropriate to the state of the generator set. Fuel rate shall be regulated as a function of starting, accelerating to start disconnect speed, accelerating to rated speed, and operating in various isochronous states. The governor control logic shall be based in the engine ECM and must communicate with the alternator and set control. Third party and private labeled governors are not acceptable.

2.5 COOLING SYSTEMS

A. The engine shall be furnished with a unit mounted radiator type cooling system having sufficient capacity for cooling the engine when the diesel generator set is delivering full rated load in an ambient temperature of 122 degrees F. The engine shall be provided with a thermostatic valve placed in the jacket water outlet between the engine and the cooling source. This valve shall maintain the proper jacket water temperature under all load conditions.

B. Radiator shall be sized based on a core temperature which is 10 degrees C higher than the rated operation temperature, or prototype tested to verify cooling performance of the engine/radiator/fan operation in a controlled environment. Radiator shall be provided with a duct adapter flange. The cooling system shall be filled with a 50/50-ethylene glycol/water mixture by the equipment manufacturer. Rotating parts shall be guarded against accidental contact.

C. Closed circuit jacket water systems shall be treated with a rust inhibiter as recommended by the engine Manufacturer.

D. A unit mounted thermal circulation type water heater incorporating a thermostatic switch shall be furnished to maintain engine jacket water to 70 degrees F. The heater shall be rated as shown on the drawings.

1. Heater shall be UL499 listed and labeled.
2. Install on the engine with SAEJ20 compliant materials. Steel tubing shall be used for connections into the engine coolant system wherever the length of pipe run exceeds 12 inches.
3. Installation shall be specifically designed to provide proper venting of the system.
4. Install using isolation valves to isolate the heater for replacement of the heater element. The design shall allow the heater element to be replaced without draining the engine cooling system or significant coolant loss.
5. Provide a thermostat, installed at the engine thermostat housing. Provide for a single AC power connection to the coolant heater system.

2.6 EXHAUST SYSTEMS

A. The engine exhaust silencer shall be a critical grade and provided by the genset manufacturer. Silencer shall be sized and approved by the engine manufacture and supported by acoustical and pressure loss calculation not to exceed 55db max at the property line.

B. All exhaust equipment must be rated to withstand temperatures of approximately 1,000 degrees F. A flexible stainless steel pipe connection shall be provided between the engine exhaust stack and exhaust piping. One silencer raincap with counter weight shall be provided for each silencer. The exhaust system shall be mounted inside genset enclosure.

2.7 AUTOMATIC STARTING SYSTEM

A. A DC electric starting system with positive engagement shall be furnished. The starting motor voltage shall be as recommended by the engine Manufacturer.

B. An engine control shall be furnished as an integral part of the electric set to start and stop the engine as signaled by the automatic transfer controls on the generator control unit. The control shall start the engine by adjustable timed cranking cycles for a total period of not less than one minute. The crank and rest cycles shall be individually adjustable. The starting circuit shall open, and the control shall activate an alarm circuit if the engine does not start. The control shall be equipped with automatic safety shutdowns so that upon signal of a low oil pressure, high water temperature, or overspeed condition of the engine, the control shall immediately stop the engine. The control shall be equipped with digital display to indicate any of the engine failures and also with a 3-position control switch identified for "automatic-off-manual" externally mounted.

C. Engine Cranking Batteries: The batteries shall be of the lead acid type, and shall be of domestic manufacture. The battery shall be rated S.A.E. type "D", diesel engine starting type and of sufficient size and capacity in a fully charged condition to crank start the engine generator for the maximum allowed crank cycle, (minimum 20-second cranking periods) six consecutive times at 20 degrees F with out recharging between cranks. The batteries shall be mounted in suitable covered racks. Battery rack location will be as shown on the Shop Drawings. The electrical Contractor shall provide the required lengths of all interconnecting battery cables. Minimum wire size and type shall be 2/0 welding cable.

D. Battery Chargers:

1. Provide a minimum 10amp battery charger. Chargers shall be UL 1236-BBHH listed and CSA or CUL certified for use in emergency applications. The charger shall be compliant with UL991 requirements for vibration resistance.
2. The charger shall be capable of charging a fully discharged battery without damage to the charger. It shall be capable of returning a fully discharged battery to fully charged condition within 24 hours. The charger shall be UL-labeled with the maximum battery amp-hour rating that can be recharged within 24 hours.
3. The charger shall incorporate a 4-state charging algorithm, to provide trickle charge rate to restore fully discharged batteries, a bulk charge rate to provide fastest possible recharge after normal discharge, an absorption state to return the battery to 100 percent of charge, and a float stage to maintain a fully charged battery and supply battery loads when the generator set is not operating. In addition, the charger shall include an equalization timer. Charge rates shall be temperature compensated based on the temperature directly sensed at the battery.
4. The DC output voltage regulation shall be within plus or minus 1%. The DC output ripple current shall not exceed 1 amp at rated output current level.
5. The charger shall include the following features:

    a. Two line alphanumeric display with programming keys to allow display of DC output ammeter and voltmeters (5% accuracy or better), display alarm messages, and perform programming;
    b. LED indicating lamp(s) indicating normal charging condition (green), equalize charge state (amber), and fault condition (red);
    c. AC input overcurrent, over voltage, and undervoltage protection;
    d. DC output overcurrent protection;
    e. Alarm output relay;

6. Locate Charger on the generator skid.

2.8 ALTERNATOR, EXCITER AND ACCESSORIES

A. Rating: The alternator shall be rated 400KW, 500KVA at 0.8 p.f., 1800 RPM 3 phase, 60 Hertz, 277/480 volts, at a maximum temperature rise of 80 degrees C (both armature and field) by resistance at full rated load in ambient air of 40 degrees C. The alternator shall be wound for 2/3rds pitch for harmonic mitigation. The alternator shall conform to NEMA Standard MG-1. As an alternate to the 80 degree C rise alternator (if not a standard option), the manufacturer shall upsize the diesel generator such that at the derated capacity of 400kw, the heat rise on the alternator will be 80 degree C rise or better.

B. Performance: The instantaneous voltage dip shall not exceed 25 percent of rated voltage when full load, at rated power factor, is suddenly applied. Recovery of stable operation shall occur within 1 second. Steady state modulation shall not exceed +/- l/2 percent. Provide documentation of submitted unit meeting performance criteria with shop drawing submittals.

C. Construction:

1. The alternator and exciter shall be dripproof, with split sleeve, or ball race bearings. A shaft-mounted brushless exciter shall be a part of the assembly. The stator core shall be built up of high grade silicon steel laminations precision punched, and individually insulated. Armature lamination followers and frame ribs shall be welded integral with the frames for support of the stator core. A directional blower shall be mounted on the unit to draw cooling air from the exciter and over the rotor poles and through louvered openings on the opposite end.
2. The exciter shall be a fast response type, with a rotating 3-phase full-wave bridge. The exciter shall have a low time constant and large capacity to minimize voltage transients under severe load changes.
3. Alternator stator and exciter stator windings shall be a full Class H insulated system (generator rated for class B temperature rise of 80 degrees) vacuum impregnated with epoxy resin which after curing shall have additional treatment of epoxy for resistance to an environment of moisture and salt air.
4. Alternator rotor poles shall be built up of individually insulated silicon steel punchings. Poles shall be wound and bonded with high strength epoxy resin. Cage connections to the amortisseur rings shall be brazed for strong construction and permanent electrical characteristics. Each pole shall be securely bolted to the rotor shaft with bolts sized for the centrifugal forces on the rotor. Alternator windings shall be braced for full line to ground fault currents, on a solid grounded neutral system.

5. Provide an anti-condensation heater for the alternator for generator sets installed outdoors or in unheated environments.

2.9 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Terminal boxes: The unit shall contain a controls terminal box properly sized and provided with terminal strips and interposing relays and devices to properly interface genset controls with remote controls and instrumentation. The generator shall have separate AC and DC low voltage terminal boxes with suitably marked terminal strip for required connections.

B. All required P.T.'s, C.T.'s and protective relays shall be supplied by the engine-generator Manufacturer.

C. Vibration isolation: Provide spring type vibration isolation.

D. Provide a molded case line circuit breaker. Provide breaker with solid state adjustable functions for long time, and instantaneous trip. Instantaneous adjustment trip setting range 2-10 or greater. Provide line circuit breaker with a 100% continuous current rating.

E. Provide a Trystar GDS-2 or equal 480VAC, 1200A docking station, wall mounted NEMA 4X with Kirk Key access interlocked with generator main breaker.

2.10 GENERATOR ASSOCIATED CONTROLS

A. Voltage Regulator: The generator Manufacturer shall furnish a hermetically sealed, silicon controlled rectifier type voltage regulator employing a zener reference with a plus or minus one percent regulation for the generator. The regulator shall include 3 phase voltage sensing, automatic short circuit protection and shall include automatic underfrequency protection to allow the generator to operate at no load at less than synchronous speed for engine start-up and shutdown procedures. Switches and/or fuses shall not be used to provide this protection. An over-voltage sensing module with manual reset shall be furnished with the regulator. A volts per Hz., sensing module shall be provided as part of the regulation system. A voltage adjustment rheostat for 5 percent voltage adjustment on the unit shall be provided.

B. A permanent magnet generator (PMG) shall be included to provide a reliable source of excitation power for optimum motor starting and short circuit performance. The PMG and controls shall be capable of sustaining and regulating current supplied to a single phase or three phase fault at 300% of rated current for not more than 10 seconds.

2.11 GENERATOR SET INSTRUMENTATION

A. The generator set shall be provided with a microprocessor-based control system which is designed to provide automatic starting, monitoring, and control functions, both local and remote, for the generator set. The control shall be mounted on the generator set. Controls shall be vibration isolated and prototype tested to verify the durability of all components in the system under the vibration conditions encountered. The control shall be UL508 listed, and meet IEC8528 part 4. All switches, lamps, and meters shall be oil-tight and dust-tight, and the enclosure door shall be gasketed. The entire control shall be tested and meet the requirements of IEEE-587 for voltage surge resistance.

B. The front display of the genset control panel unit shall include the following:

1. 1% accuracy generator set AC output instruments; Ammeter, Voltmeter, Frequency Meter, Wattmeter, KW-hour meter, Power Factor Meter. Selector switches to allow viewing of voltage and amperes for each phase shall be provided. For 3-phase/4-wire systems the voltmeter shall indicate line to line and line to neutral conditions. Running Time Meter and Start Counter.
2. Generator Set Mode Selector Switch: Switch shall provide hand, off, and automatic functions for control of the generator set.
3. Control Reset push-button switch with indicating lamp. Lamp shall flash to indicate that generator set is locked out due to a fault condition.
4. Lamp test push-button switch. Operation of this switch shall cause all lamps on the panel to be simultaneously tested.
5. Emergency Stop switch. The emergency stop switch shall be a red, mushroom head switch which maintains it's position until manually reset.
6. Precision voltage and frequency adjust raise/lower switches. Switches shall allow the generator set frequency and voltage to be adjusted plus or minus 5% when the generator set is operating independently of the system bus. Voltage and frequency adjustment switches shall be located adjacent to the generator set and bus metering, for ease of use by the operator.
7. Provide an alarm and status indicating panel to indicate the genset conditions to the operator via LED display; provide the following *alarm* condition indicators:
   Low DC Voltage
   High DC Voltage
   Weak Battery
   Low Oil Pressure Alarm
   Low Fuel - main tank
   Fuel tank leak
   High Engine Temp Alarm Amber
   Ground Fault
   Overcurrent Alarm

8. The alarm and status indicating panel shall indicate the following genset *shutdown* conditions to the operator:
   Breaker Failure
   Not in Auto
   High Engine Temp
   Low Oil Pressure
   Overcurrent
   Short Circuit
   Loss of Excitation
   Reverse Power
   Overcrank
   Overspeed
   Under Frequency
   Under Voltage
   Over Voltage
   Low Coolant Level
   Emergency Stop
9. The alarm and status indicating panel shall indicate the following genset *status* conditions to the operator:
   Genset Ready (in auto and ready)
   Generator Running (ready to load)
10. In addition, provisions shall be made for indication of three (3) customer- specified alarm or shutdown conditions.
11. Provide controller with optional run relay package to enable direct hardwired connection to SCADA system. Provide the following status and alarms conditions to the PLC:
    Generator Common Warning(parameter 1540)
    Generator Common Fault(parameter 1541)
    Generator Not in Auto
    Low Fuel - main tank
    Fuel tank leak

C. The remote capability shall be enhanced by providing a ethernet based monitoring and control system which is a standard product of the generator manufacturer selected. The system shall be Cummings PowerCommand Ethernet or Caterpillar Cat connect. A “turnkey” completely functioning remote monitoring and control system shall be provided by the contractor to the Owner.

2.12 GENERATOR ENCLOSURE

A. Provide an Outdoor Weather-Protective Sound Attenuating Generator Housing. The generator set shall be provided with a sound-attenuated housing which allows the generator set to operate at full rated load in the ambient conditions previously specified. The enclosure shall reduce the sound level of the generator set while operating at full rated load to a maximum of 72 dBA at any location 7 meters from the generator set in a free

field environment. Housing configuration and materials used may be of any suitable design which meets application needs, except that acoustical materials used shall be oil and water resistant. No foam materials shall be used unless they can be demonstrated to have the same durability and life as fiberglass.

B. The enclosure manufacturer shall include aluminum stairs and platform for access to all controls and doors. The enclosure shall include hinged doors for access to both sides of the engine and alternator, and the control equipment. Key-locking and padlockable door latches shall be provided for all doors. Door hinges shall be stainless steel.

C. The enclosure shall be provided with an exhaust silencer which is mounted inside of the enclosure, and allows the generator set package to meet specified sound level requirements. Silencer and exhaust shall include a raincap and rainshield.

D. The entire enclosure shall be sheathed in aluminum. Provide aluminum enclosure finish painted with the manufacturer's standard color.

E. Painting of hoses, clamps, wiring harnesses, and other non-metallic service parts shall not be acceptable. Fasteners used shall be stainless steel or non-metallic corrosion resistant, and designed to minimize marring of the painted surface when removed for normal installation or service work.

F. The Generator enclosure including aluminum access stairs and platform shall be designed accordance with ASCE 7-10 "minimum design for building and other structure" and shall conform to the latest edition of the Florida Building Code. The enclosure, stairs and platform shall be designed for the following parameters: Basic wind speed = 170 mph; Risk Category =III; Exposure category = C.

G. Generator enclosure/tank and stairs/platform anchorages to concrete foundation shall be designed for the wind conditions specified above and designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida. All anchors shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Enclosure manufacturer shall provide shop drawings for the enclosure, stairs/platform, components and anchorages. Generator enclosure/building complements (including stairs/platform) and cladding shall be designed for the conditions specified in ASCE 7-10, Florida Building Code (FBC) and Lee County Building Department Requirements. Components and cladding shall be designed for the following parameters for internal wind pressure coefficients in accordance with ASCE 7-98 provision for "components and cladding", Condition I, (GCpi=+0.18,-0.118)

2.13 SUB-BASE FUEL TANK

A. Provide where shown on the drawings, a UL listed Double Wall diesel fuel storage tank. The fuel tank shall be an integral part of the enclosure/generator mounting frame. Fuel tank shall have a capacity of no less than 1500 gallons usable to provide over 72 hours of run time under 100% generator full load conditions. Fuel tank provided shall comply with and be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories UL-142 “Special Purpose Protected Secondary Containment Generator Base Tank”; N.F.P.A. 30, 37 & 110; Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the Steel Tank Institute. Fuel tank venting in compliance with NFPA and UL

B. Complete assembly shall be manufactured using minimum 3/16” sheet steel for the inner tank and 3/16” 304 Stainless Steel for outer tanks. Fuel tank and containment basin are to be leak tested at 3-PSI air as outlined in UL-142 standards. The interstitial space shall be monitored using a float type level switch and shall indicate the presences of fuel in the annular space by use of normally open contacts that are to be wired back to the generator set control panel for visual/audible indication.

C. Fuel tank provided shall have the following devices but by no means be limited to those as specified. A 2” Manual fuel fill cap, with means to padlock fill cap, mechanical fuel level gauge, low level alarm set at 40% of tank capacity, rupture basin alarm with normally open contacts, fuel supply and return ports with full length pick-up tubes. A foot or check valve shall be installed on the generator supply to prevent loss of prime during idle conditions. A rectangular double-walled electrical stub-up area is to be provided and located directly under the generator circuit breaker to provide a pass-through for field installation of electrical load conductors. Tank color shall match the generator enclosure.

D. The tank shall be elevated off the concrete pad with integral tank supports that provide a 2 inch air space to control moisture accumulation. The tank supports shall be arranged so that moisture is not trapped in the channel of the supports. Provide 3/8”TH x 6”W continuous neoprene pads between the tank supports and the concrete pad. The tank shall include the hurricane tie down restraint points and drillings for grounding attachments.

E. Provide a level gauge near the fill location. Provide a drop tube and leak alarm switch located in the interstitial space area of the tank indicating inner tank failure and wire to genset control panel.

F. Provide DEP approved Fuel management system, Pneumercator TMS 2000. The system shall include an audible and visual high level alarm station at the fill location set to alarm at 90% of tank capacity. System shall include Pneumerator TMS200 manufacturer level transmitter. The alarm station shall be housed in a NEMA 4X SS powder coated white enclosure. Provide a high

level alarm float switch in the tank and wire to the generator controller and remote annunciation alarm console.

G. The contractor shall coordinate with the owner and provide all tank permit applications and reviews as required by the FDEP and proper fire district regulating authority and properly permitted.

H. All tanks shall be labeled by product, capacity and manufacturer per NFPA requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SERVICES

A. Furnish the services of a competent and experienced Manufacturer's field service technician who has complete knowledge of proper operation and maintenance of the equipment to inspect the installed equipment, supervise the initial test run, coordinate checkout of the interlocks between ATS and the Genset and to provide instructions to the plant personnel. The first visit will be for checking and inspecting the equipment after it is installed.

B. Provide instruction of plant personnel in operation and maintenance of the equipment. This instruction period shall be scheduled at least ten days in advance with the Owner and shall take place prior to final acceptance and after substantial completion by the Owner.

C. The final copies of operation and maintenance manuals specified in division 1 Sections must be delivered to the Engineer prior to scheduling the instruction period with the Owner.

D. The distributor of the Genset shall provide installation coordination services to insure a properly installed and coordinated system including all coordination with the electrical and instrumentation contractor for proper interfacing. As a minimum the Genset Distributor shall coordinate the installation with factory trained technicians with weekly site visits from the time the genset arrives on site to the time it is fully operational. Also the technician shall provide on site coordination of all conduit stub ups, fuel line stub-ups, pad dimensions, embedment etc prior to slab pour. It is the intent of these specifications that the Distributor of the Genset provide complete system coordination including but not limited to; fuel system with venting and filling requirements; exhaust system requirements; cooling and ducting system; power; control, battery and grounding systems, switchgear system; testing and acceptance certification. The site technician shall submit written reports of the coordination efforts weekly to the engineer and meet with the engineer as requested. The technician shall certify the units installed per manufacturers recommendation prior to test runs or functional testing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. The genset installer shall install suitable jacket water additives as furnished by the engine Manufacturer and approved by the Engineer, for prevention of both scale formation and corrosion in the water jackets and cooling system components which are in contact with the engine jacket water. These additives shall be added to the cooling system prior to running the field acceptance test.

B. The Contractor shall install the complete exhaust system, together with the silencer, the piping and insulation, and the complete supporting system. Where the exhaust passes through the roof or side wall, furnish and install suitable thimble and "rain skirt".

C. The engine generator set and associated equipment shall be shop primed and finish coated in accordance with the Manufacturer's standard practice prior to shipment. An adequate supply of touch-up paint shall be supplied by the Manufacturer.

D. Neoprene pads shall be installed to isolate the fuel tank bottom from making direct contact with the concrete equipment pad. Provide a neoprene pad or strip-for all points that come in contact with the concrete equipment pad.

3.3 TESTING

A. The engine-generator set shall be given the Manufacturer's standard load bank test at full rated load and power factor at the factory.

B. Prior to final acceptance of the generator set, all equipment furnished under this Section shall be field tested to show it is free of any defects and that the generator set can operate satisfactorily under full load test using resistance type load banks. The genset testing shall be for four (4) continuous hours. Any defects which become evident at this time shall be corrected before acceptance.

C. During the field tests, readings will be taken at thirty (30) minute intervals of the following: oil temperature, exhaust temperature, water temperature, volts, amps, frequency, fuel pressure, manifold pressure, and oil pressure, KW, KWH.

D. The owner shall provide fuel for start-up and testing of the generator system.

3.4 WARRANTY

A. The complete electrical standby power system; generator set, controls, and associated switches, and accessories, as provided by the factory distributor including the ancillary equipment shall be warranted by the manufacturer

against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five years from the date of system startup. Coverage shall include parts, labor, travel expenses and labor to remove reinstall defective equipment under terms of the Manufacturer's comprehensive standard warranty. No deductibles shall be applied to the warranty except for starting batteries and water jacket heater being warranted for one year.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 36 00

AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Automatic transfer switches shall be furnished as shown on plans, with full load current and voltage rating as shown, normal and emergency. The transfer switch shall be service entrance rated. The transfer switch shall be capable of switching all classes of load and shall be rated for continuous duty when installed in a vandal proof non-ventilated enclosure NEMA ICS 6 or 3RR (304 SS) that is constructed in accordance with Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Standard UL-1008. Provide transfer switches by ASCO, Cummins or Caterpillar. The generator set manufacturer shall warrant transfer switches to provide a single source of responsibility. Transfer switches shall be rated to carry 100 percent of rated current continuously in the enclosure supplied, in ambient temperatures of -40 to +60 degrees C, relative humidity up to 95% (non-condensing).

B. Provide complete factory assembled power transfer equipment with field programmable digital electronic controls, cloud based monitoring, designed for fully automatic operation and including: surge voltage isolation, voltage sensors on all phases of both sources, linear operator, permanently attached manual handles, positive mechanical and electrical interlocking, and mechanically held contacts for both sources.

C. Transfer switch equipment shall have withstand and closing ratings (WCR) in RMS symmetrical amperes greater than the available fault currents. Contractor to verify available fault currents. The transfer switch and its upstream protection shall be coordinated. The transfer switch shall be third party listed and labeled for use with the specific protective device(s) installed in the application.

D. Transfer switches shall be double-throw, electrically and mechanically interlocked, and mechanically held in the source 1 and source 2 positions. The transfer switch shall be specifically designed to transfer to the best available source if it inadvertently stops in a neutral position. Transfer switches shall be equipped with permanently attached manual operating handles and quick-break, quick-make over-center contact mechanisms. Transfer switches over 1000 amperes shall be equipped with manual operators for service use only under de-energized conditions. The transfer switch shall be configurable to control the operation time from source to source (program transition; delayed transition operation). Sync checked two position transfer switches without delayed transition are not acceptable

E. The transfer switch shall be capable of transferring successfully in either direction with 90% of rated voltage applied to the switch terminals. Transfer

switches that are designated on the drawings as 3-pole shall be provided with a neutral bus and lugs. The neutral bus shall be sized to carry 100% of the current designated on the switch rating. Transfer switch shall be provided with copper long barrel Hi-Press lugs sized to accept the full output rating of the switch. Lugs shall be suitable for the number and size of conductors shown on the drawings.

F. Operator Panel. Each transfer switch shall be provided with a control panel to allow the operator to view the status and control operation of the transfer switch. The operator panel shall be provided with the following features and capabilities.

1. High intensity LED lamps to indicate the source that the load is connected to (source 1 or source 2); and which source(s) are available. Source available LED indicators shall operate from the control microprocessor to indicate the true condition of the sources as sensed by the control. High intensity LED lamps to indicate that the transfer switch is “not in auto” (due to control being disabled or due to bypass switch (when used) enabled or in operation) and “Test/Exercise Active” to indicate that the control system is testing or exercising the generator set.
2. “OVERRIDE” pushbutton to cause the transfer switch to bypass any active time delays for start, transfer, and retransfer and immediately proceed with its next logical operation. “TEST” pushbutton to initiate a preprogrammed test sequence for the generator set and transfer switch. The transfer switch shall be programmable for test with load or test without load. “RESET/LAMP TEST” pushbutton that will clear any faults present in the control, or simultaneously test all lamps on the panel by lighting them.
3. The control system shall continuously log information on the number of hours each source has been connected to the load, the number of times transferred, and the total number of times each source has failed. This information shall be available via the operator display panel.
4. Analog AC meter display panel, to display 3-phase AC Amps, 3-phase AC Volts, Hz, KW load level, and load power factor. The display shall be color-coded, with green scale indicating normal or acceptable operating level, yellow indicating conditions nearing a fault, and red indicating operation in excess of rated conditions for the transfer switch.

G. Engine starting contacts shall be provided in transfer switch to start the generating plant if any phase of the normal source drops below 85% of rated voltage, after an adjustable time delay period of 1-120 seconds. Provide loss of normal source circuit with phase sequence sensing capability that verifies phase angle relationship of source voltage.

H. The transfer switch shall transfer to emergency as soon as the generator source voltage and frequency have reached 90% of rated. After restoration of normal power on all phases to 95% of rated voltage, adjustable time delay period of 2-25 minutes shall delay transfer to normal power until it has had time to stabilize. If the emergency power source should fail during the time delay

period, the time delay shall be by-passed, and the switch shall return immediately to the normal source. Whenever the switch has retransferred to normal, the engine-generator shall be allowed to operate at no load for an adjustable period of time (10 minutes initially) to allow it to cool before shut-down. Transfer switch voltage sensors shall be close differential type, providing source availability information to the control system based on the following functions:

1. Monitoring all phases of the normal service (source 1) for under voltage conditions (adjustable for pickup in a range of 85 to 98% of the normal voltage level and dropout in a range of 75 to 98% of normal voltage level).
2. Monitoring all phases of the emergency service (source 2) for under voltage conditions (adjustable for pickup in a range of 85 to 98% of the normal voltage level and dropout in a range of 75 to 98% of pickup voltage level).
3. Monitoring all phases of the normal service (source 1) and emergency service (source 2) for voltage imbalance, loss of single phase, phase rotation, over voltage conditions (adjustable for dropout over a range of 105 to 135% of normal voltage, and pickup at 95-99% of dropout voltage level), over or under frequency conditions.
4. Monitoring the neutral current flow in the load side of the transfer switch. The control shall initiate an alarm when the neutral current exceeds a preset adjustable value in the range of 100-150% of rated phase current for more than an adjustable time period of 10 to 60 seconds.

I. The transfer switch shall include a test switch to simulate normal power failure with actual load transfer. A remote contact from the plant control system shall be accepted by the ATS to provide generator start and load control testing. Pilot lights shall be included on the cabinet door to indicate the main switch closed on normal (green) or emergency (Red); a yellow pilot light shall indicate the emergency power source running.

J. The transfer switch shall include two auxiliary contacts on the main operating shaft indicating closed on normal and two auxiliary contacts indicating closed on emergency. In addition, two sets of relay contacts shall be provided to operate upon loss of the normal power supply. All relays, timers, control wiring and accessories to be front accessible. Auxiliary contacts shall be provided for remote plant control system monitoring.

K. Include an exerciser with transfer switch for exercising generator in loaded condition every 168 hours for a period adjustable to 15 minute increments from 20 minutes minimum. Include automatic return to normal should the genset fail to provide load during the exercise run, if normal power is available. Provide programmed transition controls with adjustable time delay option to limit inductive load inrush currents. Switches without adjustable programmed transition are not acceptable.

L. Provide for utility to genset ATS dry maintained contact input from the Pump Control Panel to start generator and transfer ATS on load. Provide a 20 light remote annunciator to be mounted adjacent to or within the front panel of ATS. I/O List from the ATS/Standby power system and standby system annunciator to the plant controls:
Contact outputs from ATS:
ATS/Genset not in Auto
Utility Supplying Load
Generator Supplying Load
Utility Available
Generator Available
ATS Common Alarm

Contact inputs to ATS:
Remote Test

M. The transfer switch shall be provided in a NEMA 3RR 304 stainless steel floor/slab mounted enclosure with vandal proof hardware and covers restricting access.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings and product data clearly indicating:

1. Cabinet dimensions.
2. All applicable options and accessories.
3. Wiring diagrams.
4. Interrupting or withstanding current rating.
5. All electrical characteristics and data as required showing compliance with these specifications.
6. Digital Metering device and wiring.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (SEE PART 1)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE/TESTS

A. As a precondition for approval, transfer switch, complete with timers relays and accessories shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. in their Electrical Construction Materials Catalog under Standard UL-1008 (automatic transfer switches) and approved for use on emergency systems.

B. When conducting temperature rise tests to paragraph 99 of UL-1008 the manufacturer shall include post-endurance temperature rise tests to verify the ability of the transfer switch to carry full rated current after completing the overload and endurance tests.

C. Electrical Field Tests: Field testing shall be performed prior to substantial completion.

1. Perform insulation resistance tests phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch in both source positions.
2. Perform a contact resistance test across all main contacts.
3. Verify settings and operation of control devices in accordance with the specifications provided by the manufacturer.
4. Calibrate and test all relays and timers including voltage and frequency sensing relays, in phase monitor (synchronism check), engine start and cool-down timers, transfer and retransfer timers, etc.
5. Perform automatic transfer tests: Simulate loss of normal power. Test Return to normal power. Simulate loss of emergency power. Simulate all forms of single phase conditions. Monitor and verify correct operation and timing of the following simulations: Normal voltage-sensing relays: Engine start sequence: Time delay upon transfer: Alternate voltage-sensing relays: Automatic transfer operation: Interlocks and limit switch function: Time delay and retransfer upon normal power restoration: Engine cool-down and shutdown feature.
6. SYSTEM FUNCTION TESTS: Perform system function tests upon completion of equipment tests. It is the purpose of system function tests to prove the proper interaction of all sensing, processing, and action devices.

    a. Develop test parameters for the purpose of evaluating performance of all integral components and their functioning as a complete unit within design requirements.
    b. Test all interlock devices.
    c. Record the operation of alarms and indicating devices.

3.2 SHOP DRAWINGS

A. Submit Shop Drawings and product data clearly indicating:

1. Cabinet dimensions.
2. All applicable options and accessories.
3. Wiring diagrams.
4. Interrupting or withstanding current rating.
5. All electrical characteristics and data as required showing compliance with these specifications.
6. Digital Metering device and wiring.
7. Concrete slab designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 36 13

SAFETY SWITCHES AND DISCONNECTS

PART 1 GENERAL (NOT USED)

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All single throw disconnect switches and double throw manual transfer switches shall be heavy-duty horsepower rated type. Safety switches shall be rated for the available fault current where installed. Provide enclosed molded case switch type disconnects where required to meet high available fault current areas (above 10kaic). Switches shall be fusible only where required to meet equipment nameplate requirements.

B. Switches shall be 240 volt rated on systems up to and including 120/208V and 600V rated on higher voltage systems. All switches for motors shall be horsepower rated. All switches shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure except switches mounted in air-conditioned spaces. As an alternate to NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosures provide polyglass enclosures for 30amp (10hp) switches in the chemical areas equal to Hubbell Circuit-Lock.

C. Provide and install lugs on disconnect switch as required to accept conductors called for on drawings.

D. Provide Switches with an externally operated handle; quick make quick break mechanism; the handle shall be interlocked with the switch cover by means of a defeatable interlock device. The switch shall be lockable in the "off" position with a padlock. Switches shall have arch suppressors, pin hinges and be horsepower rated at 600 volts.

E. Double throw non-fused safety switches may be used for manual power transfer where shown on the drawings and in areas up to 10,000A available short circuit current. In areas above 10k amps use double throw molded case manual transfer switches rated for the available fault currents. Switches shall be housed in a vandal proof enclosure, provided with “Camlock” connections for remote generator connection and manufactured by Trystar TMTS-1 or equal.

2.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data on all major types of disconnects.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. All three phase motors shall be provided with field mounted disconnects if they are not mounted within site of the three phase feeder breaker or control device they are wired from.

B. With the safety switch in the open position, both the motor heater and power circuits shall be open as well.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 41 00

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Description of Systems:

1. A Lightning Protection System shall be placed on the generator structure by experienced installers in compliance with provisions of the Code for Lightning Protection Systems as adopted by the National Fire Protection Association and Underwriters' Laboratories. Intent of the lightning protection systems shall be to protect the structures against damage by lightning. All equipment to that result shall be included whether or not specifically called for herein. Installers shall be Underwriters Laboratories certified as Master Label installers or of equal qualifications as approved by Engineer.
2. Provide complete and upgraded lightning protection systems as noted on the drawings. Provide bonding and grounding systems and interconnection to the site lightning protection and grounding systems as shown on the drawings and as specified. All systems shall be in conformance to NFPA-780, UL-96, UL96-A and as shown on the contract drawings.
3. Materials shall comply in weight, size and composition with the requirements of Underwriters' Laboratories and the National Fire Protection Code relating to this type of installation, and shall be U.L. labeled.
4. All installations shall be performed to meet Underwriters Laboratories Master Label standards. Provide a UL Master Label or Lightning Protection Institute (LPI) certification for all protected structures to the extent the structures are eligible under the standards of UL 96A. If the structure is not eligible under the standards of UL 96A, provide a Letter of Findings for the installation at completion of work.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings and Product Data:

1. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings shall be submitted before work is started. Drawings shall include full layout of cabling and points, and connections. The drawing shall show the type, size and location of all equipment, grounds and cable routing. The drawing shall show all grounds and air terminals that are shown on the contract drawings. See additional requirements for shop drawings in section 26 05 02.
2. Product Data: Product Data shall be submitted on all equipment to show compliance with this section of the specifications and shall include

manufacturer's written recommendations for installation. Provide a sample of the air terminal to be used with the shop drawing submittal.

3. Provide the owner with 2 spare tubes of the adhesive used to affix bases, fasteners and down conductors to facilities.

1.3 SYSTEM DESIGN

A. The system shall be an effective, aesthetically acceptable streamer-delaying lightning protection system to the standards of Underwriters Laboratories UL 96 & UL96A. The purpose of the system shall be to reduce the likelihood of a direct strike to the protected structure by delaying the formation of streamers from that structure. Secondarily the system shall be designed in such a manner that it affords protection to the structure upon which it is installed in the event a direct lightning strike to the structure does occur.

B. The system components shall not require mounting in a specific configuration or impose any other mounting limitations which may interfere with utility use of structure space or otherwise preclude or limit the intended use of the structure.

C. All components shall be attached to the structure in such a manner as to reduce the possibility of corrosion between dissimilar metals. If installed on a metallic or otherwise electrically conductive structure, the system shall be electrically bonded to the structure upon which it is installed through mounting clamps and brackets, with additional bonding to grounded objects and to the structure, as required or as indicated on the drawings.

D. The system shall be composed of components that meet the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories UL 96. Aluminum and Stainless Steel components shall be employed on structures and portions of structures subject to corrosive elements, where the use of copper components could be rendered ineffective, due to the surrounding environment. No dissimilar metals shall be allowed to be in contact. In areas where chemical conditions may deteriorate the specified materials faster than the life expectancy of the material, the LP installer shall bring these conditions to the attention of the engineer prior to installation.

E. Air Terminals shall be mounted on all outside corners of each structure, around the perimeter of each structure at intervals not to exceed twenty (20) feet, and on the interior of each structure in such a manner that no two Air Terminals are separated by a distance of more than fifty (50) feet. In the event this is not practical, such as on a large open tank, Air Terminal spacing around the perimeter shall be decreased to not more than fifteen (15) feet, with a total number around the perimeter not less than the total of the normally required perimeter Air Terminals, plus the additional number of Air Terminals if Air Terminals had been installed on the interior at intervals not greater than fifty (50) feet.

F. Each Air Terminal shall be provided with two (2) contiguous paths to ground. On structures with handrails, exposed structural members, or other conductors,

provide a bond to structural conductors from the lightning protection system. Handrails shall not be used as a main lightning protection conductor. Provide a continuous lightning protection conductor parallel with handrails and bond from it to each handrail section and a minimum of 10’ on center. In the case of a structure or a portion of the structure where the structure itself is electrically conductive, such as a light pole, tower, etc, that structure or portion of the structure itself may be employed as part of the lightning protection system, provided it meets the minimum requirements of UL 96 or UL 96A, and down conductors are specifically not required on such structures.

PART 2 PRODUCTS AND INSTALLATION

2.1 AIR TERMINALS

A. Air Terminals shall be of the streamer delaying type. Each air terminal shall have a minimum of five hundred dissipater electrode wires, none of which exceed ten thousands of an inch diameter. Electrode material shall be high quality 316 series stainless steel and shall have proper base support for surface on which they are attached, and shall be securely anchored to this surface. Terminals shall project a minimum of 18" above top of object to which attached. Air terminal point must be 3/16 or greater to meet current UL standards.

B. Streamer-delaying Air Terminals shall be manufactured by Altec Global or Thompson.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

A. Roof conductors shall consist of rope lay aluminum conductor complying with the weight and construction requirements for Class II lightning protection systems (192,000 CM). Conductors shall be coursed to interconnect with air terminals, and in general, provide a two-way minimum path to ground. The angle of any turn shall not exceed 90 degrees, and shall provide an approximately horizontal or downward course. Down conductors shall be Aluminum and transition to copper 18” minimum above grade. Down conductors shall be installed in PVC conduit and hidden within the structure. Approved bi-metal transitions from aluminum conductors for bonding of aluminum roof structures (exhaust fans, etc.) to copper down conductors shall be provided. Radius of bends shall not be less than 8 inches.

B. Counterpoise loop ground conductors shall be tinned copper and be a minimum size equal to the main roof conductor size (192,000cm) or 4/0.

2.3 FASTENER

A. Conductor fasteners shall be of the same material as the conductor, having ample strength to support conductor. Where fasteners are to be mounted in masonry or structural work, they shall be furnished to the Masonry or Structural Contractor so they may be installed during construction of the project.

B. All fasteners shall be of a heavy-duty double bolted type typically used for Class II lightning protection systems. Conductor to conductor connections shall be through heavy-duty pressure type bolted fasteners. Splice and bimetal connections shall be through four bolt pressure type heavy-duty connectors. Crimp fasteners shall not be used.

C. Dissimilar metals shall not be allowed to be in contact. Aluminum fittings shall be mounted on aluminum where necessary, and bonded to the main system using bi-metal connectors. Lead coating shall not be acceptable as a bi-metal transition.

D. All mechanical termination points and lugs shall have an anti-corrosive coating applied. In areas subject to chemical corrosion (odor control, degasifiers, chem. Rooms, etc.) apply Glyptal 1201 red enamel coating after termination is made. In other less corrosive areas apply Permatex battery protector sealer (SA-9) or Glyptal 1201 or equal.

E. Lugs for copper cable shall be high copper alloy terminals or stainless steel equal to Burndy type QDA Qiklug. Lugs of aluminum alloy are not acceptable.

2.4 GROUND CONNECTIONS

A. Ground rods shall be installed in the quantities as indicated on the drawings and as required by NFPA-780. Ground rods shall be placed a minimum of two (2) feet from building foundations. In addition to above artificial grounds, one down conductor of each two-path system shall be connected to water piping system with approved water pipe type strap connector. All ground rods shall be 5/8" X 20' copperweld type. All connections made below grade shall be exothermically welded (cadweld) connection and placed in a ground rod inspection well as detailed.

B. Soil type in the area is primarily sand with rock layer below. The rock layers on site will require drilling of ground rod holes. All ground rods shall be installed vertically. After drilling and installation of rod, back fill with sand and hydro compact around rod to provide low resistance to ground.

2.5 GROUND ROD & GROUND SYSTEM TESTING

A. The contractor shall utilize a clamp on ground loop tester during construction to check the system for high resistance connections. The resistance at any point below the air terminal shall be less than 5 ohms. The resistance at grade level on the down conductors should be less than 2 ohms. The contractor shall investigate and correct high resistance readings within the system. Demonstrate to the engineer’s satisfaction with witness testing, provision of a low resistance installation meeting this specification.

B. Provide three point fall of potential ground testing on a minimum of one ground rod on each facility prior to connection to the counterpoise system. As an

alternate provide ground rod selective method testing with appropriate ground testers. TPhe complete ground system shall be three point fall of potential tested after completion of work. The system shall be tested at a minimum of three points spaced around the site using the “Tagg Slope” technique. Total grid system grounds should be less than one ohm.

2.6 INSTALLATION

A. Installation shall be made in an inconspicuous manner with conductors coursed to conceal equipment as much as possible. Down conductors shall be concealed within structure, and shall be run in 1" PVC conduit. Surface mount down conductors to existing structures in a neat and workmanlike manner. All metallic equipment within 6 feet of any lightning conductor shall be bonded to conductor. System shall also be tied to the main service electrical ground and other ground systems in the area.

2.7 COORDINATION

A. The installer shall coordinate the lightning protection work to insure a correct, neat, and unobtrusive installation. In normally accessible areas, catwalks, equipment platforms, etc., provide installation without trip hazard. Provide embedded conduit sleeves across access ways for ground conductors. In retrofit projects provide flat copper strap to ground or bond across access ways.

B. Any electrical service grounding system and metallic water service piping to the structure shall be electrically bonded to the lightning protection system.

C. The contractor shall coordinate his work in such a manner as to not interfere with the normal operation of the structure upon which the installation is performed.

2.8 MATERIAL MANUFACTURERS

A. Equipment shall be as manufactured by Altec Global Lighting Protection, Thompson Lightning Protection, Inc. Independent Protection Company, Inc., Heary Brothers Lightning Protection, Harger Lightning Protection or Robbins Lightning Protection.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 43 00

SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES (SPDs)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

A. The Contractor shall furnish and install the Surge Protective Device (SPD) equipment having the electrical characteristics, ratings, and modifications as specified herein and as shown on the contract drawings. To maximize performance and reliability and to obtain the lowest possible let-through voltages, the ac surge protection should be integrated into electrical distribution equipment such as switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, busway (integrated within bus plug), or motor control centers. Refer to related sections for surge requirements in:

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 26 32 13 - Diesel Engine Driven Generator Sets

B. Section 26 36 00 – Automatic Transfer Switches

1.3 REFERENCES

A. SPD units and all components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest applicable UL standard (ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition).

B. ANSI/IEEE C62.41.1-2002 – Guide on surge environment in low-voltage (1000 V and less) AC power circuits.

C. ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002 – Recommended practice on characterization of surges in low-voltage (1000 V and less) AC power circuits.

D. ANSI/IEEE C62.45-2002 – Recommended practice on surge testing for equipment connected low-voltage (1000 V and less) AC power circuits.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. The following information shall be submitted to the Engineer:

1. Provide verification that the SPD complies with the required ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition listing by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

2. For sidemount mounting applications (SPD mounted external to electrical assembly), electrical/mechanical drawings showing unit dimensions, weights, installation instruction details, and wiring configuration.

C. Where applicable the following additional information shall be submitted to the engineer:

1. Descriptive bulletins
2. Product sheets

D. The following information shall be submitted for record purposes:

1. Final as-built drawings and information for items listed and shall incorporate all changes made during the manufacturing process

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The manufacturer of the assembly shall be the manufacturer of the major components within the assembly.

B. For the equipment specified herein, the manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.

C. The manufacturer of this equipment shall have produced similar electrical equipment for a minimum period of five (5) years. When requested by the Engineer, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.

1.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Operation and maintenance manuals shall be provided with each SPD shipped.

1.7 MANUFACTURERS

A. Ditek

B. Eaton / Cutler-Hammer products

C. SquareD by Schneider Electric: Surgelogic

D. EDCO

E. Erico

The listing of specific manufacturers above does not imply acceptance of their products that do not meet the specified ratings, features, and functions. Manufacturers listed above are not relieved from meeting these specifications in their entirety. Products in compliance with the specification and manufactured by others not named will be considered only if pre-approved by the Engineer ten (10) days prior to bid date.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION – GENERAL

A. Electrical Requirements

1. Unit Operating Voltage – Refer to drawings for operating voltage and unit configuration.
2. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) – The MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system operating voltage.
3. The suppression system shall incorporate thermally protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) as the core surge suppression component for the service entrance and all other distribution levels. The system shall not utilize silicon avalanche diodes, selenium cells, air gaps, or other components that may crowbar the system voltage leading to system upset or create any environmental hazards.
4. Protection Modes – The SPD must protect all modes of the electrical system being utilized. The required protection modes are indicated by bullets in the following table:

	Protection Modes			
Configuration	L-N	L-G	L-L	N-G
Wye	●	●	●	●
Delta	N/A	●	●	N/A
Single Split Phase	●	●	●	●
High Leg Delta	●	●	●	●

5. Nominal Discharge Current (In) – All SPDs applied to the distribution system shall have a 20kA In rating regardless of their SPD Type (includes Types 1 and 2) or operating voltage. SPDs having an In less than 20kA shall be rejected.

6. SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT RATING (SCCR): Per NEC 286.6, the short circuit current rating of the SPD shall be equal to or greater than the available short circuit current at the point where installed
7. ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) – The maximum ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition VPR for the device shall not exceed the following:

Modes	208Y/120	480Y/277	600Y/347
L-N; L-G; N-G	700	1200	1500
L-L	1200	2000	2500

Modes	240D	480D	600D
L-L; L-G	1200	2000	2500

8. SPDs installed internal to the distribution equipment shall be of the same manufacturer as the equipment. The equipment shall be fully tested and certified to the following UL standards:

UL 67 = Panelboards
UL 845 = Motor Control Centers
UL 857 = Busway
UL 891 = Switchboards
UL 1558 = Low Voltage Switchgear

SPD Design

9. Maintenance Free Design – The SPD shall be maintenance free and shall not require any user intervention throughout its life. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.
10. Balanced Suppression Platform – The surge current shall be equally distributed to all MOV components to ensure equal stressing and maximum performance.
11. Electrical Noise Filter – Each unit shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric line noise shall be up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method. Products unable able to meet this specification shall not be accepted.
12. Monitoring Diagnostics – Each SPD shall provide the following integral monitoring options:

a. Protection Status Indicators - Each unit shall have a green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection on each phase.

1) The absence of a green light and the presence of a red light shall indicate that damage has occurred on the respective phase or mode. All protection status indicators must indicate the actual status of the protection on each phase or mode. If power is removed from any one phase, the indicator lights must continue to indicate the status of the protection on all other phases and protection modes. Diagnostics packages that simply indicate whether power is present on a particular phase shall not be accepted.

b. Surge Counter – The SPD shall be equipped with an LCD display that indicates to the user how many surges have occurred at the location.

c. A reset pushbutton shall also be standard, allowing the surge counter to be zeroed.

13. Remote Status Monitor: The SPD must include Form C dry contacts (one NO and one NC) for remote annunciation of its status. Both the NO and NC contacts shall change state under any fault condition.

14. Overcurrent Protection

a. The SPD shall be designed in a way that it will take itself off-line before any damaging external effects to the suppressor or surroundings will occur.

2.2 SYSTEM APPLICATION

A. The SPD applications covered under this section include distribution and branch panel locations, busway, motor control centers (MCC), switchgear, and switchboard assemblies.

B. Surge Current Capacity – The minimum surge current capacity the device is capable of withstanding shall be as shown in the following table:

Minimum surge current capacity			
Category	Application	Per Phase	Per Mode
C	Service Entrance Locations (Switchboards, Switchgear, MCC, Main Entrance)	240kA	120 kA
B	High Exposure Roof Top Locations (Distribution Panelboards)	160 kA	80 kA
A	Branch Locations (Panelboards, MCCs, Busway)	120kA	60 kA

C. SPD Type – all SPDs installed on the line side of the service entrance disconnect shall be Type 1 SPDs. All SPDs installed on the load side of the service entrance disconnect shall be Type 1 or Type 2 SPDs.

2.3 LIGHTING AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD REQUIREMENTS

A. The SPD application covered under this section includes lighting and distribution panelboards.

1. The SPD shall not limit the use of through-feed lugs, sub-feed lugs, and sub-feed breaker options.
2. SPDs shall be installed immediately following the load side of the main breaker. SPDs installed in main lug only panelboards shall be installed immediately following the incoming main lugs.
3. The panelboard shall be capable of re-energizing upon removal of the SPD.
4. The SPD shall be interfaced to the panelboard via a direct bus bar connection. Alternately, an SPD connected to a 30A circuit breaker for disconnecting purposes may be installed using short lengths of conductors as long as the conductors originate integrally to the SPD. The SPD shall be located directly adjacent to the 30A circuit breaker.
5. The SPD shall be included and mounted within the panelboard by the manufacturer of the panelboard.
6. The SPD shall be of the same manufacturer as the panelboard.
7. The complete panelboard including the SPD shall be UL67 listed.

B. Sidemount Mounting Applications Installation (SPD mounted external to electrical assembly)

1. Lead length between the breaker and suppressor shall be kept as short as possible to ensure optimum performance. Any excess conductor length shall be trimmed in order to minimize let-through voltage. The installer shall comply with the manufacturer's recommended installation and wiring practices.

C. Switchgear, Switchboard, MCC and Busway Requirements

1. The SPD application covered under this section is for switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and busway locations.
2. The SPD shall be of the same manufacturer as the switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and busway
3. The SPD shall be factory installed inside the switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and/or bus plug at the assembly point by the original equipment manufacturer
4. Locate the SPD on the load side of the main disconnect device, as close as possible to the phase conductors and the ground/neutral bar.
5. The SPD shall be connected through a disconnect (30A circuit breaker). The disconnect shall be located in immediate proximity to the SPD. Connection shall be made via bus, conductors, or other connections originating in the SPD and shall be kept as short as possible.
6. The SPD shall be integral to switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and/or bus plug as a factory standardized design.
7. All monitoring and diagnostic features shall be visible from the front of the equipment.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. All enclosed equipment mounted for indoor application shall be NEMA 1 general purpose enclosures. Provide NEMA 4X enclosures for all outdoor applications.

1. NEMA 1 – Constructed of a polymer (units integrated within electrical assemblies) or steel (sidemount units only), intended for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personal access to hazardous parts and provide a degree of protection against the ingress of solid foreign objects (falling dirt).
2. NEMA 4X – Constructed of stainless steel intended for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection against access to hazardous parts; to provide a degree of protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against ingress of solid foreign objects (dirt and windblown dust); to provide a degree of protection with respect to the harmful effects on the equipment due to the ingress of water (rain, splashing water, and hose directed water).

2.5 POWER SUPPRESSORS FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

A. Each item of electronic equipment provided under this contract and connected by line cord or direct wired to the building electrical system shall be provided with a three-stage single or multi-phase hybrid suppressor. Fusing shall be

provided which removes the protective elements from the circuit upon failure. Visual indication or loss of output power shall be used to notify the user of device failure.

B. Suppressors shall be rated for a minimum of 125% of their continuous electrical load. Suppressors for cord connected equipment shall be equipped with standard NEMA cordsets one of which includes a molded grounding receptacle and the other, a molded grounding plug. Suppressor shall be installed in series with the power cord for the protected equipment. Where several items of equipment are grouped within the same cluster of equipment, one suppressor may be used in conjunction with properly sized grounding plugstrip to serve the equipment.

C. Suppressors for direct wired equipment shall be identical in internal design to the unit described for cord connected applications, however, protected screw terminals suitable for termination of solid copper wire shall be used for wiring terminations. One suppressor may be used to support several equipment cabinets provided all cabinets are located within the same equipment cluster and the maximum connected load shall not exceed eighty percent of the rated suppressor capacity.

D. Suppressors shall be constructed with a phenolic non-flammable exterior housing with provisions for mounting to the interior of equipment racks, cabinets, or to the exterior of free-standing equipment. Suppressors shall be constructed as three-stage devices. The first stage shall include a high-energy varistor clamp between line and neutral and from neutral to ground. The second stage shall consist of series air-core inductor installed in the line conductor(s) to properly coordinate the action of the first and third stages. The third, fast acting, hard clamping stage shall consist of a network of silicon avalanche bipolar surge suppression diodes between the neutral and line conductor(s).

E. Minimum suppressor performance characteristics shall be as follows:

1. Maximum single impulse line-to-neutral current withstand: 15,000 Amperes (8 x 20 us waveform)
2. Maximum single impulse neutral-to-ground current withstand: 10,000 Amperes (8 x 20 us waveform)
3. Pulse lifetime rating Category B worst case current waveform (8 x 20 us @ 3000 Amperes): 1200 occurrences
4. Pulse lifetime rating for 200 Ampere (8 x 20 us waveform): 10,000 occurrences
5. Worst case response time: Five Nanoseconds

6. Worst case (Maximum Single Impulse Current Conditions) clamping voltage: 400% of nominal phase-to-ground RMS voltage.
7. Initial breakdown voltage: 200% of nominal phase-to-ground RMS voltage.

2.6 SUPPRESSORS FOR CONDUCTOR PAIR PROTECTION

A. Suppression devices for conductor pair protection shall be provided in single-circuit pluggable packages suitable for the circuitry to be protected. Units for protection of data circuits which utilize standard connector configurations shall be equipped with connectors which install in series with the data cable to the protected equipment. Units intended for use with multiple wiring pairs shall be equipped with accessory terminal blocks or strips suitable for the type of wiring being used. Single pair units shall be configured as encapsulated units with wire leads or screw-terminal wiring terminations. Suppressors installed outside of terminal or equipment cabinets (except at designated terminal boards) shall be provided with a housing to afford physical protection for the surge suppression modules.

B. Suppression for each pair shall consist of a three-element gas tube first stage, an isolating element in series with each conductor of the pair, and a silicon avalanche second stage. Second stage clamping shall be provided across the pair for differential mode protection and from each side of the pair to ground for common mode protection. Resistive limiting elements may be used on low current circuits where the effect of voltage drop across the series resistance has no effect on circuit operation. Inductive series elements shall be used on higher current circuits to effectively pass direct or low frequency alternating currents while limiting passage of fast risetime surge waveforms. Silicon avalanche devices shall be designed for surge suppressor applications and shall be polarized or bipolar as appropriate for each circuit.

C. Minimum performance criteria (each circuit) shall be as follows:

1. Maximum single impulse conductor-to-ground or conductor to conductor current withstand: 10,000 Amperes (8 x 20 us waveform)
2. Pulse lifetime rating Category B worst case current waveform (8 x 20 us @ 3000 Amperes): 10 occurrences
3. Pulse lifetime rating for 100 Ampere (10 x 1000 us waveform): 1,000 occurrences
4. Worst case response time: Five Nanoseconds
5. Worst case (Maximum Single Impulse Current) clamping voltage: 200% of normal operating voltage amplitude and polarized or bipolar as appropriate for each circuit type.

6. Initial breakdown voltage: 150 percent of normal operating voltage peak amplitude plus or minus five percent.
7. Capacitance: Capacitance for DC or low frequency lines shall not exceed 2000 picofarads measured line to line or line to ground at the rated diode breakdown voltage. Suppressors intended for use on high frequency or high baud rate circuits shall be designed for use on such lines. Capacitance of such units shall be equated to equivalent cable feet based on the type of cabling used for the particular circuit. The sum of equivalent cable feet for suppressors and actual cable footage shall not exceed manufacturers recommended maximum values for the system on which these devices are installed.
8. Circuit compensation: Any additional circuit compensation (gain or equalization) required to compensate for the insertion of surge suppression devices shall be provided as part of this contract.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 BONDING AND GROUNDING CONDUCTORS AND MATERIALS

A. Conductors utilized for surge suppressor bonding shall be a minimum of #6 AWG solid insulated copper unless otherwise specified.

B. Ground bus or strip material shall be copper, a minimum of 26 gauge in thickness and three inches wide unless otherwise specified. Bus materials may be secured to surfaces with an appropriate mastic material or mechanical fasteners. Bus connections shall be bolted or brazed and reinforced as necessary on thin bus material to provide a permanent and secure connection.

C. Unless otherwise specified, all surge suppression grounding electrodes shall be 5/8" diameter copperweld rods, twenty feet in length.

D. Connectors, splices, and other fittings used to interconnect grounding conductors, bond to equipment or ground bars, shall comply with requirements of the National Electric Code and be approved by Underwriters Laboratories for the purpose.

E. Connectors and fittings for grounding and bonding conductors shall be of the compression or set-screw type in above grade locations. Connections below grade shall be exothermically welded or brazed.

F. Bonding connections between electrically dissimilar metals shall be made using exothermic welds or using bi-metal connectors designed to prevent galvanic corrosion.

3.2 SEGREGATION OF WIRING

A. All system wiring shall be classified into protected and non-protected categories. Wiring on the exposed side of suppression devices shall be considered unprotected. Surge suppressor grounding and bonding conductors shall also fall into this category.

B. All wiring between surge suppressors and protected equipment shall be considered protected. Isolated circuitry exempted from surge suppression requirements in part one of this section shall also be considered protected.

C. A minimum of three inches of separation shall be provided between parallel runs of protected and unprotected wiring in control panels, terminal cabinets, terminal boards and other locations. In no case shall protected and unprotected wiring be bundled together or routed through the same conduit. Where bundles of protected and unprotected wiring cross, such crossings shall be made at right angles.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SUPPRESSORS

A. Suppressors shall be installed as close as practical to the equipment to be protected consistent with available space. Where space permits and no code restrictions apply, suppressors may be installed within the same cabinet as the protected equipment. Suppressors installed in this manner shall utilize the equipment chassis as a medium for bonding of their ground terminals. Bonding jumpers not exceeding two inches in length shall be installed between the chassis and suppressor ground terminals. Bolted connections with star washers shall be used to insure electrical and mechanical integrity of connections to the equipment chassis.

B. Suppressors shall be installed in a neat, workmanlike manner. Lead dress shall be consistent with recommended industry practices for the system on which these devices are installed.

C. Bonding between ground terminals for power and signal line suppressors serving a particular item or cluster of equipment shall be kept as short as possible. Where practical, suppressors shall be installed in a common location for the cluster with their ground terminals bonded closely together. For installations requiring separation between the various suppressor grounds and equipment chassis within an equipment cluster, the following table shall be used to determine bonding conductor requirements (distances are measured between most distant suppressor or chassis grounds):

BONDING DISTANCE	MATERIAL
0 - 10 feet	#6 AWG Bare Copper (Solid)
10- 25 feet	1-1/2" Copper Strip 26ga. Min.
25- 50 feet	3" Copper Strip 26ga. Min.
Over 50 feet	6" Copper Strip 26ga. Min.

Care shall be exercised to avoid connection of incidental grounds to the bonding bus system.

D. Where terminal cabinets are used to house surge suppressors, painted steel backboards shall be used to serve as a low impedance ground plane for bonding surge suppressor leads together. Terminal boards used for the same purpose shall be laminated with a single sheet of 14 ga. galvanized steel to serve as a ground plane for suppressors. Suppressors with ground terminals not inherently bonded to the ground plane through their mounting shall be bonded to this plane using a two-inch maximum length of #12AWG copper wire and suitable lug. Ground planes and backboards shall be drilled to accept self tapping screws, any paint in the area of the bond shall be removed and star washers shall be used.

E. Supplementary grounding and bonding connections required between the bonding bus or ground plane for each equipment cluster and other locations as indicated herein shall be accomplished using #6 AWG bare copper conductors and approved connections unless otherwise noted.

3.4 WARRANTY

A. The manufacturer shall provide a full ten (10) year replacement warranty from the date of shipment against any SPD part failure in material or workmanship when installed in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and any applicable national or local code.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 50 00

LIGHTING FIXTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Description of System

1. Light fixtures furnished under this Division shall be furnished complete with lamps and all necessary trim and mounting hardware and installed as shown on the drawings.
2. Light fixtures shall be neatly and firmly mounted, using standard supports for outlets and fixtures. See special mounting requirements as detailed on the drawings.
3. Lamps shall be included in the system guarantee for a period of ninety (90) days after final acceptance of the project.

1.2 CODES

A. The WORK of this Section shall comply with the current editions of the following codes

1. National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70
2. Florida Building Code (FBC)

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

A. Except as otherwise indicated, the current editions of the following apply to the WORK of this Section

1. UL Underwriters Laboratories
2. CBM Certified Ballast Manufacturer's Association

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings and manufacturers data shall be submitted for the following items

1. Luminaire data shall show full-size cross sections. Indicate finished dimensions, metal thickness, U.L. Label, finish, lens/louver thickness and materials.
2. Show mounting details, including hung ceiling construction.
3. Indicate type of ballast and manufacturers and ballast quantity and location. Include information as to power factor, input watts and ballast factor.
4. Indicate lamps to be utilized and quantity.

5. Include a complete listing of all luminaries on a single sheet. This listing shall contain the luminaire type, manufacturer's catalog number, applied voltage, lamps, ballast type and luminaire quantities.
6. The Engineer reserves the right to require submittal of a complete sample fixture for any fixture type.
7. For exterior post/pole mounted light fixtures, clearly indicate hand hole and lightning protection ground lug mounted to post/pole at hand hole inside post/pole.
8. Signed and sealed shop drawings and calculations shall be submitted for all exterior pole mounted fixtures. The seal must be of a registered professional engineer certifying that the foundation and pole/fixture assembly meets or exceeds the wind load criteria of the most current Florida Building Code. The foundation details shown on the plans are for bidding purposes only; the contractor shall provide the foundation and pole assembly necessary for compliance as submitted at no additional cost to owner.
9. Product data shall be submitted showing manufacturer's written recommendations for storage and protection, and installation instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED MANUFACTURERS

A. Luminaires

1. Acceptable manufacturers are listed in the lighting fixture schedule shown on the Drawings.
2. The designations indicated on the lighting fixture schedule are a design series reference (not necessarily a complete catalog number) and do not necessarily represent the number, size, voltage, wattage, type of lamp, ballast, finish trim, ceiling type, mounting hardware of special requirements as specified hereinafter on as required by the particular installation(s) and code. Contractor shall verify these requirements and order fixtures as required to give proper installation per the contract documents and per codes.

B. Lamps

1. All lamps shall be of the same manufacturer. Multiple manufacturers are not permitted.
2. Approved Manufacturers:

    a. General Electric
    b. Philips
    c. Osram Sylvania

2.2 MATERIALS

A. All lighting fixtures mounted outdoors subject to dampness and insects shall have gasketing material between lens door and frame to completely seal interior of fixture. Knockouts and holes in fixtures housing shall be closed and sealed. All fixtures shall be complete with lamps, shielding brackets, concrete bases, anchor bolts, and all necessary fittings and accessories for a complete installation.

B. Plastic Lenses and diffusers:

1. Virgin acrylic unless otherwise noted. Install and leave with no finger prints or dirt marks on the lens or diffuser. Lenses shall be provided on all recessed metal halide luminaires.
2. Minimum unpenetrated thickness for Parabolic or conical element diffuser: 0.085 inch.
3. Minimum nominal thickness: 0.125 inch.

C. Parabolic Luminaire Care: Parabolic luminaires to be installed with mylar cover over louvers. Cover shall be U.L. listed for temporary lighting. Upon completion of work, remove mylar cover with white gloves and blow clean reflectors.

D. Finish: Porcelain or baked enamel finish matte white on interiors with minimum tested reflectance of 90 percent matte white finish or as specified in visible exterior. Thoroughly clean base metal and painted after fabrication.

E. Sockets: Incandescent lamp sockets - porcelain housings over copper screw shells, with medium base sockets rated at 660 watts and 250 volts. Insulating joint in pull chains. Fluorescent lampholder - white, rotor lock, heat-resistant plastic rated 660 watts and 600 volts. Fluorescent industrial sockets - heavy-duty, multi-socket, metal-clad, spring-loaded. Provide heavy-duty sockets for H.I.D. luminaires where mounted less than 8'-0" AFF.

F. Luminaire Wiring: Minimum individual luminaire wiring - number 18 gauge with insulation at rated operating temperature of 105 degrees Centigrade or higher. Terminate wiring for recessed luminaires, except fluorescent units, in an external splice box.

H. Lamps

1. Provide a complete set of new lamps in each fixture.
2. Unless noted otherwise lamps must conform to the following:

a. LED: Minimum of 50,000 hrs life at no less than 70% initial lumen rating. 27-30k color for outdoor. Minimum of 80 CRI. Color variation shall not exceed a 3 step MacAdam ellipse.

I. Luminaires installed recessed in a metal pan ceiling shall have a flange type trim to overlap abutment of adjacent pans.

J. Where utilized as raceways, luminaires shall be suitable for use as raceways. Provide feed through splice boxes where necessary.

K. Where ceiling mounted fixtures are called for in the Light Fixture Schedule and on the drawings, this contractor shall provide fixture trims and supports as required to match type of ceiling system which will be furnished. No ceiling fixtures shall be ordered until the Ceiling System Installer has given written approval of the method and location of fixture hanging and fixture type. Fixtures supported by suspended ceiling systems shall be securely fastened to the ceiling framing member by mechanical means, such as bolts, screws, or rivets. Clips identified for use with the type of ceiling frame member(s) and fixture(s) shall also be permitted. Where fixtures are supported by the suspended ceiling system; the ceiling system shall have a minimum (2) opposite corners tied to structure at each fixture location; this contractor shall be responsible for doing this work or for having the ceiling contractor perform it. All supports shall meet current FBC standards.

L. All exterior post/pole mounted light fixtures shall have a hand hole at the base, lightning protection in hand hole and ground conductor connected to ground rod at base. Hand hole shall provide easy access to light fixture fusing and lightning protection ground lug. Lightning protection ground lug shall be provided inside post/pole, electrically in contact with pole, for connection to ground rod. Provide and install ground wire from ground lug to ground rod, concealing ground wire through post/pole base. Anchor bolts to be galvanized.

M. All interior and exterior light fixtures shall not have any labels exposed to normal viewing angles. This includes manufacturer labels and U.L. labels. All labels shall be concealed within the body of the fixture and/or luminaire. No manufacturers name or logo shall appear on the exterior of any light fixtures unless approved in writing by engineer.

N. All light fixtures shall adhere to U.L. Test Standard #1571 and Section #410-65C of the National Electric Code. All manufacturers shall provide the required thermal protection as required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. The Contractor shall protect luminaires from damage during installation of same and up to time of final acceptance. Any broken luminaires, glassware, plastics, lamps, etc., must be replaced by the Contractor with new parts, without any additional expense to the Owner.

B. The contractor shall verify prior to ordering fixtures that each fixture scheduled has correct type trim and support arrangement for the proposed ceiling construction.

C. Install all fixtures in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and the NEC.

E. Pendant mounted units shall comply with the following:

1. Each stem shall have a brass or steel swivel or other self-aligning device of type approved by the Engineer. The entire luminaire mounting (hickey, aligner, swivel, stem, etc.) shall be submitted to and approved by the Engineer before installation.
2. An insulated malleable iron bushing shall be placed at luminaire end of stem through which wire passes.
3. A pendant support using an approved sliding clevis bracket which firmly grips an indentation in rigid sides of the wiring channel will be acceptable.
4. Connections between outlet boxes and luminaires shall be by means of approved flexible raceways. The application of raceways directly between luminaires is unacceptable.

F. Where luminaires are mounted upon surface-mounted outlet boxes in surface mounted conduit runs, this Contractor shall furnish and install a luminaire canopy sufficiently deep to permit exposed conduits to pass through. Canopy shall have proper openings cut by luminaire manufacturer through which conduits may pass. Submit sample of canopy for approval before installation.

G. Outdoor lighting shall be aimed in periods of darkness in front of the owner/engineer.

3.2 COORDINATION WITH AMBIENT CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating the characteristics and the U.L. labeling of the luminaires and their components with the ambient conditions which will exist when the luminaires are installed. No extra compensation will be permitted for failure to coordinate the luminaires with their ambient conditions. These areas of coordination include but are not limited to the following:

1. Wet location labels
2. Damp location labels
3. Low temperature ballasts
4. Dimming ballasts
5. Very low heat rise ballasts
6. Explosion proof
7. Plenums and air handling spaces
8. Fire rated ceilings
9. Low density ceilings
10. Insulated ceilings

3.3 CLEAN-UP

A. Luminaires:

1. Clean free from dust and dirt. Wash lens and glassware using cleaner such as “Windex” and dry with absorbent paper. Clean plastic per manufacturer’s recommendations; do not wipe. Lenses which are kept in original containers until immediately prior to final inspection may not require cleaning. Clean “Alzak” aluminum surfaces (reflectors, fixture cones and the like) per mfr’s recommendations being careful to remove finger prints and smudges.
2. It is the contractor’s responsibility to remove any U.L. labels or manufacturer’s labels from areas of fixture exposed to view and relocate label to non-obtrusive area on fixture.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 10 00

SITE CLEARING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Requirements for clearing of all areas within the Contract limits and other areas shown, including work designated in permits and other agreements, in accordance with the requirements of Division 1.

B. Related Work Specified in Other Sections Includes:

1. Section 02 40 00 - Demolition
2. Section 31 23 23 - Backfilling
3. Section 32 92 00 – Lawn Restoration

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Clearing: Clearing is the removal from the ground surface and disposal, within the designated areas, of trees, brush, shrubs, down timber, decayed wood, other vegetation, rubbish and debris as well as the removal of fences.

B. Grubbing: Grubbing is the removal and disposal of all stumps, buried logs, roots larger than 1-1/2 inches, matted roots and organic materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 TREE REMOVAL

A. Tree Removal Within Property Limits: Remove trees and shrubs within the property limits, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Remove trees and shrubs to avoid damage to trees and shrubs designated to remain.

2. Grub and remove tree stumps and shrubs felled within the property limits to an authorized disposal site. Fill depressions created by such removal with material suitable for backfill as specified in Section 31 23 23.

B. Tree Removal Outside Property Limits: Do not cut or damage trees outside the property limits unless shown to be removed or unless written permission has been obtained from the property owner. Furnish three copies of the written permission before removal operations commence.

C. If the landowner desires the timber or small trees, the CONTRACTOR shall cut and neatly pile it in 4 ft. lengths for removal by the OWNER; otherwise, the CONTRACTOR shall dispose of it by hauling it away from the project site.

3.2 TREES AND SHRUBS TO BE SAVED

A. Protection: Protect trees and shrubs within the construction site that are so delineated or are marked in the field to be saved from defacement, injury and destruction.

1. Work within the limits of the tree drip line with extreme care using either hand tools or equipment that will not cause damage to trees.

a. Do not disturb or cut roots unnecessarily. Do not cut roots 1-1/2 inches and larger unless approved.

b. Immediately backfill around tree roots after completion of construction in the vicinity of trees.

c. Do not operate any wheeled or tracked equipment within drip line.

2. Protect vegetation from damage caused by emissions from engine-powered equipment.

3. During working operations, protect the trunk, foliage and root system of all trees to be saved with boards or other guards placed as shown and as required to prevent damage, injury and defacement.

a. Do not pile excavated materials within the drip line or adjacent to the trunk of trees.

b. Do not allow runoff to accumulate around trunk of trees.

c. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guy wires to trees without permission. When such permission is granted, protect the tree before making fastening or attachments by providing burlap wrapping and softwood cleats.

d. The use of axes or climbing spurs for trimming will not be permitted.

e. Provide climbing ropes during trimming.

4. Remove shrubs to be saved, taking a sufficient earth ball with the roots to maintain the shrub.

a. Temporarily replant if required, and replace at the completion of construction in a condition equaling that which existed prior to removal.

b. Replace in kind if the transplant fails.

5. Have any tree and shrub repair performed by a tree surgeon properly licensed by the State of Florida and within 24 hours after damage occurred.

3.3 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

A. Clearing: Clear all items specified to the limits shown and remove cleared and grubbed materials from the site.

1. Do not start earthwork operations in areas where clearing and grubbing is not complete, except that stumps and large roots may be removed concurrent with excavation.

2. Comply with erosion, sediment control and storm management measures as specified in Division 1.

B. Grubbing: Clear and grub areas to be excavated, areas receiving less than 3 feet of fill and areas upon which structures are to be constructed.

1. Remove stumps and root mats in these areas to a depth of not less than 18 inches below the subgrade of sloped surfaces.

2. Fill all depressions made by the removal of stumps or roots with material suitable for backfill as specified in Section 31 23 23.

C. Limited Clearing: Clear areas receiving more than 3 feet of fill by cutting trees and shrubs as close as practical to the existing ground. Grubbing will not be required.

D. Dispose of all material and debris from the clearing and grubbing operation by hauling such material and debris away to an approved dump. The cost of disposal (including hauling) of cleared and grubbed material and debris shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor; the cost of which shall be included in the prices bid for the various classes of work.

3.4 TOPSOIL

A. Stripping: Strip existing topsoil from areas that will be excavated or graded prior to commencement of excavating or grading and place in well-drained stockpiles in approved locations.

3.5 PRESERVATION OF DEVELOPED PRIVATE PROPERTY

A. The CONTRACTOR shall exercise extreme care to avoid unnecessary disturbance of developed private property along the route of the construction. Trees, shrubbery, gardens, lawns, and other landscaping, which in the opinion of the ENGINEER must be removed, shall be replaced and replanted to restore the construction easement to the condition existing prior to construction.

B. All soil preservation procedures and replanting operations shall be under the supervision of a nursery representative experienced in such operations.

C. Improvements to the land such as fences, walls, outbuildings, and other structures which of necessity must be removed, shall be replaced with equal quality materials and workmanship.

D. Clean up the construction site across developed private property directly after construction is completed upon approval of the ENGINEER.

E. Any commercial signs, disturbed or removed, shall be restored to their original condition within 24 hours.

3.6 PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

A. The appropriate paragraphs of Articles 3.5 and 3.6 of these Specifications shall apply to the preservation and restoration of public lands, parks, rights-of-way, easements, and all other damaged areas.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 16

EXCAVATION - EARTH AND ROCK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Requirements for performing open cut excavations to the widths and depths necessary for constructing structures, pipelines and conduits including excavation of any material necessary for any purpose pertinent to the construction of the Work.

B. Related Work Specified In Other Sections Includes:

1. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing
2. Section 31 23 23 - Backfilling
3. Section 31 40 00 - Shoring, Sheeting and Bracing

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Earth: "Earth" includes all materials which, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, do not require blasting, barring, wedging or special impact tools for their removal from their original beds, and removal of which can be completed using standard excavating equipment. Specifically excluded are all ledge and bedrock and boulders or pieces of masonry larger than one cubic yard in volume.

B. Rock: "Rock" includes all materials which, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, require blasting, barring, wedging and/or special impact tools such as jack hammers, sledges, chisels, or similar devices specifically designed for use in cutting or breaking rock for removal from their original beds and which have compressive strengths in their natural undisturbed state in excess of 300 psi. Boulders or masonry larger than one cubic yard in volume are classed as rock excavation.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Provide all submittals, including the following, as specified in Division 1.

B. Dewatering Excavation Plan: Develop an excavation dewatering plan that considers site ground and groundwater conditions, the type and arrangement of the equipment to be used and the proper method of groundwater disposal. Prepare the dewatering plan before beginning excavations below groundwater. Maintain one copy of the dewatering plan at the project site to be available for inspection while all dewatering operations are underway.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Actual Conditions: Make any geotechnical investigations deemed necessary to determine actual site conditions.

B. Underground Utilities: Locate and identify all existing underground utilities prior to the commencement of Work.

C. Quality and Quantity: Make any other investigations and determinations necessary to determine the quality and quantities of earth and rock and the methods to be used to excavate these materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Clearing: Clear opencut excavation sites of obstructions preparatory to excavation. Clearing in accordance with Section 31 10 00, includes removal and disposal of vegetation, trees, stumps, roots and bushes, except those specified to be protected during trench excavation.

B. Banks: Shore or slope banks to the angle of repose to prevent slides or cave-ins in accordance with Section 31 40 00.

C. Safety: Whenever an excavation site or trench is left unattended by the CONTRACTOR or when an area is not within 100 feet of observation by the CONTRACTOR, the excavation site or trench shall be filled and/or, at the OWNER's discretion, protected by other means to prevent accidental or unauthorized entry. Such protection shall include barricades and other protection devices requested by the ENGINEER or OWNER, including temporary fencing, snow fencing, or temporary "structure" tape. Such safety items shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of any site safety requirements or liabilities established by Federal, State and local laws and agencies, including OSHA, but is intended as additional safety measures to protect the general public.

D. Hazardous Materials: If encountered, take care of hazardous materials not specifically shown or noted.

E. During excavation and any site work, storm water pollution prevention measures shall be taken to ensure that water quality criteria are not violated in the receiving water body and all state and local regulatory requirements are met.

3.2 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

A. Excavation Size: Provide excavations of sufficient size and only of sufficient size to permit the Work to be economically and properly constructed in the manner and of the size specified.

B. Excavation Shape: Shape and dimension the bottom of the excavation in earth or rock to the shape and dimensions of the underside of the structure or drainage blanket wherever the nature of the excavated material permits.

C. Compaction: Before placing foundation slabs, footings or backfill, proof roll the bottom of the excavations to detect soft spots.

1. For accessible areas, proof roll with a ten wheel tandem axle dump truck loaded to at least 15 tons or similarly loaded construction equipment.

2. For small areas, proof roll with a smooth-faced steel roller filled with water or sand, or compact with a mechanical tamper.

3. Make one complete coverage, with overlap, of the area.

4. Overexcavate soft zones and replace with compacted select fill in accordance with Part 3, Section 3.9.

3.3 TRENCH EXCAVATION

A. Preparation: Properly brace and protect trees, shrubs, poles and other structures which are to be preserved. Unless shown or specified otherwise, preserve all trees and large shrubs. Hold damage to the root structure to a minimum. Small shrubs may be preserved or replaced with equivalent specimens.

B. Adequate Space: Keep the width of trenches to a minimum, however provide adequate space for workers to place, joint and backfill the pipe properly.

1. The minimum width of the trench shall be equal to the outside diameter of the pipe at the joint plus 8-inches for unsheeted trench or 12 inches for sheeted trench.

   The maximum width of trench, measured at the top of the pipe, shall not exceed the outside pipe diameter plus 2 feet, unless otherwise shown on the drawing details or approved by the ENGINEER. Trench walls shall be maintained vertical from the bottom of the trench to a line measured one foot above the top of the pipe. From one foot above the top of the pipe to the surface the trench walls shall conform with OSHA Regulations.

2. In sheeted trenches, measure the clear width of the trench at the level of the top of the pipe to the inside of the sheeting.

3. Should the maximum trench widths specified above be exceeded without written approval, provide concrete cradle or encasement for the pipe as directed. No separate payment will be made for such concrete cradle or encasement.

C. Depth:

1. Excavate trenches to a minimum depth of 8 inches below the bottom of the pipe or the bottom of encasement for electrical ducts, unless otherwise shown, specified or directed, so that bedding material can be placed in the bottom of the trench and shaped to provide a continuous, firm bearing for duct encasement, pipe barrels and bells.

2. Standard trench grade shall be defined as the bottom surface of the utility to be constructed or placed within the trench. Trench grade for utilities in rock or other non-cushioning material shall be defined as additional undercuts backfilled with #57 stone compacted in 6-inch lifts, below the standard 8-inches minimum trench undercut. Excavation below trench grade that is not ordered in writing by the ENGINEER shall be backfilled to trench grade and compacted.

D. Unstable or Unsuitable Materials: If unstable or unsuitable material is exposed at the level of the bottom of the trench excavation, excavate the material in accordance with the subsection headed "Authorized Additional Excavation".

1. Material shall be removed for the full width of the trench and to the depth required to reach suitable foundation material.

2. When in the judgment of the ENGINEER the unstable or unsuitable material extends to an excessive depth, the ENGINEER may advise, in writing, the need for stabilization of the trench bottom with additional select fill material, crushed stone, washed shell, gravel mat or the need to provide firm support for the pipe or electrical duct by other suitable methods.

3. Crushed stone, washed shell and gravel shall be as specified in Section 31 23 23.

4. Payment for such trench stabilization will be made under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as a change in the Work.

E. Length of Excavation: Keep the open excavated trench preceding the pipe or electrical duct laying operation and the unfilled trench, with pipe or duct in place, to a minimum length which causes the least disturbance. Provide ladders for a means of exit from the trench as required by applicable safety and health regulations.

F. Excavated Material: Excavated material to be used for backfill shall be neatly deposited at the sides of the trenches where space is available. Where stockpiling of excavated material is required, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the sites to be used and shall maintain his operations to provide for natural drainage and not present an unsightly appearance.

G. Water: Allow no water to rise in the trench excavation until sufficient backfill has been placed to prevent pipe or duct flotation.

3.4 SHORT TUNNEL EXCAVATION

A. Short Tunnel Requirements: In some instances, trees, shrubs, utilities, sidewalks and other obstructions may be encountered, the proximity of which may be a hindrance to opencut trench excavation. In such cases, excavate by means of short tunnels in order to protect such obstructions against damage.

1. Construct the short tunnel by hand, auger or other approved method approximately 6 inches larger than the diameter of pipe bells or outer electrical duct encasement.

2. Consider such short tunnel work incidental to the construction of pipelines or conduits and all appurtenances. The need for short tunnels will not be grounds for additional payment.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR JACKING AND AUGERING

A. Jacking and Augering Requirements: Allow adequate length in jacking pits to provide room for the jacking frame, the jacking head, the reaction blocks, the jacks, auger rig, and the jacking pipe. Provide sufficient pit width to allow ample working space on each side of the jacking frame. Allow sufficient pit depth such that the invert of the pipe, when placed on the guide frame, will be at the elevation desired for the completed line. Tightly sheet the pit and keep it dry at all times.

3.6 ROCK EXCAVATION

A. Rock Excavation: Excavate rock within the boundary lines and grades as shown, specified or required.

1. Rock removed from the excavation becomes the property of the CONTRACTOR. Transport and dispose of excavated rock at an off site disposal location. Obtain the off site disposal location.

2. Remove all shattered rock and loose pieces.

B. Structure Depths: For cast-in-place structures, excavate the rock only to the bottom of the structure, foundation slab, or drainage blanket.

C. Trench Width: Maintain a minimum clear width of the trench at the level of the top of the pipe of the outside diameter of the pipe barrel plus 4 feet, unless otherwise approved.

D. Trench Depth: For trench excavation in which pipelines or electrical ducts are to be placed, excavate the rock to a minimum depth of 8 inches below the bottom of the pipe or duct encasement. Provide a cushion of sand or suitable crushed rock. Refill the excavated space with pipe bedding material in accordance with Section 31 23 23. Include placing, compacting and shaping pipe bedding material in the appropriate Contract Items.

E. Manhole Depths: For manhole excavation, excavate the rock to a minimum depth of 8 inches below the bottom of the manhole base for pipelines 24 inches in diameter and larger and 6 inches below the bottom manhole base for pipelines less than 24 inches in diameter. Refill the excavated space with pipe bedding material in accordance with Section 31 23 23. Include placing, compacting and shaping pipe bedding material for manhole bases in the appropriate Contract Items.

F. Over-excavated Space: Refill the excavated space in rock below structures, pipelines, conduits and manholes, which exceeds the specified depths with 2,500 psi concrete, crushed stone, washed shell, or other material as directed. Include refilling of over-excavated space in rock as part of the rock excavation.

G. Other Requirements: Follow, where applicable, the requirements of the subsections on "Trench Excavation" and "Structure Excavation".

H. Payment: Rock excavation, including placing, compacting and shaping of the select fill material, will be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as a change in the Work.

I. Blasting: Perform authorized blasting by authorized and qualified workers as approved as to the number, length, placing and direction, and loading of holes. Do not use charges which will make the excavation unduly large or irregular, nor shatter the rock upon or against which masonry is to be built, nor injure masonry or existing structures at the site or in the vicinity.

1. Cover each blast with a woven wire cable mat weighted with heavy timbers. Blasting will not be permitted within 25 feet of existing or of the completed pipeline or structure. Control blasts in tunnels so that the material surrounding the tunnel base proper is not loosened or displaced.

2. Discontinue blasting whenever it is determined that further blasting may injure or damage adjacent rock, masonry, utility lines, or other structures. In such cases, excavate the remaining rock by barring, wedging, or other approved methods.

3. Where sewers, gas, water, steam, or other utility ducts or lines, catch basin connections, or other structures have been exposed during excavation, adequately protect such structures from damage before proceeding with the blasting. Promptly repair any structure damaged by blasting at no addition to the Contract Price.

4. Take due precautions to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio transmitters, lightning, adjacent powerlines, dust storms or other sources of extraneous electricity.

5. Keep a sufficient quantity of explosives on hand to avoid delay to the Work on the site when rock excavation is in progress. At no time keep a quantity in excess of that which will be required for use within the following 12 hours.

6. Store, handle and use such explosives in conformity with all laws, ordinances, and regulations of the County or governing body governing the storage and use of explosives at the construction site.

7. Provide a magazine keeper to keep accurate daily records and account for each piece of explosive, detonator and equipment from time of delivery at the magazine until used or removed from the site. Abandon no explosives or blasting agents.

8. Take sole responsibility for the methods of handling, use, and storage of explosives and any damage to persons or property resulting therefrom. Approval of these methods or failure to order that blasting be discontinued does not relieve the CONTRACTOR of any of this responsibility.

3.7 FINISHED EXCAVATION

A. Finish: Provide a reasonably smooth finished surface for all excavations, which is uniformly compacted and free from irregular surface changes.

B. Finish Methods: Provide a degree of finish which is ordinarily obtainable from blade-grade operations, except as otherwise specified in Section 31 23 23.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Traffic and Erosion: Protect newly graded areas from traffic and from erosion.

B. Repair: Repair any settlement or washing away that may occur from any cause, prior to acceptance. Re-establish grades to the required elevations and slopes.

C. It shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to acquaint himself with all existing conditions and to locate all structures and utilities along the proposed utility alignment in order to avoid conflicts. Where actual conflicts are unavoidable, work shall be

coordinated with the facility owner and performed so as to cause as little interference as possible with the service rendered by the facility disturbed. Facilities or structures damaged in the prosecution of the work shall be repaired and/or replaced immediately, in conformance with current standard practices of the industry, or according to the direction of the owner of such facility, at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

D. Other Requirements: Conduct all Work in accordance with the environmental protection requirements specified in Division 1.

3.9 AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION

A. Additional Excavation: Carry the excavation to such additional depth and width as authorized in writing, for the following reasons:

1. In case the materials encountered at the elevations shown are not suitable.

2. In case it is found desirable or necessary to go to an additional depth, or to an additional depth and width.

B. Refill Materials: Refill such excavated space with either authorized 2500 psi concrete or compacted select fill material, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 31 23 23.

C. Compaction: Where necessary, compact fill materials to avoid future settlement. As a minimum, unless otherwise specified or directed, backfill layers shall not exceed 6-inches in thickness for the full trench width and compaction shall equal 95% of maximum density, or 98% if under paved area of roadway, as determined by using ASTM D 1557. Compaction density tests shall be made at all such backfill areas with spacing not to exceed 100 feet apart and on each 6-inch compacted layer.

D. Payment: Additional earth excavations so authorized and concrete or select fill materials authorized for filling such additional excavation and compaction of select fill materials will be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as a change in the Work.

3.10 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

A. Stability: Refill any excavation carried beyond or below the lines and grades shown, except as specified in the subsection headed "Authorized Additional Excavation", with such material and in such manner as may be approved in order to provide for the stability of the various structures.

B. Refill Materials: Refill spaces beneath all manholes, structures, pipelines, or conduits excavated without authority with 2500 psi concrete or compacted select fill material, as approved.

C. Payment: Refill for unauthorized excavation will not be measured and no payment will be made therefor.

3.11 SEGREGATION STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL

A. Stockpiling Suitable Materials: Stockpile topsoil suitable for final grading and landscaping and excavated material suitable for backfilling or embankments separately on the site in approved locations.

B. Stockpile Locations: Store excavated and other material a sufficient distance away from the edge of any excavation to prevent its falling or sliding back into the excavation and to prevent collapse of the wall of the excavation. Provide not less than 2 feet clear space between the top of any stockpile and other material and the edge of any excavation.

C. Excess Materials: CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to transport and dispose of surplus excavated material and excavated material unsuitable for backfilling or embankments at an off site disposal location secured by the CONTRACTOR.

3.12 REMOVAL OF WATER

A. Water Removal: At all times during the excavation period and until completion and acceptance of the WORK at final inspection, provide ample means and equipment with which to remove promptly and dispose of properly all water entering any excavation or other parts of the WORK.

B. Dry Excavations: Keep the excavation dry.

C. Water Contact: Allow no water to rise over or come in contact with masonry and concrete until the concrete and mortar have attained a set and, in any event, not sooner than 12 hours after placing the masonry or concrete.

D. Discharge of Water: Dispose of water pumped or drained from the Work in a safe and suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or streets or to other work under construction.

E. Protection: Provide adequate protection for water discharged onto streets. Protect the street surface at the point of discharge.

F. Sanitary Sewers: Discharge no water into sanitary sewers.

G. Storm Sewers: Discharge no water containing settleable solids into storm sewers.

H. Repair: Promptly repair any and all damage caused by dewatering the Work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 23

BACKFILLING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. General Requirements: Backfill all excavation to the original surface of the ground or to such other grades as may be shown or required. For areas to be covered by topsoil, leave or stop backfill (12) inches below the finished grade or as shown. Obtain approval for the time elapsing before backfilling against masonry structures. Remove from all backfill, any compressible, putrescible, or destructible rubbish and refuse and all lumber and braces from the excavated space before backfilling is started. Leave sheeting and bracing in place or remove as the work progresses.

B. Equipment Limitations: Do not permit construction equipment used to backfill to travel against and over cast-in-place concrete structures until the specified concrete strength has been obtained, as verified by concrete test cylinders. In special cases where conditions warrant, the above restriction may be modified providing the concrete has gained sufficient strength, as determined from test cylinders, to satisfy design requirements for the removal of forms and the application of load.

C. Related Work Specified in Other Sections Includes:

1. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Codes and standards referred to in this Section are:

1. ASTM D 1557 - Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb Rammer and 18 in Drop

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKFILL MATERIAL - GENERAL

A. General: Backfill with sound materials, free from waste, organic matter, rubbish, boggy or other unsuitable materials.

B. General Materials Requirements: Conform materials used for backfilling to the requirements specified. Follow common fill requirements whenever drainage or

select fill is not specified. Determine and obtain the approval of the appropriate test method where more than one compaction test method is specified.

C. Frozen Materials: Do not use frozen material for backfilling.

2.2 DRAINAGE FILL

A. Materials for Drainage Fill: Use clean gravel, crushed stone, or other suitable material conforming to the gradation specified for drainage fill. Clay and fine particles are unacceptable in drainage fill. Provide drainage fill of a grade between the following limits:

U.S. Standard Sieve	Percent Passing By Weight
1-1/2 inch	100
1 inch	95-100
1/2 inch	45-65
#4	5-15
#16	0-4

2.3 SELECT FILL

A. Materials for Select Fill: Use clean gravel, crushed stone, washed shell, or other granular or similar material as approved which can be readily and thoroughly compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density obtainable by ASTM D 1557.

1. Allowed Materials: Grade select fill between the following limits:

U.S. Standard Sieve	Percent Passing By Weight
2 inch	100
1-1/2 inch	90-100
1 inch	75-95
1/2 inch	45-70
#4	25-50
#10	15-40
#200	5-15

2. Unallowed Materials: Very fine sand, uniformly graded sands and gravels, sand and silt, soft earth, or other materials that have a tendency to flow under pressure when wet are unacceptable as select fill.

2.4 COMMON FILL

A. Materials for Common Fill: Material from on-site excavation may be used as common fill provided that it can be readily compacted to 90 percent of the maximum dry density obtainable by ASTM D 1557, and does not contain unsuitable material. Select fill may be used as common fill at no change in the Contract Price.

B. Granular Materials On-Site: Granular on-site material, which is fairly well graded between the following limits may be used as granular common fill:

U.S. Standard Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight
3 inch	100
#10	50-100
#60	20-90
#200	0-20

C. Cohesive Materials On-Site: Cohesive site material may be used as common fill.

1. The gradation requirements do not apply to cohesive common fill.

2. Use material having a liquid limit less than or equal to 40 and a plasticity index less than or equal to 20.

D. Material Approval: All material used as common fill is subject to approval. If there is insufficient on-site material, import whatever additional off-site material is required which conforms to the specifications and at no additional cost.

2.5 UTILITY PIPE BEDDING

A. Class A (special utility bedding). Should special bedding be required due to depth of cover, impact loadings or other conditions, Class A bedding shall be installed, as shown in Section 6 of the Lee County Utilities Operations Manual.

B. Class B (minimum utility bedding). The bottom of the trench shall be shaped to provide a firm bedding for the utility pipe. The utility shall be firmly bedded in undisturbed firm soil or hand shaped unyielding material. The bedding shall be shaped so that the pipe will be in continuous contact therewith for its full length and shall provide a minimum bottom segment support for the pipe equal to 0.3 times the outside diameter of the barrel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 ELECTRICAL DUCT AND PRECAST MANHOLE BEDDING

A. Bedding Compaction: Bed all electrical ducts and precast manholes in well graded, compacted, select fill conforming to the requirements except as otherwise shown, specified, or required. Extend electrical duct bedding a minimum of 6 inches below the bottom of the duct encasement for the full trench width. Compact bedding thickness no less than 6 inches for precast concrete manhole bases.

B. Concrete Work Mats: Cast cast-in-place manhole bases and other foundations for structures against a 2500 psi concrete work mat in clean and dry excavations, unless otherwise shown, specified or required.

C. Bedding Placement: Place select fill used for bedding beneath electrical ducts and precast manhole bases, in uniform layers not greater than 9 inches in loose thickness. Thoroughly compact in place with suitable mechanical or pneumatic tools to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

D. Use of Select Fill: Bed existing underground structures, tunnels, conduits and pipes crossing the excavation with compacted select fill material. Place bedding material under and around each existing underground structure, tunnel, conduit or pipe and extend underneath and on each side to a distance equal to the depth of the trench below the structure, tunnel, conduit or pipe.

3.2 PIPE BEDDING AND INITIAL BACKFILL

A. Hand Placement: Place select fill by hand for initial pipe backfill from top of bedding to 1 foot over top of pipes in uniform layers not greater than 6 inches in loose thickness. Tamp under pipe haunches and thoroughly compact in place the select fill with suitable mechanical or pneumatic tools to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

B. Stone Placement: Do not place large stone fragments in the pipe bedding or backfill to 1 foot over the top of pipes, nor nearer than 2 feet at any point from any pipe, conduit or concrete wall.

C. Unallowed Materials: Pipe bedding containing very fine sand, uniformly graded sands and gravels, sand and silt, soft earth, or other materials that have a tendency to flow under pressure when wet is unacceptable.

3.3 BEDDING PLACEMENT AND BACKFILL FOR PIPE IN SHORT TUNNEL

A. Bed pipelines or electrical ducts placed in short tunnels in select fill or 2500 psi concrete. Completely fill the remainder of the annular space between the outside of the pipe wall and the tunnel wall with select fill, suitable job-excavated material, or 2500 psi concrete, as approved. Suitably support pipelines or ducts in short tunnels to permit placing of backfill suitably tamped in place.

3.4 TRENCH BACKFILL

A. General: Backfill material shall be clean earth fill composed of sand, clay and sand, sand and stone, crushed stone, or an approved combination thereof. Backfilling shall be accomplished under two specified requirements: First Lift, from trench grade to a point 12 inches above the top of the utility, and, Second Lift, from the top of the First Lift to the ground surface. Where thrust blocks, encasements, or other below-grade concrete work have been installed, backfilling shall not proceed until the concrete has obtained sufficient strength to support the backfill load.

B. First Lift: Fine material shall be carefully placed and tamped around the lower half of the utility. Backfilling shall be carefully continued in compacted and tested layers not exceeding 6 inches in thickness for the full trench width, until the fill is 12 inches above the top of the utility, using the best available material from the excavation, if approved. The material for these first layers of backfill shall be lowered to within 2 feet above the top of pipes before it is allowed to fall, unless the material is placed with approved devices that protect the pipes from impact. The "First Lift" shall be thoroughly compacted and tested before the "Second Lift" is placed. Unless otherwise specified, compaction shall equal 98% of maximum density, as determined by ASTM D 1557. The "First Lift" backfill shall exclude stones, or rock fragments larger than the following:

Pipe Type	(Greatest Dimension-Inches) Fragment Size (Inches)
Steel	2
Concrete	2
Ductile Iron	2
Plastic	1
Fiberglass	1

C. Second Lift: The remainder of the trench, above the "First Lift", shall be backfilled and tested in layers not exceeding 6 inches. The maximum dimension of a stone, rock, or pavement fragment shall be 6 inches. When trenches are cut in pavements or areas to be paved, compaction, as determined by ASTM D 1557, shall be equal to 98% of maximum density, with compaction in other areas not less than 95% of maximum density in unpaved portions of the Rights-of-Way or 90% of maximum density in other areas.

As an alternative, or if required under roadways, Flowable Fill may be substituted. If Flowable Fill is to be used, a fabric mesh shall be installed between the “first lift” and the Flowable Fill. Flowable Fill shall be in accordance with Section 4.7.AH of the Lee County Utilities Operations Manual.

D. Compaction Methods: The above specified compaction shall be accomplished using accepted standard methods (powered tampers, vibrators, etc.), with exception that the first two feet of backfilling over the pipe shall be compacted by hand-operated tamping devices. Flooding or puddling with water to consolidate backfill is not

acceptable, except where sand is the only material utilized and encountered and the operation has been approved by the OWNER.

E. Density Tests: Density tests for determination of the above specified compaction shall be made by an independent testing laboratory and certified by the Contractor's Florida Registered, ENGINEER at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. Test locations will be determined by the OWNER but in any case, shall be spaced not more than 100 feet apart where the trench cut is continuous. If any test results are unsatisfactory, the CONTRACTOR shall re-excavate and re-compact the backfill at his expense until the desired compaction is obtained. Additional compaction tests shall be made to each site of an unsatisfactory test, as directed, to determine the extent of re-excavation and re-compaction if necessary.

Copies of all density test results shall be furnished on a regular basis by the ENGINEER, to Lee County Utilities. Failure to furnish these results will result in the project not being recommended for acceptance by Lee County

F. Dropping of Material on Work: Do trench backfilling work in such a way as to prevent dropping material directly on top of any conduit or pipe through any great vertical distance. Do not allow backfilling material from a bucket to fall directly on a structure or pipe and, in all cases, lower the bucket so that the shock of falling earth will not cause damage.

G. Distribution of Large Materials: Break lumps up and distribute any stones, pieces of crushed rock or lumps which cannot be readily broken up, throughout the mass so that all interstices are solidly filled with fine material.

3.5 STRUCTURE BACKFILL

A. Use of Select Fill: Use select fill underneath all structures, and adjacent to structures where pipes, connections, electrical ducts and structural foundations are to be located within this fill. Use select fill beneath all pavements, walkways, and railroad tracks, and extend to the bottom of pavement base course or ballast.

1. Place backfill in uniform layers not greater than 8 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compact in place with suitable approved mechanical or pneumatic equipment.

2. Compact backfill to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

B. Use of Common Fill: Use common granular fill adjacent to structures in all areas not specified above, unless otherwise shown or specified. Select fill may be used in place of common granular fill at no additional cost.

1. Extend such backfill from the bottom of the excavation or top of bedding to the bottom of subgrade for lawns or lawn replacement, the top of previously existing ground surface or to such other grades as may be shown or required.

2. Place backfill in uniform layers not greater than 8 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compact in place with suitable equipment, as specified above.

3. Compact backfill to not less than 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

C. Use of Clay: In unpaved areas adjacent to structures for the top 1 foot of fill directly under lawn subgrades use clay backfill placed in 6-inch lifts. Compact clay backfill to not less than 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

1. Use clay having a liquid limit less than or equal to 40 and a plasticity index less than or equal to 20.

3.6 DRAINAGE BLANKET

A. Drainage Fill Placement: Provide a drainage blanket where shown consisting of drainage fill.

1. Place drainage fill underneath all structures and adjacent to structures where pipes, connections, electrical ducts and structural foundations located within this fill, in uniform layers not greater than 8 inches in loose thickness. Compact drainage fill with suitable mechanical or pneumatic equipment to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

2. Place drainage fill adjacent to structures in all areas not specified above in uniform layers not greater than 8 inches in loose thickness. Compact drainage fill with suitable mechanical or pneumatic equipment to not less than 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

3.7 EARTH EMBANKMENTS

A. Use of Cohesive Materials: Make all earth embankments of approved cohesive common fill material.

1. Place fill in uniform layers not greater than 10 inches in loose thickness. Compact in place with suitable approved mechanical equipment.

2. Compact earth embankments to not less than 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

3. Do not use cohesionless, granular material as earth embankment backfill, unless otherwise shown or required.

3.8 COMPACTION EQUIPMENT

A. Equipment and Methods: Carry out all compaction with suitable approved equipment and methods.

1. Compact clay and other cohesive material with sheep's-foot rollers or similar equipment where practicable. Use hand held pneumatic tampers elsewhere for compaction of cohesive fill material.

2. Compact low cohesive soils with pneumatic-tire rollers or large vibratory equipment where practicable. Use small vibratory equipment elsewhere for compaction of cohesionless fill material.

3. Do not use heavy compaction equipment over pipelines or other structures unless the depth of fill is sufficient to adequately distribute the load.

3.9 BORROW

A. Should there be insufficient material from the excavations to meet the requirements for fill material, borrow shall be obtained from pits secured and tested by the CONTRACTOR and approved by the OWNER. Copies of all test results shall be submitted to Lee County Utilities.

3.10 FINISH GRADING

A. Final Contours: Perform finish grading in accordance with the completed contour elevations and grades shown and blend into conformation with remaining natural ground surfaces.

1. Leave all finished grading surfaces smooth and firm to drain.

2. Bring finish grades to elevations within plus or minus 0.10 foot of elevations or contours shown.

B. Surface Drainage: Perform grading outside of building or structure lines in a manner to prevent accumulation of water within the area. Where necessary or where shown, extend finish grading to ensure that water will be carried to drainage ditches, and the site area left smooth and free from depressions holding water.

3.11 RESPONSIBILITY FOR AFTERSETTLEMENT

A. Aftersettlement Responsibility: Take responsibility for correcting any depression which may develop in backfilled areas from settlement within one year after the work is fully completed. Provide as needed, backfill material, pavement base replacement, permanent pavement, sidewalk, curb and driveway repair or replacement, and lawn replacement, and perform the necessary reconditioning and restoration work to bring such depressed areas to proper grade as approved.

3.12 INSPECTION AND TESTING OF BACKFILLING

A. Sampling and Testing: Provide sampling, testing, and laboratory methods in accordance with the appropriate ASTM Standard Specification. Subject all backfill to these tests.

B. Compaction density tests shall be made at all such backfill areas with spacing not to exceed 100 feet apart and on each 6-inch compacted layer.

C. Correction of Work: Correct any areas of unsatisfactory compaction by removal and replacement, or by scarifying, aerating or sprinkling as needed and recompaction in place prior to placement of a new lift.

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS PAGE)

SECTION 31 40 00

SHORING, SHEETING AND BRACING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Work required for protection of an excavation or structure through shoring, sheeting, and bracing.

B. Related Work Specified in Other Sections Includes:

1. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation - Earth and Rock
2. Section 31 23 23 - Backfilling

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Provide all submittals, including the following, as specified in Division 1.

B. CONTRACTOR's Submittals: All sheeting and bracing shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to retain qualified design services for these systems, and to be completed with strict adherence to OSHA Regulations. Submit complete design calculations and working drawings of proposed shoring, sheeting and bracing which have been prepared, signed and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer experienced in Structural Engineering and registered in the State of Florida, before starting excavation for jacking pits and structures. Use the soil pressure diagram shown for shoring, sheeting and bracing design. ENGINEER's review of calculations and working drawings will be limited to confirming that the design was prepared by a licensed professional engineer and that the soil pressure diagram shown was used.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. Design: Comply with all Federal and State laws and regulations applying to the design and construction of shoring, sheeting and bracing.

B. N.B.S. Building Science Series 127 "Recommended Technical Provisions for Construction Practice in Shoring and Sloping Trenches and Excavations.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements: Do work in accordance with the U.S. Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for construction promulgated under the Occupational Safety Act of 1970 (PL 91-596) and under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (PL 91-54), and the Florida Trench Safety Act. The

CONTRACTOR shall also observe 29 CFR 1910.46 OSHA's regulation for Confined Space Entry.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS AND MATERIALS

A. Material Recommendations: Use manufacturers and materials for shoring, sheeting and bracing as recommended by the Licensed Professional Engineer who designed the shoring, sheeting, and bracing.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SHORING, SHEETING AND BRACING INSTALLATION

A. General: Provide safe working conditions, to prevent shifting of material, to prevent damage to structures or other work, to avoid delay to the work, all in accordance with applicable safety and health regulations. Properly shore, sheet, and brace all excavations which are not cut back to the proper slope and where shown. Meet the general trenching requirements of the applicable safety and health regulations for the minimum shoring, sheeting and bracing for trench excavations.

1. CONTRACTOR's Responsibility: Sole responsibility for the design, methods of installation, and adequacy of the shoring, sheeting and bracing.

B. Arrange shoring, sheeting and bracing so as not to place any strain on portions of completed work until the general construction has proceeded far enough to provide ample strength.

C. If ENGINEER is of the opinion that at any point the shoring, sheeting or bracing are inadequate or unsuited for the purpose, resubmission of design calculations and working drawings for that point may be ordered, taking into consideration the observed field conditions. If the new calculations show the need for additional shoring, sheeting and bracing, it should be installed immediately.

D. Monitoring: Periodically monitor horizontal and vertical deflections of sheeting. Submit these measurements for review.

E. Accurately locate all underground utilities and take the required measures necessary to protect them from damage. All underground utilities shall be kept in service at all times as specified in Division 1.

F. Driven Sheeting: Drive tight sheet piling in that portion of any excavation in paved or surface streets City collector and arterial streets and in State and County highways below the intersection of a one-on-one slope line from the nearest face of the excavation to the edge of the existing pavement or surface.

G. Sheeting Depth: In general drive or place sheeting for pipelines to a depth at elevation equal to the top of the pipe as approved.

1. If it is necessary to drive sheeting below that elevation in order to obtain a dry trench or satisfactory working conditions, cut the sheeting off at the top of the pipe and leave in place sheeting below the top of the pipe.

2. Do not cut the sheeting until backfill has been placed and compacted to the top of the pipe.

H. Sheeting Removal: In general, remove sheeting and bracing above the top of the pipe as the excavation is refilled in a manner to avoid the caving in of the bank or disturbance to adjacent areas or structures. Sheeting shall be removed as backfilling progresses so that the sides are always supported or when removal would not endanger the construction of adjacent structures. When required to eliminate excessive trench width or other damages, shoring or bracing shall be left in place and the top cut off at an elevation 2.5 feet below finished grade, unless otherwise directed.

1. Carefully fill voids left by the withdrawal of the sheeting by jetting, ramming or otherwise.

2. No separate payment will be made for filling of such voids.

I. Permission for Removal: Obtain permission before the removal of any shoring, sheeting or bracing. Retain the responsibility for injury to structures or to other property or persons from failure to leave such shoring, sheeting and bracing in place even though permission for removal has been obtained.

J. Preload internal braces to 50 percent of the design loads.

K. Proof test tie backs to 133 percent of the design loads and lock off tie backs at 75 percent of the design loads.

3.2 SHEETING LEFT IN PLACE FOR PROTECTION

A. Ordered Left in Place: In addition to sheeting specified or shown to be left in place, the ENGINEER may order, in writing, any or all other shoring, sheeting or bracing to be left in place for the purpose of preventing injury to the structures, pipelines or to other property or to persons.

1. Cutoff sheeting left in place at the elevation shown or ordered, but, in general, at least 2.5 feet below the final ground surface.

2. Drive up tight any bracing remaining in place.

B. Right to Order: Do not construe the right to order shoring, sheeting and bracing left in place as creating any obligation to issue such orders.

C. Payment: Shoring, sheeting and bracing left in place, by written order, will be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as changes in the work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 10 01

PAVEMENT REPAIR AND RESTORATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and remove and replace pavements over trenches excavated for installation of pipelines as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.2 GENERAL

A. All damage, as a result of work under this project, done to existing pavement, driveways, paved areas, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, shrubbery, grass, trees, utility poles, utility pipelines, conduits, drains, catch basins, or stabilized areas or driveways and including all obstructions not specifically named herein, shall be repaired in a manner satisfactory to the ENGINEER. Bid prices shall include the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary for the cutting, repair, and restoration of the damaged areas unless pay items for specific types of repair are included in the Bid Form.

B. Keep the surface of the backfilled area of excavation in a safe condition and level with the remaining pavement until the pavement is restored in the manner specified herein. All surface irregularities that are dangerous or obstructive to traffic are to be removed. The repair shall conform to applicable OWNER or State requirements for pavement repair and as described herein.

C. All materials and workmanship shall be first class, and nothing herein shall be construed as to relieve the CONTRACTOR from this responsibility. The OWNER reserves the right to require soil bearing or loading tests or materials tests, should the adequacy of the foundation or the quality of materials used be questionable. Costs of these tests shall be borne by the OWNER, if found acceptable; the costs of all failed tests shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.

D. All street and road repair shall be made in accordance with the details indicated on the drawings and in accordance with the applicable requirements of these Specifications and meeting the permit requirements and approval of the governing Department of Transportation agencies.

E. Pavement or roadway surfaces cut or damaged shall be replaced by the CONTRACTOR in equal or better condition than the original, including stabilization, base course, surface course, curb and gutter or other appurtenances. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain the necessary permits prior to any roadway work.

Additionally, the CONTRACTOR shall provide advance notice to the appropriate authority, as required, prior to construction operations.

1. Roadway Restoration (within Lee County Department of Transportation & Engineering jurisdiction): Restoration shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth in the "Right-of-Way Utility Construction Activities Policy" and these Standards. The materials of construction and method of installation, along with the proposed restoration design for items not referred or specified herein, shall receive prior approval from Lee County DOT.

    a. Where existing pavement is to be removed, the surface shall be mechanical saw cut prior to trench excavation, leaving a uniform and straight edge parallel or perpendicular to the roadway centerline with minimum disturbance to the remaining adjacent surfacing. The width of cut for this phase of existing pavement removal shall be minimal.

    b. Immediately following the specified backfilling and compaction, a temporary sand seal coat surface shall be applied to the cut areas. This temporary surfacing shall provide a smooth traffic surface with the existing roadway and shall be maintained until final restoration. Said surfacing shall remain for a minimum of ten (10) days in order to assure the stability of the backfill under normal traffic conditions. Thirty (30) days following this period and prior to sixty (60) days after application, the temporary surfacing shall be removed, and final roadway surface restoration accomplished.

    c. In advance of final restoration, the temporary surfacing shall be removed, and the existing pavement mechanically sawed straight and clean to the stipulated dimensions, if needed. Following the above operation, the CONTRACTOR shall proceed immediately with final pavement restoration in accordance with the requirements set forth by Lee County Department of Transportation.

2. Roadway Restoration (outside Lee County Department of Transportation jurisdiction) – Work within the rights-of-way of public thoroughfares which are not under jurisdiction of Lee County, shall conform to the requirements of the Governmental agency having jurisdiction or the Florida Department of Transportation, if no governmental agencies have jurisdiction. Work within State Highway right-of-way shall be in full compliance with all requirements of the permit drawings, and to the satisfaction of the Florida Department of Transportation.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicable provisions of the latest version of the Florida Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", and Supplemental Specifications hereunder govern the work under this Section. The Florida Department of Transportation will hereafter be referred to as FDOT.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. All materials utilized in flexible base pavement and base course shall be as specified in the latest version of the Florida Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CUTTING PAVEMENT

A. Cut and remove pavement as necessary for installing the new pipelines and appurtenances and for making connections to existing pipelines.

B. Before removing pavement, the pavement shall be marked for cuts nearly paralleling pipelines and existing street lines. Asphalt pavement shall be cut along the markings with a jackhammer, rotary saw, or other suitable tool, leaving a uniform and straight edge with minimum disturbance to the remaining adjacent surface.

C. No pavement shall be machine pulled until completely broken and separated along the marked cuts.

D. The pavement adjacent to pipeline trenches shall neither be disturbed nor damaged. If the adjacent pavement is disturbed or damaged, irrespective of cause, remove the damaged pavement and shall replace it at his own expense.

3.2 GENERAL RESTORATION

A. The restoration of existing street paving, driveways, etc., shall be restored, replaced or rebuilt using the same type of construction as was in the original. Be responsible for restoring all such work, including sub-grade and base courses where present. Obtain and pay for such local or other governmental permits as may be necessary for the opening of streets. Meet any requirements other than those herein set forth which may effect the type, quality and manner of carrying on the restoration of surfaces by reason of jurisdiction of such governmental bodies.

B. In all cases, maintain, without additional compensation, all permanent replacement of street paving, done by him under this Contract until accepted by the OWNER, including the removal and replacement of such work wherever surface depressions or underlying cavities result from settlement of trench backfill.

C. Complete all the final resurfacing or re-paving of streets or roads, over the excavations and relay paving surfaces of roadbed that have failed or been damaged prior to acceptance by the OWNER. Backfilling of trenches and the preparation of sub-grades shall conform to the requirements of Section 31 23 23.

D. All re-paving or resurfacing shall be done in accordance with Florida Department of Transportation Specifications, to which the following requirement of trench backfill will be added: Where pipeline construction crossed paved areas such as streets, the top 24 inches of trench below the road bases or concrete slabs shall be backfilled with compacted A-4 or better matter that will provide a bearing value of not less than 75 when tested by the Florida Department of Transportation Soil Bearing Test Methods.

3.3 PRIME AND TACK COATS

A. The work shall consist of the application of bituminous prime and tack coats on the previously prepared base course in accordance with Section 300 of the FDOT Specifications.

3.4 WEARING COURSE

A. The work shall consist of the construction of plant-mixed hot bituminous pavement to the thickness indicated in the drawings conforming to Type III asphaltic concrete in accordance with Section 333 of the FDOT Specifications. The requirements for plant and equipment are specified in Section 320 and the general construction requirements for asphaltic concrete pavement are contained in Section 330 of the FDOT specifications.

3.5 TESTING

A. All field testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory employed by the OWNER. All materials shall be tested and certified by the producer. Tests repeated because sub-grade or base does not meet specified compaction shall be at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

3.6 MISCELLANEOUS RESTORATION

A. Sidewalks cut or damaged by construction shall be restored in full sections or blocks to a minimum thickness of four inches. Concrete curb or curb gutter shall be restored to the existing height and cross section in full sections or lengths between joints. Concrete shall be as specified on the drawings. Grassed yards, shoulders and parkways shall be restored to match the existing sections with grass seed or sod of a type matching the existing grass.

3.7 CLEANUP

A. After all repair and restoration or paving has been completed, all excess asphalt, dirt, and other debris shall be removed from the roadways. All existing storm sewers and inlets shall be checked and cleaned of any construction debris.

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS PAGE)

SECTION 32 16 00

SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS AND CURBS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Sidewalks, sidewalk ramps, driveways, curbs and drive approaches complete with concrete materials, concrete curing compounds, joint materials, field quality control and appurtenances.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Reference Standards: Conform the work for this Section to the applicable portions of the following standard Specifications.

1. ASTM - American Society of Testing and Materials
2. AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
3. FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation - Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
4. FAC - Florida Accessibility Code.
5. ADAAG - American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines
6. UFAS - Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Reports: Written permission for the use of all local disposal sites Furnish copies to the ENGINEER.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Temperature: Comply with the requirements for concrete installation due to outside ambient air temperatures as specified under Article 3.3.I of this Section.

B. Protection:

1. Protection Against Rain: Comply with the requirements for protecting new work against damage from Rain, as specified under Article 3.3.I of this Section.

2. Protection Against Cold Weather: Comply with the requirements for protecting new work against damage from cold weather, as specified under Article 3.3.I of this Section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Use 2,500 psi concrete except as modified herein.

B. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Use ready-mixed concrete which conforms to ASTM C94, Alternate 2.

C. Water: Use water for mixing and curing concrete reasonably clean and free from oil, salt, acid, alkali, chlorides, sugar, vegetable, or other substances injurious to the finished product. Waters from sources approved by the local Health Department as potable may be used without test. Test water requiring testing in accordance with the current Method of Test for Quality of Water to be Used in Concrete, AASHTO T-26.

D. Concrete Curing Compounds: Use white membrane curing compound for curing concrete which conforms to AASHTO M148, Type 1 clear, or Type 2 while per FDOT Section 925.

E. Premolded Joint Filler: Use fiber joint filler which conforms to ASTM D1751. Use filler of the thickness, as specified herein, or as directed by the ENGINEER.

F. Steel Hook Bolts: Use hook bolts which conform to ASTM A706, or for Grade 60 of ASTM A615, A616, or A617. Use 5/8-inch diameter hook bolts self tapping.

G. Joint Sealant: Use hot-poured type joint sealant which conforms to ASTM D1190.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S VERIFICATION

A. Excavation and Forming: Prior to the installation of any concrete, examine the excavation and forms for the proper grades, lines, and levels required to receive the new work. Ascertain that all excavation and compacted subgrades are adequate to receive the concrete to be installed.

1. Correct all defects and deficiencies before proceeding with the work.

B. Existing Improvements: Investigate and verify location of existing improvements to which the new work is to be connected.

1. Making necessary adjustment in line and grade to align the new work with the existing improvements must be approved by the ENGINEER prior to any change.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Forms: Use wood or metal forms, straight and free from warp, clean, and sufficient strength to resist springing during the process of depositing concrete against them.

1. Use full depth of the concrete forms.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Sidewalks, Sidewalk Ramps, Driveways and Driveway Approaches: Construct all sidewalks and sidewalk ramps six (6) inches thick. Construct sidewalks five (5) feet wide unless otherwise noted on the Plans or directed by the ENGINEER, and slope per ADA requirements. Normally, sidewalks will be located within the right-of-way, parallel the property lines, at a distance of 1-foot from the property line.

1. Construct alleys, driveways and approaches six (6) inches thick. Construct the width of the driveways and driveway approaches as shown on the Plans or as directed by the ENGINEER.

B. Removal of Existing Curb for Sidewalk Ramps and Driveway Approaches: Conform construction of sidewalk ramps within street intersections where curbed pavement existing to the current FDOT Roadway and Traffic Design Standards.

1. Saw cut, to full depth of pavement, and remove a minimum of an 18-inch wide curb and gutter section where there is no proper curb drop for the sidewalk ramp or driveway approach. When mountable curbs are present, remove a 24-inch wide curb and gutter section for the construction of sidewalk ramps, as specified above.

2. Remove curb and gutter as determined by the ENGINEER in the field but remove curb and gutter at least as wide as the proposed sidewalk ramp plus 1-foot on each side.

3. Replace the removed curb and gutter section with materials, equal to what was removed and seal joint with hot poured rubber asphalt.

C. Install 5/8 inch diameter self tapping hook bolts, in the existing concrete pavement as indicated on the Plans prior to placing concrete for the removed curb and gutter section.

D. Placement of Forms: Use wood forms, straight and free from warp, of nominal depth for sidewalk sections less than 25 feet in length.

1. Stake forms to line and grade in a manner that will prevent deflection and settlement.

2. When unit slab areas are to be poured, place slab division forms such that the slab division joints will be straight and continuous.

3. Set forms for sidewalk ramps to provide a grade toward the centerline of the right-of-way in accordance with current standards. Use a uniform grade, except as may be necessary to eliminate short grade changes.

4. Oil forms before placing concrete. Leave forms in place at least 12 hours after the concrete is placed. Place forms ahead of the pouring operations to maintain uninterrupted placement of concrete.

5. The use of slip form pavers can be allowed when approved by the ENGINEER in lieu of the construction system described above.

E. Joints: Construct transverse and longitudinal expansion and plane-of-weakness joints at the locations specified herein, or as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the ENGINEER.

1. Place the transverse expansion joints for the full width and depth of the new work. Use transverse expansion joints placed against an existing pavement a minimum of six (6) inches deep but no less than the thickness of the concrete being placed.

2. Conform longitudinal expansion joints to the requirements as transverse expansion joints.

3. Construct joints true to line with their faces perpendicular to the surface of the sidewalk. Install the top slightly below the finished surface of the sidewalk. Construct transverse joints at right angles to the centerline of the sidewalk and construct longitudinal joints parallel to the centerline or as directed by the ENGINEER.

4. Place transverse expansion joints, 1/2-inch thick, through the sidewalk at uniform intervals of not more than 50 feet and elsewhere as shown on the Plans, or as directed by the ENGINEER.

5. Place expansion joints, 1/2-inch thick, between the sidewalk and back of abutting parallel curb, buildings or other rigid structures, concrete driveways and driveway approaches. When directed by the ENGINEER, place the expansion joint between sidewalks and buildings 1-foot from the property line and parallel to it.

6. Form plane-of-weakness joints every five (5) feet. Form joints by use of slab divisions forms extending to the full depth of the concrete or by cutting joints in the concrete, after floating, to a depth equal to 1/4 the thickness on the sidewalk. Construct cut joints not less than 1/8-inch or more than 1/4-inch in width and finish smooth and at right angles to the centerline on the sidewalk.

F. Placing and Finishing Concrete: Place all concrete on a prepared unfrozen, smooth, leveled, rolled and properly compacted base. Place concrete on a moist surface with no visible water present.

1. Deposit the concrete, in a single layer to the depth specified. Spade or vibrate and compact the concrete to fill in all voids along the forms and joints. Strike off the concrete with a strike board until all voids are removed and the surface has the required grade and cross section as indicated on the Plans, or as directed by the ENGINEER.

2. Float the surface of the concrete just enough to produce a smooth surface free from irregularities. Round all edges and joints with an edger having a 1/4-inch radius.

3. Broom the surface of sidewalks, driveways and approaches to slightly roughen the surface.

4. Texture the surface of the sidewalk ramps with a coarse broom transversely to the ramp slope, and coarser roughen than the remainder of the sidewalk. Contract the ramp slope in color (using a brick-red dye or approved equal) from the remainder of the sidewalk. Comply with minimum color contract and slope requirements from FAC, UFAS, ADAAG, Local Government Standards, or as directed by the ENGINEER.

G. Curing: After finishing operations have been completed and immediately after the free water has left the surface, completely coat and seal the surface of the concrete (and sides if slip-forming is used) with a uniform layer of white membrane curing compound. Do not thin the curing compound. Apply the curing compound at the rate of one gallon per 200 square feet of surface.

H. Barricades: Place suitable barricades and lights around all newly poured sidewalks, sidewalk ramps, driveways, driveway approaches and curb and gutter sections in order to protect the new work from damage from pedestrians, vehicles and others until the concrete has hardened.

1. Leave barricades in place for a minimum of two (2) days, except for driveway approaches and curb and gutter sections. Leave barricades in place for a minimum of three (3) days.

2. Remove and replace any concrete that suffers surface or structural damage at no additional cost.

I. Protection:

1. Against Rain: Protect new concrete from the effects of rain before the concrete has sufficiently hardened. Have available on the job site at all times enough burlap or 6-mil thick polyurethane film to cover and protect one day's work.

Stop work and cover completed work when rain appears eminent. As soon as the rain ceases, uncover the concrete and burlap drag the surface where necessary. Apply curing compound to any areas where the compound has been disturbed or washed away.

2. Against Cold Weather: If concrete is placed between December 15 and February 15, have available on the site sufficient amount of clean, dry straw or hay to cover one (1) day's production. If the temperature reaches 40 degrees F and is falling, place the hay or straw 12 inches thick, immediately after the curing compound is applied.

3. Concrete Temperature Limitations: Do not place concrete when the temperature of the concrete at the point of placement is above 90 degrees F.

J. Cleanup: After the concrete has gained sufficient strength, but no sooner than within 12 hours, remove the fixed forms and backfill the spaces on both sides with sound earth of topsoil quality. Compact, level and leave backfill in a neat condition.

K. Gutters and Curbs: Construct gutters and curbs in accordance with Section 520 FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition, including supplements.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Concrete Delivery Ticket: Use a ticket system for recording the transportation of concrete from the batching plant to point of delivery. Issue this ticket to the truck operator at the point of loading and give to the ENGINEER upon delivery.

B. Concrete Delivery Rejection: Remove concrete not permitted for inclusion in the work by the ENGINEER from the site. Rejection of concrete will be determined through Field Quality Control and elapsed time from mixer charging to delivery.

C. Concrete Testing at Placement: Perform tests of each batch of concrete delivered, each 50 cubic yards, or whenever consistency appears to vary. The sampling and testing of slump, air content and strength will be performed at no cost to the CITY.

1. Sampling: Secure composite samples in accordance with the Method of Sampling Fresh Concrete, ASTM C172.

2. Slump Test: Test in accordance with ASTM C143. Use the least slump possible consistent with workability for proper placing of the various classifications of concrete.

a. Place structural concrete for walls and slabs, by means of vibratory equipment, with a slump of four (4) inches.

b. A tolerance of up to 1-inch above the indicated maximum will be allowed for individual batches provided the average for all batches or the most recent ten (10) batches tested, whichever is fewer, does not exceed the maximum limit.

3. Air Content: Determine air content of normal weight concrete in accordance with Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method, ASTM C23 1, or by the volumetric method, ASTM C 173, for each strength test.

4. Compressive Strength: Make two (2) strength tests of three (3) samples each for each 50 cubic yards, or fraction thereof, of each mix design of concrete placed in any one (1) day.

   a. Handling Samples: Mold and cure three (3) specimens from each sample in accordance with Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field, ASTM C31. Record any deviations from the requirements of this Standard in the test report.

   b. Testing: Test specimens in accordance with Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens, ASTM C39. Test one (1) specimen at seven (7) days for information and test two (2) at 28 days for acceptance. Use the average of the strengths of the two (2) specimens tested at 28 days. Discard results if one (1) specimen in a test manifests evidence of improper sampling, molding or testing, and use the strength of the remaining cylinder. Should both specimens in test shown any of the above defects, discard the entire test.

   c. Acceptance of Concrete: The strength level of the concrete will be considered satisfactory so long as the averages of all sets of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed the specified 28-day strength and no individual strength test results falls below the specified 28-day strength by more than 500 psi. If the strength test is not acceptable, perform further testing to qualify the concrete.

   d. Concrete Temperature: Determine the temperature of concrete sample for each strength test.

D. Reductions due to deficiencies in thickness or compressive strength are additive, that is, if an area is deficient by 3/8 inch and under strength by 200 psi, the total reduction is 20% plus 02% or 40% reduction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 92 00

LAWN RESTORATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

A. The work in this section consists of furnishing all labor, material and equipment to replace and maintain all areas disturbed during construction by establishing a stand of grass, within the areas called for by the furnishing and placing grass sod, or seeding, or seeding and mulching.

1.2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

A. The materials used in this work shall conform to the requirements of Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows:

1. Sod - Section 981-2
2. Fertilizer - Section 982
3. Water - Section 983

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit certifications and identification labels for all sodding supplied as specified in Section 01 33 00.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SODDING

A. Types: Sod may be of either St. Augustine or Argentine Bahia grass or as that disturbed, as established prior to construction. It shall be well matted with roots. When replacing sod in areas that are already sodded, the sod shall be the same type as the existing sod.

B. Sod shall be provided as required in accordance with Florida Department of Transportation Specifications 575 and 981. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish sod equal to and similar in type as that disturbed. Placement and watering requirements shall be in accordance with FDOT Specifications Section 575.

C. The sod shall be taken up in commercial-size rectangles, preferably 12-inch by 24-inch or larger, except where 6-inch strip sodding is called for.

D. The sod shall be sufficiently thick to secure a dense stand of live grass. The sod shall be live, fresh and uninjured at the time of planting. It shall have a soil mat of sufficient thickness adhering firmly to the roots to withstand all necessary handling. It shall be reasonably free of weeds and other grasses. It shall be planted as soon as possible after being dug, and shall be shaded and kept moist from the time it is dug until it is planted.

E. Sod should be handled in a manner to prevent breaking or other damage. Sod shall not be handled by pitch forks or by dumping from trucks or other vehicles. Care shall be taken at all times to retain the native soil on the roots of each sod roll during stripping and handling. Sod that has been damaged by handling during delivery, storage or installation will be rejected.

2.2 FERTILIZER

A. Chemical fertilizer shall be supplied in suitable bags with the net weight certification of the shipment. Fertilizer shall be 12-8-8 and comply with Section 982 of the FDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction.

B. The numerical designations for fertilizer indicate the minimum percentages (respectively) of (1) total nitrogen, (2) available phosphoric acid and (3) water soluble potash, contained in the fertilizer.

C. The chemical designation of the fertilizer shall be 12-8-8, with at least 50 percent of the nitrogen from a nonwater-soluble organic source. The nitrogen source may be a unreaformaldehyde source provided it is not derived from a waste product of the plastic industry.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

A. The device for spreading fertilizer shall be capable of uniformly distributing the material at the specified rate.

2.4 NETTING

A. Netting is fabricated of material similar to Geoscope Landscape Fabric or approved equal.

2.5 GRASSING

A. The CONTRACTOR shall grass all unpaved areas disturbed during construction which do not require sod. All grassing shall be completed in conformance with FDOT Specifications Sections 570 and 981. The grassed areas shall be mulched and fertilized in accordance with FDOT Specifications.

B. Grass seed shall be Argentine Bahia, 60 #/acre March 1 to November 1, 50 #/acre with 20 #/acre of rye grass seed November 1 to March 1. Argentine Bahia seed shall be a scarified seed having a minimum active germination of 40% and total of 85%.

C. Mulch material shall be free of weeds and shall be oat straw or rye, Pangola, peanut, Coastal Bermuda, or Bahia grass hay.

2.6 TOPSOIL

A. Topsoil stockpiled during excavation may be used. If additional topsoil is required to replace topsoil removed during construction, it shall be obtained off site at no additional cost to the OWNER. Topsoil shall be fertile, natural surface soil, capable of producing all trees, plants, and grassing specified herein.

2.7 MULCH

A. Mulch shall be fresh cypress mulch. Rate of application specified herein shall correspond to depth not less than 1-inch or more than 3-inches according to texture and moisture content of mulch material.

2.8 WATER

A. It is the CONTRACTOR'S responsibility to supply all water to the site, as required during seeding and sodding operations and through the maintenance period and until the work is accepted. The CONTRACTOR shall make whatever arrangements may be necessary to ensure an adequate supply of water to meet the needs for his work. He shall also furnish all necessary hose, equipment, attachments, and accessories for the adequate irrigation of lawns and planted areas as may be required. Water shall be suitable for irrigation and free from ingredients harmful to plant life.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SOD BED PREPARATION

A. Areas to be sodded and/or seeded shall be cleared of all rough grass, weeds, and debris, and brought to an even grade.

B. The soil shall then be thoroughly tilled to a minimum 8-inch depth.

C. The areas shall then be brought to proper grade, free of sticks, stones, or other foreign matter over 1-inch in diameter or dimension. The surface shall conform to finish grade, less the thickness of sod, free of water-retaining depressions, the soil friable and of uniformly firm texture.

3.2 INSPECTION

A. Verify that soil preparation and related preceding work has been completed.

B. Do not start work until conditions are satisfactory.

3.3 SOD HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

A. During delivery, prior to planting, and during the planting of sod areas, the sod panels shall at all times be protected from excessive drying and unnecessary exposure of the roots to the sun. All sod shall be stacked during construction and planting so as not to be damaged by sweating or excessive heat and moisture.

B. After completion of soil conditioning as specified above, sod panels shall be laid tightly together so as to make a solid sodded lawn area. On mounds and other slopes, the long dimension of the sod shall be laid perpendicular to the slope. Immediately following sod laying the lawn areas shall be rolled with a lawn roller customarily used for such purposes, and then thoroughly watered.

C. Sod shall be placed at all areas where sod existed prior to construction, on slopes of 3 horizontal on 1 vertical (3:1) or greater, in areas where erosion of soils will occur, and as directed by the ENGINEER. On areas where the sod may slide, due to height and slope, the ENGINEER may direct that the sod be pegged, with pegs driven through the sod blocks into firm earth, at suitable intervals.

3.4 USE OF SOD ON ROADWAY PROJECTS

A. In accordance with the FDOT District One Standard Practice, permanent green grass shall be established at the completion of roadway construction and maintenance work. The following shall apply to all restoration involving State or County roadways:

1. Sod in lieu of seed and mulch shall be used on all roadways with urban (raised curb) typical sections.
2. One inch water per week shall be required for a minimum of four (4) consecutive weeks for the purpose of establishing sod. This can be waived during construction, if and only if there is a minimum of one inch of rain per week on all sod on the project.
3. Sod shall be placed on slopes 1:3 or greater. Staked sod shall be placed on slopes 1:2 or greater.
4. On all curves with superelevation, sod shall be placed from the edge of pavement to the toe of slope on the downhill side(s) for the entire length of the superelevated roadway. On multi-lane divided rural facilities, sod shall be placed in the median and on the inside of the curve in the superelevated areas. This does not apply to reverse crowns.
5. For all projects with less than 10,000 square yards grass area, sod shall be used.
6. On tangent sections and on outside of curves, sod shall be used between the edge of pavement and a point 4 feet beyond the shoulder break point.
7. The entire width of sod should not exceed 15 feet from the edge of pavement.
8. Sod is to be used to eliminate narrow seed and mulch areas. Areas less than 6 feet in width shall be sodded.
9. Sod shall be placed around drainage structures as per the standard Indexes and extended to the edge of pavement.

3.5 SOD MAINTENANCE

A. The sod shall produce a dense, well established growth. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the repair and re-sodding of all eroded or bare spots until project acceptance. Repair to sodding shall be accomplished as in the original work.

B. Sufficient watering shall be done by the CONTRACTOR to maintain adequate moisture for optimum development of the seeded and sodded areas. Sodded areas shall receive no less than 1.5 inches of water per week for at least 2 weeks. Thereafter, the CONTRACTOR shall apply water for a minimum of 60 days as needed until the sod takes root and starts to grow or until final acceptance, whichever is latest.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove debris and excess materials from the project site.

END OF SECTION

(NO TEXT FOR THIS PAGE)