PROJECT MANUAL

BID SET

REPAIRS DUE TO FLOOD DAMAGE INCURRED ON 5/6/2023

VA PROJECT NO.: 642-23-118

Department of Veterans Affairs Network Corporal Michael J. Crescenz VA Medical Center 3900 Woodland Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19104

JULY 7, 2023

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

06-01-23

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VHA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTSSection 00 01 10

SECTION NO	DIVISION AND SECTION TITLES	DATE
	DIVISION 00 - SPECIAL SECTIONS	
00 01 15	List of Drawing Sheets	05-20
	DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
01 00 00	General Requirements	11-21
01 33 23	Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples	02-23
01 35 26	Safety Requirements	10-22
01 42 19	Reference Standards	11-20
01 45 29	Testing Laboratory Services	11-18
01 57 19	Temporary Environmental Controls	01-21
01 58 16	Temporary Interior Signage	07-15
01 74 19	Construction Waste Management	04-22
01 81 13	Sustainable Construction Requirements	10-17
	DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS	
02 41 00	Demolition	08-17
02 81 13.19		01-21
	DIVISION 05 - METALS	
05 50 00	Metal Fabrications	08-18
	DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES	
06 10 00	Rough Carpentry	10-17
06 20 00	Finish Carpentry	01-21
06 65 10	Solid Surface Fabrications	01-21
	DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
07 21 13	Thermal Insulation	01-21
07 81 00	Applied Fireproofing	10-17
07 84 00	Firestopping	01-21
07 92 00	Joint Sealants	04-22
07 95 13	Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies	01-21
	DIVISION 09 - FINISHES	
09 05 16	Subsurface Preparation for Floor Finishes	01-21
09 06 00	Schedule for Finishes	01-21
09 22 16	Non-Structural Metal Framing	06-18

		06-01-23				
SECTION NO	DIVISION AND SECTION TITLES	DATE				
09 23 00	Gypsum Plastering	01-21				
09 29 00	Gypsum Board	04-20				
09 30 13	Ceramic/Porcelain Tiling					
09 51 00	Acoustical Ceilings					
09 65 13	Resilient Base and Accessories					
09 65 16	Resilient Sheet Flooring					
09 65 19	Resilient Tile Flooring	05-18				
09 68 00	Carpeting	01-21				
09 91 00	Painting	01-21				
	DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES					
10 26 00	Wall and Door Protection	01-21				
10 28 00	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories	01-21				
	DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION					
13 49 00	Radiation Protection	01-21				

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

LIST OF DRAWINGS Section 00 01 15

Drawing Number Title

CS1 COVER SHEET

ARCHITECTURAL

A101	1 st 1	FLOOR	PHASING	&	ROOM	INFORMATION
A102	2 ND	FLOOR	PHASING	&	ROOM	INFORMATION
A103	3 RD 1	FLOOR	PHASING	&	ROOM	INFORMATION
A104	4 TH]	FLOOR	PHASING	&	ROOM	INFORMATION
A105	4 TH]	FLOOR	MILLWORF	ζ		
A105.2	3 rd 1	FLOOR	MILLWORF	ζ		
A106	RESI	room	DETAILS			
A107	ELEV	/ATION	S & DETA	II	S	
A108	WALI	L PART	ITION DE	TA	ILS	
A108.2	LEAI	O WALL	DETAILS			

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Refer to section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS for safety and infection control requirements.

1.2 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare site for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing structures, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for Department of Veterans affairs Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Medical Center Engineering Officer.
- C. Before placement and installation of work subject to tests by testing laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall notify the COR in sufficient time to enable testing laboratory personnel to be present at the site in time for proper taking and testing of specimens and field inspection. Such prior notice shall be not less than three work days unless otherwise designated by the COR.
- D. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.

1.3 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: All work as identified in the Construction Documents.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

A. Drawings and contract documents may be obtained from the website where the solicitation is posted. Additional copies will be at Contractor's expense.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.5 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Security Plan:
 - The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
 - The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all subcontractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.
- B. Security Procedures:
 - General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
 - 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 10 days notice to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
 - 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
 - 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- C. Key Control:

1. The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the COR for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.

D. Document Control:

1. Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".

2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.

- 4. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- 5. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
- 6. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.7. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).

a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.

b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

E. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2. There is no approved parking on site for contractor and their sub-contractors. Vehicles will be towed at contractor's expense.

1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized as or approved by the Contracting Officer Representative. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(FAR 52.236-10)

- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the COR.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others. Use of equipment and tools that transmit vibrations and noises through the building structure, are not permitted in buildings that are occupied, during construction, jointly

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

by patients or medical personnel, and Contractor's personnel, except as permitted by COR.

- 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
- 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center areas required to remain in operation. DO not ship materials to the VA warehouse.
- 3. Where access by Medical Center personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.
- H. Phasing:

The Medical Center must maintain its operation 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Therefore, any interruption in service must be scheduled and coordinated with the COR to ensure that no lapses in operation occur. It is the Contractor's responsibility to follow the VA designated phasing plan. Contractor to develop a work plan and schedule detailing, at a minimum, the procedures to be employed, the equipment and materials to be used, the interim life safety measure to be used during the work, and a schedule defining the duration of the work with milestone subtasks. The work to be outlined shall include, but not be limited to:

To insure such executions, Contractor shall furnish the COR with a schedule of approximate sequencing dates that complies with VA designated phasing plan on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, Contractor shall notify the COR two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such sequencing dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to COR and Contractor.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- I. When a building and/or construction site is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility including upkeep and maintenance therefore:
 - Contractor shall maintain a minimum temperature of 64 degrees F at all times, except as otherwise specified.
 - 2. Contractor shall maintain in operating condition existing fire protection and alarm equipment. In connection with fire alarm equipment, Contractor shall make arrangements for pre-inspection of site with Fire Department or Company (Department of Veterans Affairs or municipal) whichever will be required to respond to an alarm from Contractor's employee or watchman.
 - M. Utilities Services: The Contractor shall prepare and submit a proposed Utility Protection Plan for the COR's review and approval prior to start of any work. Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by COR.
 - 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COR [Chief Engineer][Chief of Facilities Management]. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. For all utility shutdown requests., contractor to provide a Job Safety Analysis to comply with Lock Out Tag Out requirements.
 - Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COR, in writing, 15 days in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
- Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 20 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.
- N. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged at the main, branch or panel they originate from. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- O. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
 - Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times with approval.
 - 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the COR.
- P. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by COR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

1.7 ALTERATIONS

A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COR and a representative of VA Supply Service

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by both to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:

- Existing condition and types of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces not required to be altered throughout affected areas of building.
- Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical fixtures, equipment, venetian blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or relocated, or both.
- Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
- 4. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COR and/or Supply Representative, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and COR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:

01 00 00 -8

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:
 - Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
 - Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
 - 3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

1.8 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
 - Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are identified by attached tags as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COR.
 - 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.

1.9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-9)

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

C. Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements.

1.10 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the COR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COR before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.11 PHYSICAL DATA

A. Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-4)

1.14 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the COR review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings in the electronic version (scanned PDF) to the COR [Chief Engineer][Chief of Facilities Management] within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the COR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

1.15 USE OF ROADWAYS

A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property and, when authorized by the COR, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed and restoration performed by the Contractor at Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.16 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Use of new installed mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to written approval and compliance with the following provisions:
 - Permission to use each unit or system must be given by COR in writing. If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the written agreement and following provisions, the COR will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
 - 2. Electrical installations used by the equipment shall be completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications to prevent damage to the equipment and the electrical systems, i.e. transformers, relays, circuit breakers, fuses, conductors, motor controllers and their overload elements shall be properly sized, coordinated and adjusted. Installation of temporary electrical equipment or devices shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, (2014 Edition), Article 590, Temporary Installations. Voltage supplied to each item of equipment shall be verified to be correct and it shall be determined that motors are not overloaded. The electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before using it and again immediately before final inspection including vacuum cleaning and wiping clean interior and exterior surfaces.
 - Units shall be properly lubricated, balanced, and aligned.
 Vibrations must be eliminated.
 - Automatic temperature control systems for preheat coils shall function properly and all safety controls shall function to prevent coil freeze-up damage.
 - 5. The air filtering system utilized shall be that which is designed for the system when complete, and all filter elements shall be replaced at completion of construction and prior to testing and balancing of system.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 6. All components of heat production and distribution system, metering equipment, condensate returns, and other auxiliary facilities used in temporary service shall be cleaned prior to use; maintained to prevent corrosion internally and externally during use; and cleaned, maintained and inspected prior to acceptance by the Government. Boilers, pumps, feedwater heaters and auxiliary equipment must be operated as a complete system and be fully maintained by operating personnel. Boiler water must be given complete and continuous chemical treatment.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the equipment or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the mechanical and electrical specifications sections.
- D. Any damage to the equipment or excessive wear due to prolonged use will be repaired replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

1.17 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS

- A. Use of existing elevator for handling building materials and Contractor's personnel will be permitted subject to following provisions:
 - Contractor makes all arrangements with the COR for limited hours of use of elevators. The COR will ascertain that elevators are in proper condition. Contractor shall schedule the use of elevators with the COR between the hours of & 7 A.M.-4 P.M. and for special nonrecurring time intervals when permission is personnel for operating elevators will not be provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
 - Contractor covers and provides maximum protection of following elevator components:
 - a. Entrance jambs, heads soffits and threshold plates.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

b. Entrance columns, canopy, return panels and inside surfaces of car enclosure walls.

Finish flooring.

- 3. Government will accept hoisting ropes of elevator and rope of each speed governor if they are worn under normal operation. However, if these ropes are damaged by action of foreign matter such as sand, lime, grit, stones, etc., during temporary use, they shall be removed and replaced by new hoisting ropes.
- If brake lining of elevators are excessively worn or damaged during temporary use, they shall be removed and replaced by new brake lining.
- 5. All parts of main controller, starter, relay panel, selector, etc., worn or damaged during temporary use shall be removed and replaced with new parts, if recommended by elevator inspector after elevator is released by Contractor.
- Place elevator in condition equal, less normal wear, to that existing at time it was placed in service of Contractor as approved by Contracting Officer.

1.19 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The amount to be paid by the Contractor for chargeable electrical services shall be the prevailing rates charged to the Government. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner, in compliance with code and as satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of electricity used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and

01 00 00 -15

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

associated paraphernalia and repair restore the infrastructure as required.

- C. Contractor shall install meters at Contractor's expense and furnish the Medical Center a monthly record of the Contractor's usage of electricity as hereinafter specified.
- D. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials:
 - 1. Obtain heat by connecting to Medical Center heating distribution system.
 - a. Steam is available at no cost to Contractor.
- E. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Furnish all temporary electric services.
 - Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system. The Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary heat. Electricity for all other uses is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing): Furnish temporary water service.
 - Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection as per code. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
 - Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at COR discretion) of use of water from Medical Center's system.

01 00 00 -16

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.21 TESTS

- A. As per specification section 23 05 93 the contractor shall provide a written testing and commissioning plan complete with component level, equipment level, sub-system level and system level breakdowns. The plan will provide a schedule and a written sequence of what will be tested, how and what the expected outcome will be. This document will be submitted for approval prior to commencing work. The contractor shall document the results of the approved plan and submit for approval with the as built documentation.
- B. Pre-test mechanical and electrical equipment and systems and make corrections required for proper operation of such systems before requesting final tests. Final test will not be conducted unless pre-tested.
- C. Conduct final tests required in various sections of specifications in presence of an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, instruments, and forms, to conduct and record such tests.
- D. Mechanical and electrical systems shall be balanced, controlled and coordinated. A system is defined as the entire system which must be coordinated to work together during normal operation to produce results for which the system is designed. For example, air conditioning supply air is only one part of entire system which provides comfort conditions for a building. Other related components are return air, exhaust air, steam, chilled water, refrigerant, hot water, controls and electricity, etc. Another example of a system which involves several components of different disciplines is a boiler installation. Efficient and acceptable boiler operation depends upon the coordination and proper operation of fuel, combustion air, controls, steam, feedwater, condensate and other related components.
- E. All related components as defined above shall be functioning when any system component is tested. Tests shall be completed within a reasonably period of time during which operating and environmental

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

conditions remain reasonably constant and are typical of the design conditions.

F. Individual test result of any component, where required, will only be accepted when submitted with the test results of related components and of the entire system.

1.22 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals (hard copies and electronic) and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals and one compact disc (four hard copies and one electronic copy each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the COR coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed training to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete

01 00 00 -18

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the COR and shall be considered concluded only when the COR is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The contractor shall submit a course outline with associated material to the COR for review and approval prior to scheduling training to ensure the subject matter covers the expectations of the VA and the contractual requirements. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the COR, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

1.23 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

- A. The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, the Government-furnished property shown on the drawings.
- B. Equipment furnished by Government to be installed by Contractor will be furnished to Contractor at the Medical Center.
- C. Contractor shall be prepared to receive this equipment from Government and store or place such equipment not less than 90 days before Completion Date of project.
 - D. Notify Contracting Officer in writing, 60 days in advance, of date on which Contractor will be prepared to receive equipment furnished by Government. Arrangements will then be made by the Government for delivery of equipment.

01 00 00 -19

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Immediately upon delivery of equipment, Contractor shall arrange for a joint inspection thereof with a representative of the Government. At such time the Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of equipment described, make notations, and immediately furnish the Government representative with a written statement as to its condition or shortages.
- 2. Contractor thereafter is responsible for such equipment until such time as acceptance of contract work is made by the Government.
- E. Equipment furnished by the Government will be delivered in a partially assembled (knock down) condition in accordance with existing standard commercial practices, complete with all fittings, fastenings, and appliances necessary for connections to respective services installed under contract. All fittings and appliances (i.e., couplings, ells, tees, nipples, piping, conduits, cables, and the like) necessary to make the connection between the Government furnished equipment item and the utility stub-up shall be furnished and installed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.
- F. Completely assemble and install the Government furnished equipment in place ready for proper operation in accordance with specifications and drawings.
- G. Furnish supervision of installation of equipment at construction site by qualified factory trained technicians regularly employed by the equipment manufacturer.

1.24 RELOCATED EQUIPMENT ITEMS

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing equipment and items as indicated in contract to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the COR.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Suitably cap existing service lines, such as steam, condensate return, water, drain, gas, air, vacuum and/or electrical, at the main whenever such lines are disconnected from equipment to be relocated. Remove abandoned lines in finished areas and cap as specified herein before under paragraph "Abandoned Lines".
- D. Provide all mechanical and electrical service connections, fittings, fastenings and any other materials necessary for assembly and installation of relocated equipment; and leave such equipment in proper operating condition.
- E. All service lines such as noted above for relocated equipment shall be in place at point of relocation ready for use before any existing equipment is disconnected. Make relocated existing equipment ready for operation or use immediately after reinstallation.

1.25 CONSTRUCTION SIGN

- A. Provide a Construction Sign for each phase as directed by the COR. All wood members shall be of framing lumber. Cover sign frame with 0.7 mm (24 gage) galvanized sheet steel nailed securely around edges and on all bearings. Provide three 100 by 100 mm (4 inch by 4 inch) posts (or equivalent round posts) set 1200 mm (four feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 900 mm (three feet) above ground and secure to posts with through bolts. Make posts full height of sign. Brace posts with 50 x 100 mm (two by four inch) material as directed.
- B. Paint all surfaces of sign and posts two coats of white gloss paint. Border and letters shall be of black gloss paint, except project title which shall be blue gloss paint.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by the COR.

1.26 SAFETY SIGN

A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by COR. Face of sign shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick exterior grade plywood. Provide two 100 mm by 100 mm (four by four inch) posts extending full height of sign and 900 mm

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

(three feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 1200 mm (four feet) above ground.

- B. Paint all surfaces of Safety Sign and posts with one prime coat and two coats of white gloss paint. Letters and design shall be painted with gloss paint of colors noted.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by COR.
- D. Standard Detail Drawing Number SD10000-02(Found on VA TIL) of safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is attached hereto and is made a part of this specification.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples (including laboratory samples to be tested), test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
 - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
 - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract - required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals (including any laboratory samples to be tested) will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by COR on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, COR will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.

01 33 23 - 1

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and COR. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and COR assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit samples required by Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES, in quadruplicate. Submit other samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail Email and shall contain the list of items, name of Medical Center , name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 - A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
 - Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Medical Center,

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.

- Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
- C. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements specified in preceding Article 1.9, samples which are required to have Laboratory Tests (those preceded by symbol "LT" under the separate sections of the specification shall be tested, at the expense of Contractor, in a commercial laboratory approved by Contracting Officer.
 - Laboratory shall furnish Contracting Officer with a certificate stating that it is fully equipped and qualified to perform intended work, is fully acquainted with specification requirements and intended use of materials and is an independent establishment in no way connected with organization of Contractor or with manufacturer or supplier of materials to be tested.
 - Certificates shall also set forth a list of comparable projects upon which laboratory has performed similar functions during past five years.
 - 3. Samples and laboratory tests shall be sent directly to approved commercial testing laboratory.
 - 4. Contractor shall send a copy of transmittal letter to COR with submission of material to a commercial testing laboratory.
 - COR5. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to COR for appropriate action.
 - Laboratory reports shall list contract specification test requirements and a comparative list of the laboratory test results. When tests show that the material meets specification requirements, the laboratory shall so certify on test report.
 - Laboratory test reports shall also include a recommendation for approval or disapproval of tested item.
- D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COR at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
 - 1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
 - 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 - 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Medical Center location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 - A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 - 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 - One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.
 - 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to COR under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples laboratory samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to

Corporal Michael J Crescenz VA Medical Center 3900 Woodland Ave. Bldg. 5

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Philadelphia, PA 19104

1-11. At the time of transmittal to the the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the COR.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 35 26 - SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.1	APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS
1.2	DEFINITIONS
1.3	REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
1.4	ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)5
1.5	ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAs)10
1.6	PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE
1.7 (CP)	"SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) and "COMPETENT PERSON"
1.8	TRAINING14
1.9	INSPECTIONS
1.10	ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS15
1.11	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)16
1.12	INFECTION CONTROL17
1.13	TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING25
1.14	FIRE SAFETY26
1.15	ELECTRICAL
1.16	FALL PROTECTION
1.17	SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS
1.18	EXCAVATION AND TRENCHES
1.19	CRANES
1.20	CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)
1.21	CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
1.22	WELDING AND CUTTING
1.23	LADDERS
1.24	FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 35 26 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Latest publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
- B. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE):

A10.1-2011.....Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety and Health Planning

A10.34-2012.....Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites

A10.38-2013.....Basic Elements of an Employer's Program to Provide a Safe and Healthful Work Environment American National Standard Construction and Demolition Operations

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

E84-2013.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

D. The Facilities Guidelines Institute (FGI):

FGI Guidelines-2010Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2013.....Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

30-2012.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

51B-2014..... Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work

70-2014.....National Electrical Code

70B-2013.....Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance

70E-2015Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

01 35 26 -2

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

99-2012.....Health Care Facilities Code

241-2013.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations

F. The Joint Commission (TJC)

TJC ManualComprehensive Accreditation and Certification Manual

G. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

10 CFR 20Standards for Protection Against Radiation

H. U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1904Reporting and Recording Injuries & Illnesses

- 29 CFR 1910Safety and Health Regulations for General Industry
- 29 CFR 1926Safety and Health Regulations for Construction Industry

CPL 2-0.124.....Multi-Employer Citation Policy

I. VHA Directive 2005-007

1.2 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Critical Lift. A lift with the hoisted load exceeding 75% of the crane's maximum capacity; lifts made out of the view of the operator (blind picks); lifts involving two or more cranes; personnel being hoisted; and special hazards such as lifts over occupied facilities, loads lifted close to power-lines, and lifts in high winds or where other adverse environmental conditions exist; and any lift which the crane operator believes is critical.
- B. OSHA "Competent Person" (CP). One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings and working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them (see 29 CFR 1926.32(f)).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. "Qualified Person" means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.
- D. High Visibility Accident. Any mishap which may generate publicity or high visibility.
- E. Accident/Incident Criticality Categories:

No impact - near miss incidents that should be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA;

Minor incident/impact - incidents that require first aid or result in minor equipment damage (less than \$5000). These incidents must be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA;

Moderate incident/impact - Any work-related injury or illness that results in:

Days away from work (any time lost after day of injury/illness onset);

- 2. Restricted work;
- 3. Transfer to another job;
- 4. Medical treatment beyond first aid;
- 5. Loss of consciousness;

 A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (5) above or,

7. any incident that leads to major equipment damage (greater than \$5000).

These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA;

Major incident/impact - Any mishap that leads to fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye as a result of

01 35 26 -4

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

contractors' activities. Or any incident which leads to major property damage (greater than \$20,000) and/or may generate publicity or high visibility. These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA as soon as practical, but not later than 2 hours after the incident.

E. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

A. In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, comply with 29 CFR 1926, comply with 29 CFR 1910 as incorporated by reference within 29 CFR 1926, comply with ASSE A10.34, and all applicable [federal, state, and local] laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations In the State of Pennsylvania. Submit matters of interpretation of standards for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements govern except with specific approval and acceptance by the Contracting Officer Representative.

1.4 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP):

- A. The APP (aka Construction Safety & Health Plan) shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Include any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP in the applicable APP element and ensure it is site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all worksite safety and health of each subcontractor(s). Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out.
- B. The APP shall be prepared as follows:

01 35 26 -5

- Written in English by a qualified person who is employed by the Prime Contractor articulating the specific work and hazards pertaining to the contract (model language can be found in ASSE A10.33). Specifically articulating the safety requirements found within these VA contract safety specifications.
- 2. Address both the Prime Contractors and the subcontractors work operations.
- 3. State measures to be taken to control hazards associated with materials, services, or equipment provided by suppliers.
- 4. Address all the elements/sub-elements and in order as follows:
 - a. **SIGNATURE SHEET**. Title, signature, and phone number of the following:
 - Plan preparer (Qualified Person such as corporate safety staff person or contracted Certified Safety Professional with construction safety experience);
 - Plan approver (company/corporate officers authorized to obligate the company);
 - 3) Plan concurrence (e.g., Chief of Operations, Corporate Chief of Safety, Corporate Industrial Hygienist, project manager or superintendent, project safety professional). Provide concurrence of other applicable corporate and project personnel (Contractor).
 - b. BACKGROUND INFORMATION. List the following:
 - 1) Contractor;
 - 2) Contract number;
 - 3) Project name;
 - Brief project description, description of work to be performed, and location; phases of work anticipated (these will require an AHA).
 - c. STATEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH POLICY. Provide a copy of current corporate/company Safety and Health Policy Statement, detailing

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

commitment to providing a safe and healthful workplace for all employees. The Contractor's written safety program goals, objectives, and accident experience goals for this contract should be provided.

d. **RESPONSIBILITIES AND LINES OF AUTHORITIES.** Provide the following:

- A statement of the employer's ultimate responsibility for the implementation of his SOH program;
- Identification and accountability of personnel responsible for safety at both corporate and project level. Contracts specifically requiring safety or industrial hygiene personnel shall include a copy of their resumes.
- 3) The names of Competent and/or Qualified Person(s) and proof of competency/qualification to meet specific OSHA Competent/Qualified Person(s) requirements must be attached.;
- Requirements that no work shall be performed unless a designated competent person is present on the job site;
- 5) Requirements for pre-task Activity Hazard Analysis (AHAs);
- 6) Lines of authority;
- Policies and procedures regarding noncompliance with safety requirements (to include disciplinary actions for violation of safety requirements) should be identified;
- e. SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS. If applicable, provide procedures for coordinating SOH activities with other employers on the job site:
 - 1) Identification of subcontractors and suppliers (if known);
 - 2) Safety responsibilities of subcontractors and suppliers.

f. TRAINING.

 Site-specific SOH orientation training at the time of initial hire or assignment to the project for every employee before working on the project site is required.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2) Mandatory training and certifications that are applicable to this project (e.g., explosive actuated tools, crane operator, rigger, crane signal person, fall protection, electrical lockout/NFPA 70E, machine/equipment lockout, confined space, etc...) and any requirements for periodic retraining/recertification are required.
- Procedures for ongoing safety and health training for supervisors and employees shall be established to address changes in site hazards/conditions.
- OSHA 10-hour training is required for all workers on site and the OSHA 30-hour training is required for Trade Competent Persons (CPs) and Site Superintendent.

g. SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

- Specific assignment of responsibilities for a minimum daily job site safety and health inspection during periods of work activity: Who will conduct (e.g., "Site Safety and Health CP"), proof of inspector's training/qualifications, when inspections will be conducted, procedures for documentation, deficiency tracking system, and follow-up procedures.
- Any external inspections/certifications that may be required (e.g., contracted CSP or CSHT)
- h. ACCIDENT/INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & REPORTING. The Contractor shall conduct mishap investigations of all Moderate and Major as well as all High Visibility Incidents. The APP shall include accident/incident investigation procedure and identify person(s) responsible to provide the following to the Contracting Officer Representative:
 - 1) Exposure data (man-hours worked);
 - 2) Accident investigation reports;
 - 3) Project site injury and illness logs.
- i. PLANS (PROGRAMS, PROCEDURES) REQUIRED. Based on a risk assessment of contracted activities and on mandatory OSHA compliance

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

programs, the Contractor shall address all applicable occupational, patient, and public safety risks in site-specific compliance and accident prevention plans. These Plans shall include but are not be limited to procedures for addressing the risks associates with the following:

- 1) Emergency response;
- 2) Contingency for severe weather;
- 3) Fire Prevention;
- 4) Medical Support;
- 5) Posting of emergency telephone numbers;
- 6) Prevention of alcohol and drug abuse;
- 7) Site sanitation(housekeeping, drinking water, toilets);
- 8) Night operations and lighting;
- 9) Hazard communication program;
- 10) Welding/Cutting "Hot" work;
- 11) Electrical Safe Work Practices (Electrical LOTO/NFPA 70E);
- 12) General Electrical Safety;
- 13) Hazardous energy control (Machine LOTO);
- 14) Site-Specific Fall Protection & Prevention;
- 15) Excavation/trenching;
- 16) Asbestos abatement;
- 17) Lead abatement;
- 18) Crane Critical lift;
- 19) Respiratory protection;
- 20) Health hazard control program;
- 21) Radiation Safety Program;
- 22) Abrasive blasting;

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 23) Heat/Cold Stress Monitoring;
- 24) Crystalline Silica Monitoring (Assessment);
- 25) Demolition plan (to include engineering survey);
- 26) Formwork and shoring erection and removal;
- 27) PreCast Concrete;
- 28) Public (Mandatory compliance with ANSI/ASSE A10.34-2012).
- C. Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer Representative for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP.
- D. Once accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-13, *Accident Prevention*, until the matter has been rectified.
- E. Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer Representative. Should any severe hazard exposure, i.e. imminent danger, become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the exposure and control the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. Eliminate/remove the hazard. In the interim, take all necessary action to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public and the environment.

1.5 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAS):

A. AHAs are also known as Job Hazard Analyses, Job Safety Analyses, and Activity Safety Analyses. Before beginning each work activity involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or sub-contractor is to perform the work, the Contractor(s) performing that work activity shall

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

prepare an AHA (Example electronic AHA forms can be found on the US Army Corps of Engineers web site)

- B. AHAs shall define the activities being performed and identify the work sequences, the specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level of risk.
- C. Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity has been accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.
 - The names of the Competent/Qualified Person(s) required for a particular activity (for example, excavations, scaffolding, fall protection, other activities as specified by OSHA and/or other State and Local agencies) shall be identified and included in the AHA. Certification of their competency/qualification shall be submitted to the Government Designated Authority (GDA) for acceptance prior to the start of that work activity.
 - The AHA shall be reviewed and modified as necessary to address changing site conditions, operations, or change of competent/qualified person(s).
 - a. If more than one Competent/Qualified Person is used on the AHA activity, a list of names shall be submitted as an attachment to the AHA. Those listed must be Competent/Qualified for the type of work involved in the AHA and familiar with current site safety issues.
 - b. If a new Competent/Qualified Person (not on the original list) is added, the list shall be updated (an administrative action not requiring an updated AHA). The new person shall acknowledge in writing that he or she has reviewed the AHA and is familiar with current site safety issues.
 - Submit AHAs to the Contracting Officer Representative for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES for review at

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

least 15 calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Subsequent AHAs as shall be formatted as amendments to the APP. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.

- 4. The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.
- 5. Develop the activity hazard analyses using the project schedule as the basis for the activities performed. All activities listed on the project schedule will require an AHA. The AHAs will be developed by the contractor, supplier, or subcontractor and provided to the prime contractor for review and approval and then submitted to the Contracting Officer Representative.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE:

- A. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in implementation of the accident prevention program, as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(1), on the project shall attend the preconstruction conference to gain a mutual understanding of its implementation. This includes the project superintendent, subcontractor superintendents, and any other assigned safety and health professionals.
- B. Discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated AHAs that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, establish a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs to preclude project delays.
- C. Deficiencies in the submitted APP will be brought to the attention of the Contractor within 14 days of submittal, and the Contractor shall revise the plan to correct deficiencies and re-submit it for acceptance. Do not begin work until there is an accepted APP.SPEC If the contract will involve (a) work of a long duration or hazardous nature, or (b) performance within a Government facility that on the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

advice of VA construction safety representatives involves hazardous operations that might endanger the safety of the public, patients and/or Government personnel or property, the SSHO and Superintendent and/or Quality Control Manager must be separate persons (See Section 1.7(C) for choice).

1.7 "SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) AND "COMPETENT PERSON" (CP):

- A. The Prime Contractor shall designate a minimum of one SSHO at each project site that will be identified as the SSHO to administer the Contractor's safety program and government-accepted Accident Prevention Plan. Each subcontractor shall designate a minimum of one CP in compliance with 29 CFR 1926.20 (b) (2) that will be identified as a CP to administer their individual safety programs.
- B. Further, all specialized Competent Persons for the work crews will be supplied by the respective contractor as required by 29 CFR 1926 (i.e. Asbestos, Electrical, Cranes, & Derricks, Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, Rigging, Scaffolds, and Trenches/Excavations).
- C. These Competent Persons can have collateral duties as the subcontractor's superintendent and/or work crew lead persons as well as fill more than one specialized CP role (i.e. Asbestos, Electrical, Cranes, & Derricks, Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, Rigging, Scaffolds, and Trenches/Excavations).
- D. The SSHO or an equally-qualified Designated Representative/alternate will maintain a presence on the site during construction operations in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-6: Superintendence by the Contractor. CPs will maintain presence during their construction activities in accordance with above mentioned clause. A listing of the designated SSHO and all known CPs shall be submitted prior to the start of work as part of the APP with the training documentation and/or AHA as listed in Section 1.8 below.
- E. The repeated presence of uncontrolled hazards during a contractor's work operations will result in the designated CP as being deemed incompetent and result in the required removal of the employee in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-5: Material and Workmanship, Paragraph (c).

1.8 TRAINING:

- A. The designated Prime Contractor SSHO must meet the requirements of all applicable OSHA standards and be capable (through training, experience, and qualifications) of ensuring that the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.16 and other appropriate Federal, State and local requirements are met for the project. As a minimum the SSHO must have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety class and have five (5) years of construction industry safety experience or three (3) years if he/she possesses a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) certification or have a safety and health degree from an accredited university or college.
- B. All designated CPs shall have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety course within the past 5 years.
- C. In addition to the OSHA 30 Hour Construction Safety Course, all CPs with high hazard work operations such as operations involving asbestos, electrical, cranes, demolition, work at heights/fall protection, fire safety/life safety, ladder, rigging, scaffolds, and trenches/excavations shall have a specialized formal course in the hazard recognition & control associated with those high hazard work operations. Documented "repeat" deficiencies in the execution of safety requirements will require retaking the requisite formal course.
- D. All other construction workers shall have the OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety Outreach course and any necessary safety training to be able to identify hazards within their work environment.
- E. Submit training records associated with the above training requirements to the Contracting Officer Representative for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance.
- F. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the SSHO or his/her designated representative. As a minimum, this briefing shall include information on the site-specific hazards, construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, emergency procedures,

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

accident reporting etc... Documentation shall be provided to the COR that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.

G. Ongoing safety training will be accomplished in the form of weekly documented safety meeting.

1.9 INSPECTIONS:

- A. The SSHO shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of the site and each of the subcontractors CPs shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of their work operations as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2). Each week, the SSHO shall conduct a formal documented inspection of the entire construction areas with the subcontractors' "Trade Safety and Health CPs" present in their work areas. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer Representative.
- B. A Certified Safety Professional (CSP) with specialized knowledge in construction safety or a certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) shall randomly conduct a monthly site safety inspection. The CSP or CSHT can be a corporate safety professional or independently contracted. The CSP or CSHT will provide their certificate number on the required report for verification as necessary.
 - Results of the inspection will be documented with tracking of the identified hazards to abatement.
 - The Contracting Officer Representative will be notified immediately prior to start of the inspection and invited to accompany the inspection.
 - 3. Identified hazard and controls will be discussed to come to a mutual understanding to ensure abatement and prevent future reoccurrence.
 - 4. A report of the inspection findings with status of abatement will be provided to the Contracting Officer Representative within one week of the onsite inspection.

1.10 ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS:

A. The prime contractor shall establish and maintain an accident reporting, recordkeeping, and analysis system to track and analyze all

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

injuries and illnesses, high visibility incidents, and accidental property damage (both government and contractor) that occur on site. Notify the Contracting Officer Representative as soon as practical, but no more than four hours after any accident meeting the definition of a Moderate or Major incidents, High Visibility Incidents, or any weight handling and hoisting equipment accident. Within notification include contractor name; contract title; type of contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Contracting Officer Representative determine whether a government investigation will be conducted.

- B. Conduct an accident investigation for all Minor, Moderate and Major incidents as defined in paragraph DEFINITIONS, and property damage accidents resulting in at least \$20,000 in damages, to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the VA Form 2162 (or equivalent), and provide the report to the Contracting Officer Representative or Government Designated Authority within 5 calendar days of the accident. The Contracting Officer Representative will provide copies of any required or special forms.
- C. A summation of all man-hours worked by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be reported to the Contracting Officer Representative monthly.
- D. A summation of all Minor, Moderate, and Major incidents experienced on site by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be provided to the Contracting Officer Representative monthly. The contractor and associated sub-contractors' OSHA 300 logs will be made available to the Contracting Officer Representative as requested.

1.11 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

A. PPE is governed in all areas by the nature of the work the employee is performing. For example, specific PPE required for performing work on

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

electrical equipment is identified in NFPA 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

- B. Mandatory PPE includes:
 - Hard Hats unless written authorization is given by the Contracting Officer Representative in circumstances of work operations that have limited potential for falling object hazards such as during finishing work or minor remodeling. With authorization to relax the requirement of hard hats, if a worker becomes exposed to an overhead falling object hazard, then hard hats would be required in accordance with the OSHA regulations.
 - Safety glasses unless written authorization is given by the Contracting Officer Representative in circumstances of no eye hazards, appropriate safety glasses meeting the ANSI Z.87.1 standard must be worn by each person on site.
 - 3. Appropriate Safety Shoes based on the hazards present, safety shoes meeting the requirements of ASTM F2413-11 shall be worn by each person on site unless written authorization is given by the Contracting Officer Representative in circumstances of no foot hazards.
 - Hearing protection Use personal hearing protection at all times in designated noise hazardous areas or when performing noise hazardous tasks.

1.12 INFECTION CONTROL

- A. Infection Control is critical in all medical center facilities. Interior construction activities causing disturbance of existing dust, or creating new dust, must be conducted within ventilation-controlled areas that minimize the flow of airborne particles into patient areas. Exterior construction activities causing disturbance of soil or creates dust in some other manner must be controlled.
- B. An AHA associated with infection control will be performed by VA personnel in accordance with FGI Guidelines (i.e. Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)). The ICRA procedure found on the American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE) website will be utilized. Risk classifications of Class II or lower will require approval by the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Contracting Officer Representative or Government Designated Authority before beginning any construction work. Risk classifications of Class III or higher will require a permit before beginning any construction work. Infection Control permits will be issued by the Project Engineer. The Infection Control Permits will be posted outside the appropriate construction area. More than one permit may be issued for a construction project if the work is located in separate areas requiring separate classes. The primary project scope area for this project is: **Class 3**, however, work outside the primary project scope area may vary. The required infection control precautions with each class are as follows:

- 1. Class I requirements:
 - a. During Construction Work:
 - 1) Notify the Contracting Officer Representative
 - Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations.
 - Ceiling tiles: Immediately replace a ceiling tile(s) displaced for visual inspection.

b. Upon Completion:

- 1) Clean work area upon completion of task
- 2) Notify the Contracting Officer Representative
- 2. Class II requirements:
 - a. During Construction Work:
 - 1) Notify the Contracting Officer Representative
 - Provide active means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere such as wet methods or tool mounted dust collectors where possible.
 - 3) Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting.
 - 4) Seal unused doors with duct tape.
 - 5) Block off and seal air vents.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
- b. Upon Completion:
 - 1) Wipe work surfaces with cleaner/disinfectant.
 - 2) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
 - Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area.
 - 4) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed
 - 5) Notify the Contracting Officer Representative
- 3. Class III requirements:
 - a. During Construction Work:
 - 1) Obtain permit from the Contracting Officer Representative.
 - 2) Remove or Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
 - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours.
 - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and monitored by the contractor.
 - 5) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid.
- b. Upon Completion:
 - Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the Contracting Officer Representative and thoroughly cleaned by the VA Environmental Services Department.
 - Remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
 - 3) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
 - 4) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
 - 5) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
 - 6) Return permit to the Contracting Officer Representative
- 4. Class IV requirements:
 - a. During Construction Work:
 - 1) Obtain permit from the Contracting Officer Representative.
 - 2) Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
 - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours.
 - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

monitored by the contractor.5)Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures.

- 6) Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave work site.
- All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers. Shoe covers must be changed each time the worker exits the work area.
- b. Upon Completion:
 - Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the Contracting Officer Representative with thorough cleaning by the VA Environmental Services Dept.
 - Remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
 - Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
 - Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid.
 - 5) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
 - 6) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
 - 7) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
 - 8) Return permit to the Contracting Officer Representative.
- C. Barriers shall be erected as required based upon classification (Class III & IV requires barriers) and shall be constructed as follows:
 - Class III and IV closed door with masking tape applied over the frame and door is acceptable for projects that can be contained in a single room.

- Construction, demolition or reconstruction not capable of containment within a single room must have the following barriers erected and made presentable on hospital occupied side:
 - a. Class III & IV (where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the COR and Medical Center) - Airtight plastic barrier that extends from the floor to ceiling. Seams must be sealed with duct tape to prevent dust and debris from escaping
 - b. Class III & IV Drywall barrier erected with joints covered or sealed to prevent dust and debris from escaping.
 - c. Class III & IV Seal all penetrations in existing barrier airtight
 - d. Class III & IV Barriers at penetration of ceiling envelopes, chases and ceiling spaces to stop movement air and debris
 - e. Class IV only Anteroom or double entrance openings that allow workers to remove protective clothing or vacuum off existing clothing
 - f. Class III & IV At elevators shafts or stairways within the field of construction, overlapping flap minimum of two feet wide of polyethylene enclosures for personnel access.

D. Products and Materials:

- Sheet Plastic: Fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thickness meeting local fire codes
- Barrier Doors: Self Closing One-hour fire-rated solid core wood in steel frame, painted
- 3. Dust proof one-hour fire-rated drywall
- 4. High Efficiency Particulate Air-Equipped filtration machine rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Maintenance of equipment and

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

replacement of the HEPA filters and other filters will be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- 5. Exhaust Hoses: Heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced; Ventilation Blower Hose
- Adhesive Walk-off Mats: Provide minimum size mats of 24 inches x 36 inches
- 7. Disinfectant: Hospital-approved disinfectant or equivalent product
- 8. Portable Ceiling Access Module
- E. Before any construction on site begins, all contractor personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- F. A dust control program will be established and maintained as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures with associated product data, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR and Facility CSC for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- G. Medical center Infection Control personnel will monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) during construction. A baseline of conditions will be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality with safe thresholds established.
- H. In general, the following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
 - Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents or building openings. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the medical center.

- 2. Exhaust hoses shall be exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
- 3. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
- 4. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as it is created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
- 5. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the COR and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
- 6. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
- 7. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.
- I. Final Cleanup:
 - Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.

- Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
- 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

J. Exterior Construction

- Contractor shall verify that dust will not be introduced into the medical center through intake vents or building openings. HEPA filtration on intake vents is required where dust may be introduced.
- Dust created from disturbance of soil such as from vehicle movement will be wetted with use of a water truck as necessary
- 3. All cutting, drilling, grinding, sanding, or disturbance of materials shall be accomplished with tools equipped with either local exhaust ventilation (i.e. vacuum systems) or wet suppression controls.

1.13 TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING

- A. Contractor shall provide written certification that all contract employees assigned to the work site have had a pre-placement tuberculin screening within 90 days prior to assignment to the worksite and been found have negative TB screening reactions. Contractors shall be required to show documentation of negative TB screening reactions for any additional workers who are added after the 90-day requirement before they will be allowed to work on the work site. NOTE: This can be the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention and two-step skin testing or a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved blood test.
 - Contract employees manifesting positive screening reactions to the tuberculin shall be examined according to current CDC guidelines prior to working on VHA property.
 - Subsequently, if the employee is found without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, a statement documenting examination by a physician shall be on file with the employer (construction contractor), noting that the employee with a positive tuberculin

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

screening test is without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB.

3. If the employee is found with evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, the employee shall require treatment with a subsequent statement to the fact on file with the employer before being allowed to return to work on VHA property.

1.14 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a site-specific fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Contracting Officer Representative for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. This plan may be an element of the Accident Prevention Plan.
- B. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- C. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- D. Temporary Construction Partitions:
 - Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas the areas that are described in phasing requirements and adjoining areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, ¾ hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.
 - 2. Install one-hour fire-rated temporary construction partitions as shown on drawings to maintain integrity of existing exit stair

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

enclosures, exit passageways, fire-rated enclosures of hazardous areas, horizontal exits, smoke barriers, vertical shafts and openings enclosures.

- 3. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed throughpenetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- E. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- F. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with Contracting Officer Representative .
- G. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer Representative .
- H. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- I. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- J. Standpipes: Install and extend standpipes up with each floor in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and NFPA 241. Do not charge wet standpipes subject to freezing until weather protected.
- K. Sprinklers: Install, test and activate new automatic sprinklers prior to removing existing sprinklers.
 - L. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with Contracting Officer Representative . All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the COR.

- M. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with Contracting Officer Representative .
- N. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR. Obtain permits from COR at least 48 hours in advance . Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.
- O. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer Representative .
- P. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- Q. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- R. If required, submit documentation to the COR or other Government Designated Authority that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

1.15 ELECTRICAL

- A. All electrical work shall comply with NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart J General Environmental Controls, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart S Electrical, and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. All qualified persons performing electrical work under this contract shall be licensed journeyman or master electricians. All apprentice electricians performing under this contract shall be deemed unqualified persons unless they are working under the immediate supervision of a licensed electrician or master electrician.

- C. All electrical work will be accomplished de-energized and in the Electrically Safe Work Condition (refer to NFPA 70E for Work Involving Electrical Hazards, including Exemptions to Work Permit). Any Contractor, subcontractor or temporary worker who fails to fully comply with this requirement is subject to immediate termination in accordance with FAR clause 52.236-5(c). Only in rare circumstance where achieving an electrically safe work condition prior to beginning work would increase or cause additional hazards, or is infeasible due to equipment design or operational limitations is energized work permitted. The Chief of Facilities Management Contracting Officer Representative with approval of the Medical Center Director will make the determination if the circumstances would meet the exception outlined above. An AHA and permit specific to energized work activities will be developed, reviewed, and accepted by the VA prior to the start of that activity.
 - Development of a Hazardous Electrical Energy Control Procedure is required prior to de-energization. A single Simple Lockout/Tagout Procedure for multiple work operations can only be used for work involving qualified person(s) de-energizing one set of conductors or circuit part source. Task specific Complex Lockout/Tagout Procedures are required at all other times.
 - 2. Verification of the absence of voltage after de-energization and lockout/tagout is considered "energized electrical work" (live work) under NFPA 70E, and shall only be performed by qualified persons wearing appropriate shock protective (voltage rated) gloves and arc rate personal protective clothing and equipment, using Underwriters Laboratories (UL) tested and appropriately rated contact electrical testing instruments or equipment appropriate for the environment in which they will be used.
 - 3. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and electrical testing instruments will be readily available for inspection by the The Chief Engineer Chief of Facilities Management Contracting Officer Representative .
- D. Before beginning any electrical work, an Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) will be conducted to include Shock Hazard and Arc Flash Hazard analyses (NFPA Tables can be used only as a last alterative and it is strongly

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

suggested a full Arc Flash Hazard Analyses be conducted). Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity and permit for energized work has been reviewed and accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.

E. Ground-fault circuit interrupters. GFCI protection shall be provided where an employee is operating or using cord- and plug-connected tools related to construction activity supplied by 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30ampere circuits. Where employees operate or use equipment supplied by greater than 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30- ampere circuits, GFCI protection or an assured equipment grounding conductor program shall be implemented in accordance with NFPA 70E - 2015, Chapter 1, Article 110.4 (C) (2)..

1.16 FALL PROTECTION

- A. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft (1.8 m) for ALL WORK, unless specified differently or the OSHA 29 CFR 1926 requirements are more stringent, to include steel erection activities, systems-engineered activities (prefabricated) metal buildings, residential (wood) construction and scaffolding work.
 - The use of a Safety Monitoring System (SMS) as a fall protection method is prohibited.
 - 2. The use of Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) as a fall protection method is prohibited.
 - 3. A Warning Line System (WLS) may ONLY be used on floors or flat or low-sloped roofs (between 0 - 18.4 degrees or 4:12 slope) and shall be erected around all sides of the work area (See 29 CFR 1926.502(f) for construction of WLS requirements). Working within the WLS does not require FP. No worker shall be allowed in the area between the roof or floor edge and the WLS without FP. FP is required when working outside the WLS.
 - 4. Fall protection while using a ladder will be governed by the OSHA requirements.

1.17 SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS

- A. All scaffolds and other work platforms construction activities shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L.
- B. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft (1.8 m) as stated in Section 1.16.
- C. The following hierarchy and prohibitions shall be followed in selecting appropriate work platforms.
 - Scaffolds, platforms, or temporary floors shall be provided for all work except that can be performed safely from the ground or similar footing.
 - 2. Ladders less than 20 feet may be used as work platforms only when use of small hand tools or handling of light material is involved.
 - 3. Ladder jacks, lean-to, and prop-scaffolds are prohibited.
 - 4. Emergency descent devices shall not be used as working platforms.
- D. Contractors shall use a scaffold tagging system in which all scaffolds are tagged by the Competent Person. Tags shall be color-coded: green indicates the scaffold has been inspected and is safe to use; red indicates the scaffold is unsafe to use. Tags shall be readily visible, made of materials that will withstand the environment in which they are used, be legible and shall include:
 - 1. The Competent Person's name and signature;
 - 2. Dates of initial and last inspections.
- E. Mast Climbing work platforms: When access ladders, including masts designed as ladders, exceed 20 ft (6 m) in height, positive fall protection shall be used.

1.18 EXCAVATION AND TRENCHES

A. All excavation and trenching work shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P. Excavations less than 5 feet in depth require evaluation by the contractor's "Competent Person" (CP) for determination of the necessity of an excavation protective system where kneeing, laying in, or stooping within the excavation is required.

- B. All excavations and trenches 24 inches in depth or greater shall require a written trenching and excavation permit (NOTE - some States and other local jurisdictions require separate state/jurisdictionissued excavation permits). The permit shall have two sections, one section will be completed prior to digging or drilling and the other will be completed prior to personnel entering the excavations greater than 5 feet in depth. Each section of the permit shall be provided to the COR and/or other Government Designated Authority prior to proceeding with digging or drilling and prior to proceeding with entering the excavation. After completion of the work and prior to opening a new section of an excavation, the permit shall be closed out and provided to the COR and/or other Government Designated Authority. The permit shall be maintained onsite and the first section of the permit shall include the following:
 - 1. Estimated start time & stop time
 - 2. Specific location and nature of the work.
 - Indication of the contractor's "Competent Person" (CP) in excavation safety with qualifications and signature. Formal course in excavation safety is required by the contractor's CP.
 - Indication of whether soil or concrete removal to an offsite location is necessary.
 - 5. Indication of whether soil samples are required to determined soil contamination.
 - Indication of coordination with local authority (i.e. "One Call") or contractor's effort to determine utility location with search and survey equipment.
 - Indication of review of site drawings for proximity of utilities to digging/drilling.

The second section of the permit for excavations greater than five feet in depth shall include the following:

 Determination of OSHA classification of soil. Soil samples will be from freshly dug soil with samples taken from different soil type layers as necessary and placed at a safe distance from the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

excavation by the excavating equipment. A pocket penetrometer will be utilized in determination of the unconfined compression strength of the soil for comparison against OSHA table (Less than 0.5 Tons/FT2 - Type C, 0.5 Tons/FT2 to 1.5 Tons/FT2 - Type B, greater than 1.5 Tons/FT2 - Type A without condition to reduce to Type B).

- Indication of selected protective system (sloping/benching, shoring, shielding). When soil classification is identified as "Type A" or "Solid Rock", only shoring or shielding or Professional Engineer designed systems can be used for protection. A Sloping/Benching system may only be used when classifying the soil as Type B or Type C. Refer to Appendix B of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P for further information on protective systems designs.
- Indication of the spoil pile being stored at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavation and safe access being provided within 25 feet of the workers.
- 4. Indication of assessment for a potential toxic, explosive, or oxygen deficient atmosphere where oxygen deficiency (atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen) or a hazardous atmosphere exists or could reasonably be expected to exist. Internal combustion engine equipment is not allowed in an excavation without providing force air ventilation to lower the concentration to below OSHA PELs, providing sufficient oxygen levels, and atmospheric testing as necessary to ensure safe levels are maintained.
- C. As required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.651(b)(1), the estimated location of utility installations, such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that reasonably may be expected to be encountered during excavation work, shall be determined prior to opening an excavation.
 - The planned dig site will be outlined/marked in white prior to locating the utilities.
 - Used of the American Public Works Association Uniform Color Code is required for the marking of the proposed excavation and located utilities.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 811 will be called two business days before digging on all local or State lands and public Right-of Ways.
- 4. Digging will not commence until all known utilities are marked.
- 5. Utility markings will be maintained
- D. Excavations will be hand dug or excavated by other similar safe and acceptable means as excavation operations approach within 3 to 5 feet of identified underground utilities. Exploratory bar or other detection equipment will be utilized as necessary to further identify the location of underground utilities.
- E. Excavations greater than 20 feet in depth require a Professional Engineer designed excavation protective system.

1.19 CRANES

- A. All crane work shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC.
- B. Prior to operating a crane, the operator must be licensed, qualified or certified to operate the crane. Thus, all the provisions contained with Subpart CC are effective and there is no "Phase In" date.
- C. A detailed lift plan for all lifts shall be submitted to the COR and/or other Government Designated Authority 14 days prior to the scheduled lift complete with route for truck carrying load, crane load analysis, siting of crane and path of swing and all other elements of a critical lift plan where the lift meets the definition of a critical lift. Critical lifts require a more comprehensive lift plan to minimize the potential of crane failure and/or catastrophic loss. The plan must be reviewed and accepted by the General Contractor before being submitted to the VA for review. The lift will not be allowed to proceed without prior acceptance of this document.
- D. Crane operators shall not carry loads
 - 1. over the general public or VAMC personnel
 - 2. over any occupied building unless
 - a. the top two floors are vacated

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

b. or overhead protection with a design live load of 300 psf is provided

1.20 CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)

A. All installation, maintenance, and servicing of equipment or machinery shall comply with 29 CFR 1910.147 except for specifically referenced operations in 29 CFR 1926 such as concrete & masonry equipment [1926.702(j)], heavy machinery & equipment [1926.600(a)(3)(i)], and process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals (1926.64). Control of hazardous electrical energy during the installation, maintenance, or servicing of electrical equipment shall comply with Section 1.15 to include NFPA 70E and other VA specific requirements discussed in the section.

1.21 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

- A. All confined space entry shall comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA except for specifically referenced operations in 29 CFR 1926 such as excavations/trenches [1926.651(g)].
- B. A site-specific Confined Space Entry Plan (including permitting process) shall be developed and submitted to the COR and/or other Government Designated Authority.

1.22 WELDING AND CUTTING

As specified in section 1.14, Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR and/or other Government Designated Authority. Obtain permits from COR and/or other Government Designated Authority at least 48 hours in advance . Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.

1.23 LADDERS

- A. All Ladder use shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart X.
- B. All portable ladders shall be of sufficient length and shall be placed so that workers will not stretch or assume a hazardous position.
- C. Manufacturer safety labels shall be in place on ladders
- D. Step Ladders shall not be used in the closed position

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Top steps or cap of step ladders shall not be used as a step
- F. Portable ladders, used as temporary access, shall extend at least 3 ft (0.9 m) above the upper landing surface.
 - When a 3 ft (0.9-m) extension is not possible, a grasping device (such as a grab rail) shall be provided to assist workers in mounting and dismounting the ladder.
 - In no case shall the length of the ladder be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip from its support.
- G. Ladders shall be inspected for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use. Broken or damaged ladders shall be immediately tagged "DO NOT USE," or with similar wording, and withdrawn from service until restored to a condition meeting their original design.

1.24 FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS

- A. All floor and wall openings shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.
- B. Floor and roof holes/openings are any that measure over 2 in (51 mm) in any direction of a walking/working surface which persons may trip or fall into or where objects may fall to the level below. See 21.F for covering and labeling requirements. Skylights located in floors or roofs are considered floor or roof hole/openings.
- C. All floor, roof openings or hole into which a person can accidentally walk or fall through shall be guarded either by a railing system with toe boards along all exposed sides or a load-bearing cover. When the cover is not in place, the opening or hole shall be protected by a removable guardrail system or shall be attended when the guarding system has been removed, or other fall protection system.
 - 1. Covers shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of the worker, equipment and material combined.
 - 2. Covers shall be secured when installed, clearly marked with the word "HOLE", "COVER" or "Danger, Roof Opening-Do Not Remove" or colorcoded or equivalent methods (e.g., red or orange "X"). Workers must

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

be made aware of the meaning for color coding and equivalent methods.

- 3. Roofing material, such as roofing membrane, insulation or felts, covering or partly covering openings or holes, shall be immediately cut out. No hole or opening shall be left unattended unless covered.
- Non-load-bearing skylights shall be guarded by a load-bearing skylight screen, cover, or railing system along all exposed sides.
- 5. Workers are prohibited from standing/walking on skylights.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 42 19 REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the drawings.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to - GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)

The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location:

DEPARMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Office of Construction & Facilities Management Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A) 425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor) Washington, DC 20001 Telephone Numbers: (202) 632-5249 or (202) 632-5178 Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)

The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

- AA Aluminum Association Inc. http://www.aluminum.org
- AABC Associated Air Balance Council http://www.aabchq.com
- AAMA American Architectural Manufacturer's Association http://www.aamanet.org
- AAN American Nursery and Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
- AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials http://www.aashto.org
- AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists http://www.aatcc.org
- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org
- ACI American Concrete Institute http://www.aci-int.net
- ACPA American Concrete Pipe Association http://www.concrete-pipe.org
- ACPPA American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association http://www.acppa.org
- ADC Air Diffusion Council http://flexibleduct.org
- AGA American Gas Association http://www.aga.org

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- AGC Associated General Contractors of America http://www.agc.org
- AGMA American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.agma.org
- AHAM Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers http://www.aham.org
- AIA American Institute of Architects

http://www.aia.org

- AISC American Institute of Steel Construction http://www.aisc.org
- AISI American Iron and Steel Institute http://www.steel.org
- AITC American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org
- AMCA Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org
- ANLA American Nursery & Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
- ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org
- APA The Engineered Wood Association http://www.apawood.org
- ARI Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute http://www.ari.org
- ASAE American Society of Agricultural Engineers http://www.asae.org
- ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers http://www.asce.org

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers http://www.ashrae.org
- ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers http://www.asme.org
- ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering http://www.asse-plumbing.org
- ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials http://www.astm.org
- AWI Architectural Woodwork Institute http://www.awinet.org
- AWS American Welding Society http://www.aws.org
- AWWA American Water Works Association http://www.awwa.org
- BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association http://www.buildershardware.com
- BIA Brick Institute of America http://www.bia.org
- CAGI Compressed Air and Gas Institute http://www.cagi.org
- CGA Compressed Gas Association, Inc. http://www.cganet.com
- CI The Chlorine Institute, Inc. http://www.chlorineinstitute.org
- CISCA Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association http://www.cisca.org
- CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute http://www.cispi.org

- CLFMI Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute http://www.chainlinkinfo.org
- CPMB Concrete Plant Manufacturers Bureau http://www.cpmb.org
- CRA California Redwood Association http://www.calredwood.org
- CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute http://www.crsi.org
- CTI Cooling Technology Institute http://www.cti.org
- DHI Door and Hardware Institute http://www.dhi.org
- EGSA Electrical Generating Systems Association http://www.egsa.org
- EEI Edison Electric Institute http://www.eei.org
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov
- ETL ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. http://www.etl.com
- FAA Federal Aviation Administration http://www.faa.gov
- FCC Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov
- FPS The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org
- GANA Glass Association of North America http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/
- FM Factory Mutual Insurance http://www.fmglobal.com

- GA Gypsum Association http://www.gypsum.org
- GSA General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov
- HI Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org
- HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association http://www.hpva.org
- ICBO International Conference of Building Officials http://www.icbo.org
- ICEA Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. http://www.icea.net
- \ICAC Institute of Clean Air Companies http://www.icac.com
- IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
 http://www.ieee.org\
- IMSA International Municipal Signal Association http://www.imsasafety.org
- IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
- NBMA Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association http://www.mbma.com
- MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc. http://www.mss-hq.com
- NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers http://www.naamm.org
- NAPHCC Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association http://www.phccweb.org.org
- NBS National Bureau of Standards See - NIST

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- NBBPVI National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors http://www.nationboard.org
- NEC National Electric Code See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association http://www.nema.org
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association http://www.nfpa.org
- NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association http://www.natlhardwood.org
- NIH National Institute of Health http://www.nih.gov
- NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.nist.gov
- NLMA Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.nelma.org
- NPA National Particleboard Association 18928 Premiere Court Gaithersburg, MD 20879 (301) 670-0604
- NSF National Sanitation Foundation http://www.nsf.org
- NWWDA Window and Door Manufacturers Association http://www.nwwda.org
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor http://www.osha.gov
- PCA Portland Cement Association http://www.portcement.org
- PCI Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute http://www.pci.org

01 42 19 - 7

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- PPI The Plastic Pipe Institute http://www.plasticpipe.org
- PEI Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc. http://www.porcelainenamel.com
- PTI Post-Tensioning Institute http://www.post-tensioning.org
- RFCI The Resilient Floor Covering Institute http://www.rfci.com
- RIS Redwood Inspection Service See - CRA
- RMA Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.rma.org
- SCMA Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association http://www.cypressinfo.org
- SDI Steel Door Institute http://www.steeldoor.org
- SOI Secretary of the Interior

http://www.cr.nps.gov/local-law/arch stnds 8 2.htm

- IGMA Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance http://www.igmaonline.org
- SJI Steel Joist Institute http://www.steeljoist.org
- SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors
 National Association, Inc.
 http://www.smacna.org
- SSPC The Society for Protective Coatings http://www.sspc.org
- STI Steel Tank Institute http://www.steeltank.com

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- SWI Steel Window Institute http://www.steelwindows.com
- TCA Tile Council of America, Inc. http://www.tileusa.com
- TEMA Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association http://www.tema.org
- TPI Truss Plate Institute, Inc. 583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200 Madison, WI 53719 (608) 833-5900
- UBC The Uniform Building Code See ICBO
- UL Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated http://www.ul.com
- ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada http://www.ulc.ca
- WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau 6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145 Portland, OR 97223 (503) 639-0651
- WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association
 P.O. Box 120786
 New Brighton, MN 55112
 (612) 633-4334
- WWPA Western Wood Products Association http://www.wwpa.org

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 45 29 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by the Contractor; however, selection of said Testing Laboratory must have prior approval from the Philadelphia VAMC from a list of three (3) proposed by the Contractor.

1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO): T27-11.....Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates T96-02 (R2006) Standard Method of Test for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine T99-10.....Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 Kg (5.5 lb.) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop T104-99 (R2007).....Standard Method of Test for Soundness of Aggregate by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate T180-10.....Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 4.54 kg (10 lb.) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop T191-02(R2006).....Standard Method of Test for Density of Soil In-Place by the Sand-Cone Method C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A325-10..... Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength

A370-12
Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
A490-12
Structural Bolts, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile
Strength
C31/C31M-10Standard Practice for Making and Curing
Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
C33/C33M-11aStandard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
C39/C39M-12Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength
of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
C109/C109M-11bStandard Test Method for Compressive Strength
of Hydraulic Cement Mortars
C136-06 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine
and Coarse Aggregates
C138/C138M-10bStandard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight),
Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of
Concrete
C140-12 Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing
Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units
C143/C143M-10aStandard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic
Cement Concrete
C172/C172M-10Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed
Concrete
C173/C173M-10bStandard Test Method for Air Content of freshly
Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
C330/C330M-09Standard Specification for Lightweight
Aggregates for Structural Concrete
C567/C567M-11Standard Test Method for Density Structural
Lightweight Concrete
C780-11Standard Test Method for Pre-construction and
Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain
and Reinforced Unit Masonry
C1019-11 and Test Method for Sampling and Testing
Grout
C1064/C1064M-11Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly
Mixed Portland Cement Concrete

C1077-11c	.Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete
	and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction
	and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
C1314-11a	.Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength
	of Masonry Prisms
D422-63(2007)	.Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis
	of Soils
D698-07e1	.Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction
	Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort
D1140-00(2006)	.Standard Test Methods for Amount of Material in
	Soils Finer than No. 200 Sieve
D1143/D1143M-07e1	.Standard Test Methods for Deep Foundations
	Under Static Axial Compressive Load
D1188-07e1	.Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity
	and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
	Using Coated Samples
D1556-07	.Standard Test Method for Density and Unit
	Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
D1557-09	.Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction
	Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
	(56,000ft lbf/ft3 (2,700 KNm/m3))
D2166-06	.Standard Test Method for Unconfined Compressive
	Strength of Cohesive Soil
D2167-08)	.Standard Test Method for Density and Unit
	Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon
	Method
D2216-10	.Standard Test Methods for Laboratory
	Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of
	Soil and Rock by Mass
D2974-07a	.Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and
	Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils
D3666-11	.Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements
	for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and
	Paving Materials
D3740-11	.Standard Practice for Minimum Requirements for
	Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

	of Soil and Rock as used in Engineering Design		
and Construction			
D6938-10	.Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and		
	Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by		
	Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)		
E94-04(2010)	.Standard Guide for Radiographic Examination		
E164-08	.Standard Practice for Contact Ultrasonic		
	Testing of Weldments		
E329-11c	.Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in		
	Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special		
	Inspection		
E543-09	.Standard Specification for Agencies Performing		
	Non-Destructive Testing		
E605-93(R2011)	.Standard Test Methods for Thickness and Density		
	of Sprayed Fire Resistive Material (SFRM)		
	Applied to Structural Members		
E709-08	.Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle		
	Examination		
E1155-96(R2008)	.Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor		
	Levelness Numbers		
American Welding Societ	ty (AWS):		

D1.D1.1M-10.....Structural Welding Code-Steel

1.3 REQUIREMENTS:

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- A. Accreditation Requirements: Construction materials testing laboratories must be accredited by a laboratory accreditation authority and will be required to submit a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. The laboratory's scope of accreditation must include the appropriate ASTM standards (i.e.; E329, C1077, D3666, D3740, A880, E543) listed in the technical sections of the specifications. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing shall meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA. The policy applies to the specific laboratory performing the actual testing, not just the "Corporate Office."
- B. Inspection and Testing: Testing laboratory shall inspect materials and workmanship and perform tests described herein and additional tests requested by Resident Engineer. When it appears materials furnished, or

642-16-108 01 45 29 - 4

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

work performed by Contractor fail to meet construction contract requirements, Testing Laboratory shall direct attention of Resident Engineer to such failure.

- C. Written Reports: Testing laboratory shall submit test reports to Resident Engineer, Contractor, unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the Resident Engineer. Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements on colored paper.
- D. Verbal Reports: Give verbal notification to Resident Engineer immediately of any irregularity.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 NOT USED
- 3.2 NOT USED
- 3.3 NOT USED
- 3.4 NOT USED
- 3.5 NOT USED
- 3.6 NOT USED
- 3.7 NOT USE
- 3.8 NOT USED
- 3.9 NOT USED
- 3.10 NOT USED

3.11 SPRAYED-ON FIREPROOFING:

- A. Provide field inspection and testing services to certify sprayed-on fireproofing has been applied in accordance with contract documents.
- B. Obtain a copy of approved submittals from Resident Engineer.
- C. Use approved installation in test areas as criteria for inspection of work.
- D. Test sprayed-on fireproofing for thickness and density in accordance with ASTM E605.

642-16-108 01 45 29 - 5

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Thickness gauge specified in ASTM E605 may be modified for pole extension so that overhead sprayed material can be reached from floor.
- E. Location of test areas for field tests as follows:
 - Thickness: Select one bay per floor, or one bay for each 930 m² (10,000 square feet) of floor area, whichever provides for greater number of tests. Take thickness determinations from each of following locations: Metal deck, beam, and column.
 - Density: Take density determinations from each floor, or one test from each 930 m² (10,000 square feet) of floor area, whichever provides for greater number of tests, from each of the following areas: Underside of metal deck, beam flanges, and beam web.
- F. Submit inspection reports, certification, and instances of noncompliance to Resident Engineer.

3.12 TYPE OF TEST:

G. Sprayed-On Fireproofing: Thickness and Density Tests (ASTM E605)

1

- H. Technical Personnel: (Minimum 1 months)
 - Technicians to perform tests and inspection listed above. Laboratory will be equipped with concrete cylinder storage facilities, compression machine, cube molds, proctor molds, balances, scales, moisture ovens, slump cones, air meter, and all necessary equipment for compaction control.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the control of environmental pollution and damage that the Contractor must consider for air, water, and land resources. It includes management of visual aesthetics, noise, solid waste, radiant energy, and radioactive materials, as well as other pollutants and resources encountered or generated by the Contractor. The Contractor is obligated to consider specified control measures with the costs included within the various contract items of work.
- B. Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which:
 - 1. Adversely effect human health or welfare,
 - 2. Unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life,
 - 3. Effect other species of importance to humankind, or;
 - Degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural, and historical purposes.

C. Definitions of Pollutants:

- Chemical Waste: Petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalis, herbicides, pesticides, organic chemicals, and inorganic wastes.
- Debris: Combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as leaves, tree trimmings, ashes, and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work.
- 3. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by runoff water.
- Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities.
- 5. Surface Discharge: The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, and/or "water of the United States" and would require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 6. Rubbish: Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as paper, boxes, glass and crockery, metal and lumber scrap, tin cans, and bones.
- 7. Sanitary Wastes:
 - a. Sewage: Domestic sanitary sewage and human and animal waste.
 - b. Garbage: Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.2 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Establish and maintain quality control for the environmental protection of all items set forth herein.
- B. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations, and ordinances. Note any corrective action taken.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.
- B. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA):33 CFR 328.....Definitions

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section, 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
 - Environmental Protection Plan: After the contract is awarded and prior to the commencement of the work, the Contractor shall meet with the COR to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and to develop mutual understanding relative to details of environmental protection. Not more than 20 days after the meeting, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the COR and the Contracting Officer for approval, a written and/or graphic Environmental Protection Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Name(s) of person(s) within the Contractor's organization who is (are) responsible for ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan.
 - b. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site.
 - c. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.
 - d. Description of the Contractor's environmental protection personnel training program.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- e. A list of Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permits concerning environmental protection, pollution control, noise control and abatement that are applicable to the Contractor's proposed operations and the requirements imposed by those laws, regulations, and permits.
- f. Methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground cover, landscape features, air and water quality, fish and wildlife, soil, historical, and archeological and cultural resources.
- g. Procedures to provide the environmental protection that comply with the applicable laws and regulations. Describe the procedures to correct pollution of the environment due to accident, natural causes, or failure to follow the procedures as described in the Environmental Protection Plan.
- h. Permits, licenses, and the location of the solid waste disposal area.
- i. Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials. Include as part of an Erosion Control Plan approved by the District Office of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- j. Environmental Monitoring Plans for the job site including land, water, air, and noise.
- k. Work Area Plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of limited use or nonuse. Plan should include measures for marking the limits of use areas. This plan may be incorporated within the Erosion Control Plan.
- B. Approval of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continued control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

1.5 PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

A. Protect environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this contract. Confine activities to areas defined by the specifications and drawings.

- B. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to construction, identify all land resources to be preserved within the work area. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, and land forms without permission from the COR. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized, or where special emergency use is permitted.
 - Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, mark the areas that require work to be performed under this contract. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area that are to be saved and protected. Protect monuments, works of art, and markers before construction operations begin. Convey to all personnel the purpose of marking and protecting all necessary objects.
 - Protection of Landscape: Protect trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, land forms, and other landscape features shown on the drawings to be preserved by marking, fencing, or using any other approved techniques.
 - a. Box and protect from damage existing trees and shrubs to remain on the construction site.
 - b. Immediately repair all damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning, and painting with antiseptic tree paint.
 - c. Do not store building materials or perform construction activities closer to existing trees or shrubs than the farthest extension of their limbs.
 - Manage borrow areas on Government property to minimize erosion and to prevent sediment from entering nearby water courses or lakes.
 - Manage and control spoil areas on Government property to limit spoil to areas shown and prevent erosion of soil or sediment from entering nearby water courses or lakes.
 - 9. Handle and dispose of solid wastes in such a manner that will prevent contamination of the environment. Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers that are emptied on a regular schedule. Transport all solid waste off Government property and dispose of waste in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.
 - 10. Store chemical waste away from the work areas in corrosion resistant containers and dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 11. Handle discarded materials other than those included in the solid waste category as directed by the COR.
- C. Protection of Water Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters and sewer systems. Implement management techniques to control water pollution by the listed construction activities that are included in this contract.
 - Washing and Curing Water: Do not allow wastewater directly derived from construction activities to enter water areas. Collect and place wastewater in retention ponds allowing the suspended material to settle, the pollutants to separate, or the water to evaporate.
 - Control movement of materials and equipment at stream crossings during construction to prevent violation of water pollution control standards of the Federal, State, or local government.

3. Monitor water areas affected by construction.

- D. Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize interference with, disturbance of, or damage to fish and wildlife. Prior to beginning construction operations, list species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection.
- E. Protection of Air Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize pollution of air resources. Burning is not permitted on the job site. Keep activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed, in strict accordance with the State of Pennsylvania and Federal emission and performance laws and standards. Maintain ambient air quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency, for those construction operations and activities specified.
 - Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous byproducts from all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.
 - Particulates Control: Maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause a hazard

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

or a nuisance. Sprinklering, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods are permitted to control particulates in the work area.

- 3. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Control monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and State allowable limits.
- Odors: Control odors of construction activities and prevent obnoxious odors from occurring.
- F. Reduction of Noise: Minimize noise using every action possible. Perform noise-producing work in less sensitive hours of the day or week as directed by the COR. Maintain noise-produced work at or below the decibel levels and within the time periods specified.
 - Perform construction activities involving repetitive, high-level impact noise only between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30_p.m unless otherwise permitted by local ordinance or the COR. Repetitive impact noise on the property shall not exceed the following dB limitations:

Time Duration of Impact Noise	Sound Level in dB
More than 12 minutes in any hour	70
Less than 30 seconds of any hour	85
Less than three minutes of any hour 80	
Less than 12 minutes of any hour	75

- Provide sound-deadening devices on equipment and take noise abatement measures that are necessary to comply with the requirements of this contract, consisting of, but not limited to, the following:
 - Maintain maximum permissible construction equipment noise levels at 15 m (50 feet) (dBA):

EARTHMOVING			MATERIALS	B HANDLING	
FRONT LOAI	DERS 7	5 (CONCRETE MIXEF	RS	75
BACKHOE	S 7.	5	CONCRETE PUMP	S	75
DOZERS	7.	5	CRANES		75
TRACTOR	S 7.	5 1	DERRICKS IMPAC	CT	75
SCAPERS	8	0	PILE DRIVERS		95
GRADERS	5 7.	5	JACK HAMMERS		75
TRUCKS	7.	5	ROCK DRILLS		80
PAVERS, STATIONA		0 1	PNEUMATIC TOOI	S	80

01 57 19- 6

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PUMPS	75	BLASTING	95
GENERATORS	75	SAWS	75
COMPRESSORS	75	VIBRATORS	75

- b. Use shields or other physical barriers to restrict noise transmission.
- c. Provide soundproof housings or enclosures for noise-producing machinery.
- d. Use efficient silencers on equipment air intakes.
- e. Use efficient intake and exhaust mufflers on internal combustion engines that are maintained so equipment performs below noise levels specified.
- f. Line hoppers and storage bins with sound deadening material.
- g. Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.
- 3. Measure sound level for noise exposure due to the construction at least once every five successive working days while work is being performed above 55 dB(A) noise level. Measure noise exposure at the property line or 15 m (50 feet) from the noise source, whichever is greater. Measure the sound levels on the <u>A</u> weighing network of a General Purpose sound level meter at slow response. To minimize the effect of reflective sound waves at buildings, take measurements at 900 to 1800 mm (three to six feet) in front of any building face. Submit the recorded information to the COR noting any problems and the alternatives for mitigating actions.
- G. Restoration of Damaged Property: If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct, the Contractor shall restore the damaged property to a condition equal to that existing before the damage at no additional cost to the Government. Repair, rebuild, or restore property as directed or make good such damage in an acceptable manner.
- H. Final Clean-up: On completion of project and after removal of all debris, rubbish, and temporary construction, Contractor shall leave the construction area in a clean condition satisfactory to the COR. Cleaning shall include off the station disposal of all items and materials not required to be salvaged, as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition and new work operations.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 58 16 TEMPORARY INTERIOR SIGNAGE

PART 1 GENERAL

DESCRIPTION

This section specifies temporary interior signs.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY SIGNS

- A. Fabricate from 50 Kg (110 pound) mat finish white paper.
- B. Cut to 100 mm (4-inch) wide by 300 mm (12 inch) long size tag.
- C. Punch 3 mm (1/8-inch) diameter hole centered on 100 mm (4-inch) dimension of tag. Edge of Hole spaced approximately 13 mm (1/2-inch) from one end on tag.
- D. Reinforce hole on both sides with gummed cloth washer or other suitable material capable of preventing tie pulling through paper edge.
- E. Ties: Steel wire 0.3 mm (0.0120-inch) thick, attach to tag with twist tie, leaving 150 mm (6-inch) long free ends.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install temporary signs attached to room door frame or room door knob, lever, or pull for doors on corridor openings.
- B. Mark on signs with felt tip marker having approximately 3 mm (1/8-inch) wide stroke for clearly legible numbers or letters.
- C. Identify room with numbers as designated on floor plans.

3.2 LOCATION

- A. Install on doors that have room, corridor, and space numbers shown.
- B. Doors that do not require signs are as follows:
 - Corridor barrier doors (cross-corridor) in corridor with same number.
 - 2. Folding doors or partitions.
 - 3. Toilet or bathroom doors within and between rooms.
 - 4. Communicating doors in partitions between rooms with corridor entrance doors.
 - 5. Closet doors within rooms.
- C. Replace missing, damaged, or illegible signs.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of nonhazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
 - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
 - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
 - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
 - 4. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
 - 5. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
 - 1. Soil.
 - 2. Inerts (eg, concrete, masonry and asphalt).
 - 3. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
 - 4. Green waste (biodegradable landscaping materials).
 - 5. Engineered wood products (plywood, particle board and I-joists, etc).
 - 6. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, beverage containers, copper, etc).
 - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
 - 8. Bitumen roofing materials.
 - 9. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
 - 10. Carpet and/or pad.
 - 11. Gypsum board.
 - 12. Insulation.
 - 13. Paint.
 - 14. Fluorescent lamps.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction /Demolition waste includes products of the following:
 - 1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
 - 2. Packaging used for construction products.
 - 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
 - 4. Construction error.
 - 5. Over ordering.
 - 6. Weather damage.
 - 7. Contamination.
 - 8. Mishandling.
 - 9. Breakage.
- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to recycle construction and demolition waste to a minimum of 50 percent.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website http://www.wbdg.org/tools/cwm.php provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- F. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
- G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

1.4 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Inert Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.
- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and nonrecyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- K. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.

01 74 19 - 3

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- On-site Recycling Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
- 2. Off-site Recycling Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- M. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- S. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the COR a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
 - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
 - 3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:
 - List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, recycled.
 - b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.
 - a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
 - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
 - Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
 - Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
 - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
 - d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
 - e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.
- C. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- D. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.
- B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):

LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

1.7 RECORDS

Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.
- C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

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Project 642-23-118 Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 01 81 13 SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section describes general requirements and procedures to comply with federal mandates and U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) policies for sustainable construction.
- B. The Design Professional has selected materials and utilized integrated design processes that achieve the Government's objectives. Contractor is responsible to maintain and support these objectives in developing means and methods for performing work and in proposing product substitutions or changes to specified processes. Obtain approval from Contracting Officer for all changes and substitutions to materials or processes. Proposed changes must meet, or exceed, materials or processes specified.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- B. Section 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANANGEMENT.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Recycled Content: Recycled content of materials is defined according to Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (16 CFR Part 260). Recycled content value of a material assembly is determined by weight. Recycled fraction of assembly is multiplied by cost of assembly to determine recycled content value.
 - "Post-Consumer" material is defined as waste material generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.
 - 2. "Pre-Consumer" material is defined as material diverted from waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.
- B. Biobased Products: Biobased products are derived from plants and other renewable agricultural, marine, and forestry materials and provide an alternative to conventional petroleum derived products. Biobased

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

products include diverse categories such as lubricants, cleaning products, inks, fertilizers, and bioplastics.

- C. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Materials and products which are minimally odorous, irritating, or harmful to comfort and well-being of installers and occupants.
- D. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): Chemicals that are emitted as gases from certain solids or liquids. VOCs include a variety of chemicals, some of which may have short- and long-term adverse health effects.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus program.
- B. U.S. Department of Agriculture BioPreferred program (USDA BioPreferred).
- C. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG).
- D. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Program (WaterSense).
- E. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ENERGY STAR Program (ENERGY STAR).
- F. U. S. Department of Energy Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).
- G. Green Electronic Council EPEAT Program (EPEAT).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. All submittals to be provided by contractor to COR.
- B. Sustainability Action Plan:
 - Submit documentation as required by this section; provide additional copies of typical submittals required under technical sections when sustainable construction requires copies of record submittals.
 - 2. Within 30 days after Preconstruction Meeting provide a narrative plan for complying with requirements stipulated within this section.
 - 3. Sustainability Action Plan must:
 - a. Make reference to sustainable construction submittals defined by this section.
 - b. Address all items listed under PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.
 - c. Indicate individual(s) responsible for implementing the plan.
- C. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet: Within 30 days after Preconstruction Meeting provide a preliminary Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet. The Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet must be an electronic file and include all materials on Project in categories described under Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials in 01 81 13.

- D. Construction Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan:
 - Not more than 30 days after Preconstruction Meeting provide a Construction IAQ Management Plan as an electronic file including descriptions of the following:
 - a. Instruction procedures for meeting or exceeding minimum requirements of ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008, Chapter 3, including procedures for HVAC Protection, Source Control, Pathway Interruption, Housekeeping, and Scheduling.
 - b. Instruction procedures for protecting absorptive materials stored on-site or installed from moisture damage.
 - c. Schedule of submission of photographs of on-site construction IAQ management measures such as protection of ducts and on-site stored oil installed absorptive materials.
 - d. Instruction procedures if air handlers must be used during construction, including a description of filtration media to be used at each return air grille.
 - e. Instruction procedure for replacing all air-filtration media immediately prior to occupancy after completion of construction, including a description of filtration media to be used at each air handling or air supply unit.
 - f. Instruction procedures and schedule for implementing building flush-out.
- E. Product Submittals:
 - Recycled Content: Submit product data from manufacturer indicating percentages by weight of post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content for products having recycled content (excluding MEP systems equipment and components).
 - Biobased Content: Submit product data for products to be installed or used which are included in any of the USDA BioPreferred program's product categories. Data to include percentage of biobased content and source of biobased material.
 - Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Submit product data confirming compliance with relevant requirements for all materials on Project in categories described under Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials in 01 81 13.
 - For applicable products and equipment, submit product documentation confirming ENERGY STAR label, FEMP certification, WaterSense, and/or EPEAT certification.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- F. Sustainable Construction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit a Sustainable Construction Progress Report to confirm adherence with Sustainability Action Plan.
 - 1. Include narratives of revised strategies for bringing work progress into compliance with plan and product submittal data.
 - Include updated and current Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet.
 - 3. Include construction waste tracking, in tons or cubic yards, including waste description, whether diverted or landfilled, hauler, and percent diverted for comingled quantities; and excluding landclearing debris and soil. Provide haul receipts and documentation of diverted percentages for comingled wastes.
- G. Closeout Submittals: Within 14 days after Substantial Completion provide the following:
 - Final version of Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet.
 - Manufacturer's cut sheets and product data highlighting the Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) for filtration media installed at return air grilles during construction if permanently installed air handling units are used during construction.
 - Manufacturer's cut sheets and product data highlighting the Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) for final filtration media in air handling units.
 - 4. Minimum 18 construction photographs including six photographs taken on three different occasions during construction of ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008, Chapter 3 approaches employed, along with a brief description of each approach, documenting implementation of IAQ management measures, such as protection of ducts and on-site stored or installed absorptive materials.
 - 5. Flush-out Documentation:
 - a. Product data for filtration media used during flush-out.
 - b. Product data for filtration media installed immediately prior to occupancy.
 - c. Signed statement describing building air flush-out procedures including dates when flush-out was begun and completed and statement that filtration media was replaced after flush-out.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- A. Preconstruction Meeting: After award of Contract and prior to commencement of Work, schedule and conduct meeting with COR/Resident Engineer and Architect to discuss the Project Sustainable Action Plan content as it applies to submittals, project delivery, required Construction Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan, and other Sustainable Construction Requirements. The purpose of this meeting is to develop a mutual understanding of the Sustainable Construction Requirements and coordination of contractor's management of these requirements with the Contracting Officer and the Construction Quality Manager.
- B. Construction Job Conferences: Status of compliance with Sustainable Construction Requirements of these specifications will be an agenda item at regular job meetings conducted during the course of work at the site.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, 1st Edition, May 20, 1993.
- C. Green Seal Standard GC-03, Anti-Corrosive Paints, 2nd Edition, January 7, 1997.
- D. Green Seal Standard GC-36, Commercial Adhesives, October 19, 2000.
- E. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004.
- F. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168, July 1, 2005 and rule amendment date of January 7, 2005.
- G. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors' Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 2nd Edition (ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008), Chapter 3.
- H. California Department of Public Health Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, Emission Testing method for California Specification 01350 (CDPH Standard Method V1.1-2010).
- Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (16 CFR Part 260).
- J. ASHRAE Standard 52.2-2007.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Construction waste diversion from landfill disposal must comprise at least 50 percent of total construction waste, excluding land clearing debris and soil. Alternative daily cover (ADC) does not qualify as material diverted from disposal.
- B. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - Adhesives, sealants and sealant primers applied on site within the weatherproofing membrane must comply with VOC limits of SCAQMD Rule 1168:
 - a. Flooring Adhesives and Sealants:
 - 1) Indoor carpet adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - 2) Wood Flooring Adhesive: 100 g/L.
 - 3) Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L.
 - 4) Subfloor Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - 5) Ceramic Tile Adhesives and Grout: 65 g/L.
 - 6) Cove Base Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - 7) Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
 - 8) Porous Material (Except Wood) Substrate: 50 g/L.
 - 9) Wood Substrate: 30 g/L.
 - 10) Architectural Non-Porous Sealant Primer: 250 g/L.
 - 11) Architectural Porous Sealant Primer: 775 g/L.
 - 12) Other Sealant Primer: 750 g/L.
 - 13) Structural Wood Member Adhesive: 140 g/L.
 - 14) Sheet-Applied Rubber Lining Operations: 850 g/L.
 - 15) Top and Trim Adhesive: 250 g/L.
 - 16) Architectural Sealant: 250 g/L.
 - 17) Other Sealant: 420 g/L.

b. Non-Flooring Adhesives and Sealants:

- 1) Drywall and Panel Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 2) Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
- 3) Structural Glazing Adhesives: 100 g/L.
- 4) Metal-to-Metal Substrate Adhesives: 30 g/L.
- 5) Plastic Foam Substrate Adhesive: 50 g/L.
- 6) Porous Material (Except Wood) Substrate Adhesive: 50 g/L.
- 7) Wood Substrate Adhesive: 30 g/L.
- 8) Fiberglass Substrate Adhesive: 80 g/L.
- 9) Architectural Non-Porous Sealant Primer: 250 g/L.

- 10) Architectural Porous Sealant Primer: 775 g/L.
- 11) Other Sealant Primer: 750 g/L.
- 12) PVC Welding Adhesives: 510 g/L.
- 13) CPVC Welding Adhesives: 490 g/L.
- 14) ABS Welding Adhesives: 325 g/L.
- 15) Plastic Cement Welding Adhesives: 250 g/L.
- 16) Adhesive Primer for Plastic: 550 g/L.
- 17) Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.
- 18) Special Purpose Contact Adhesive: 250 g/L.
- 19) Structural Wood Member Adhesive: 140 g/L.
- 20) Sheet Applied Rubber Lining Operations: 850 g/L.
- 21) Top and Trim Adhesive: 250 g/L.
- 22) Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
- 23) Other Sealants: 420 g/L.
- 2. Aerosol adhesives applied on site within the weatherproofing membrane must comply with the following Green Seal GS-36.
 - a. Aerosol Adhesive, General-Purpose Mist Spray: 65 percent VOCs by weight.
 - b. Aerosol Adhesive, General-Purpose Web Spray: 55 percent VOCs by weight.
 - c. Special-Purpose Aerosol Adhesive (All Types): 70 percent VOCs by weight.
- 3. Paints and coatings applied on site within the weatherproofing membrane must comply with the following criteria:
 - a. VOC content limits for paints and coatings established in Green Seal Standard GS-11.
 - b. VOC content limit for anti-corrosive and anti-rust paints applied to interior ferrous metal substrates of 250 g/L established in Green Seal GC-03.
 - c. Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, primers, sealers, and shellacs applied to interior elements must not exceed VOC content limits established in SCAQMD Rule 1113.
 - d. Comply with the following VOC content limits:
 - 1) Anti-Corrosive/Antirust Paints: 250 g/L.
 - 2) Clear Wood Finish, Lacquer: 550 g/L.
 - 3) Clear Wood Finish, Sanding Sealer: 350 g/L.
 - 4) Clear Wood Finish, Varnish: 350 g/L.
 - 5) Floor Coating: 100 g/L.

- 6) Interior Flat Paint, Coating or Primer: 50 g/L.
- 7) Interior Non-Flat Paint, Coating or Primer: 150 g/L.
- 8) Sealers and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
- 9) Shellac, Clear: 730 g/L.
- 10) Shellac, Pigmented: 550 g/L.
- 11) Stain: 250 g/L.
- 12) Clear Brushing Lacquer: 680 g/L.
- 13) Concrete Curing Compounds: 350 g/L.
- 14) Japans/Faux Finishing Coatings: 350 g/L.
- 15) Magnesite Cement Coatings: 450 g/L.
- 16) Pigmented Lacquer: 550 g/L.
- 17) Waterproofing Sealers: 250 g/L.
- 18) Wood Preservatives: 350 g/L.
- 19) Low-Solids Coatings: 120 g/L.
- Carpet installed in building interior must comply with one of the following:
 - a. Meet testing and product requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus program.
 - b. Maximum VOC concentrations specified in CDPH Standard Method V1.1-2010, using office scenario at the 14 day time point.
- 5. Each non-carpet flooring element installed in building interior which is not inherently non-emitting (stone, ceramic, powder-coated metals, plated or anodized metal, glass, concrete, clay brick, and unfinished or untreated solid wood flooring) must comply with one of the following:
 - a. Meet requirements of the FloorScore standard as shown with testing by an independent third-party.
 - b. Maximum VOC concentrations specified in CDPH Standard Method V1.1-2010, using office scenario at 14 day time point.
- Composite wood and agrifiber products used within the weatherproofing membrane must contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins.
- Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies must not contain added ureaformaldehyde.
- C. Recycled Content:
 - Any products being installed or used that are listed on EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines designated product list must

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

meet or exceed the EPA's recycled content recommendations. The EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines categories include:

- a. Building insulation.
- b. Cement and concrete.
- c. Consolidated and reprocessed latex paint.
- d. Floor tiles.
- e. Flowable fill.
- f. Laminated paperboard.
- g. Modular threshold ramps.
- h. Nonpressure pipe.
- i. Roofing materials.
- j. Shower and restroom dividers/partitions.
- k. Structural fiberboard.
- 1. Nylon carpet and nylon carpet backing.
- D. Biobased Content:
 - Materials and equipment being installed or used that are listed on the USDA BioPreferred program product category list must meet or exceed USDA's minimum biobased content threshold. Refer to individual specification sections for detailed requirements applicable to that section.
 - a. USDA BioPreferred program categories include:
 - 1) Adhesive and Mastic Removers.
 - 2) Carpets.
 - 3) Cleaners.
 - 4) Composite Panels.
 - 5) Corrosion Preventatives.
 - 6) Erosion Control Materials.
 - 7) Dust Suppressants.
 - 8) Fertilizers.
 - 9) Floor Cleaners and Protectors.
 - 10) Floor Coverings (Non-Carpet).
 - 11) Glass Cleaners.
 - 12) Hydraulic Fluids.
 - 13) Industrial Cleaners.
 - 14) Interior Paints and Coatings.
 - 15) Mulch and Compost Materials.
 - 16) Multipurpose Cleaners.
 - 17) Multipurpose Lubricants.

- 18) Packaging Films.
- 19) Paint Removers.
- 20) Plastic Insulating Foam.
- 21) Pneumatic Equipment Lubricants.
- 22) Roof Coatings.
- 23) Wood and Concrete Sealers.
- 24) Wood and Concrete Stains.
- E. Materials, products, and equipment being installed which fall into a category covered by the WaterSense program must be WaterSense-labeled or meet or exceed WaterSense program performance requirements, unless disallowed for infection control reasons.
 - 1. WaterSense categories include:
 - a. Bathroom Faucets
 - b. Commercial Toilets
 - c. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves
 - d. Showerheads
 - e. Spray Sprinkler Bodies
 - f. Urinals
- F. Materials, products, and equipment being installed which fall into any of the following product categories must be Energy Star-labeled.
 - 1. Applicable Energy Star product categories as of 09/14/2017 include:
 - a. Appliances:
 - 1) Refrigerators (Commercial).
 - b. Electronics and Information Technology:
 - 1) Audio/Video Equipment.
 - 2) Computers.
 - 3) Data Center Storage.
 - 4) Digital Media Player.
 - 5) Enterprise Servers.
 - 6) Imaging Equipment.
 - 7) Monitors.
 - 8) Professional Displays.
 - 9) Set-Top and Cable Boxes.
 - 10) Telephones.
 - 11) Televisions.
 - 12) Uninterruptible Power Supplies.
 - 13) Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Phones.
 - c. Food Service Equipment (Commercial):

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1) Microwave.
- d. Heating and Cooling Equipment:
 - 1) Boilers.
 - 2) Water Heaters.
 - 3) Light Commercial Heating and Cooling Equipment.
- e. Other:
 - 1) Laboratory-Grade Refrigerators and Freezers.
 - 2) Light Bulbs.
 - 3) Light Fixtures.
 - 4) Roof Products.
 - 5) Water Coolers.
 - 6) Windows, Doors, and Skylights.
- G. Materials, products, and equipment being installed which fall into any of the following categories must be FEMP-designated. FEMP-designated product categories as of 09/14/2017 include:
 - 1. Boilers (Commercial).
 - 2. Dishwashers (Commercial).
 - 3. Electric Chillers, Air-Cooled (Commercial).
 - 4. Electric Chillers, Water-Cooled (Commercial).
 - 5. Exterior Lighting.
 - 6. Fluorescent Ballasts.
 - 7. Fluorescent Lamps, General Service.
 - 8. Ice Machines, Water-Cooled.
 - 9. Industrial Lighting (High/Low Bay).
 - 10. Light Emitting Diode (LED) Luminaires.
- H. Electronic products and equipment being installed which fall into any of the following categories shall be EPEAT registered. Electronic products and equipment covered by EPEAT program as of 09/14/2017 include:
 - 1. Computers.
 - 2. Displays.
 - 3. Imaging Equipment.
 - 4. Televisions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Construction Indoor Air Quality Management:
 - During construction, meet or exceed recommended control measures of ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008, Chapter 3.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Protect stored on-site and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.
- 3. If permanently installed air handlers are used during construction, filtration media with a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 8 must be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE Standard 52.2-1999 (with errata but without addenda). Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy.
- 4. Perform building flush-out as follows:
 - a. After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total volume of 14000 cu. ft. of outdoor air per sq. ft. of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a relative humidity no higher than 60 percent. OR
 - b. If occupancy is desired prior to flush-out completion, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3500 cu. ft. of outdoor air per sq. ft. of floor area to the space. Once a space is occupied, it must be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cfm per sq. ft. of outside air or design minimum outside air rate determined until a total of 14000 cu. ft./sq. ft. of outside air has been delivered to the space. During each day of flush-out period, ventilation must begin a minimum of three hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 02 41 00 DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies demolition and removal of buildings, portions of buildings, utilities, other structures and debris from trash dumps shown.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Demolition and removal of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished:
- B. Safety Requirements: Section 01 35 26 Safety Requirements Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP).
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Environmental Protection: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- E. Construction Waste Management: Section 017419 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- G. Infectious Control: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.7, INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.3 PROTECTION:

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
- F. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
 - No wall or part of wall shall be permitted to fall outwardly from structures.
 - Maintain at least one stairway in each structure in usable condition to highest remaining floor. Keep stairway free of obstructions and debris until that level of structure has been removed.
 - 3. Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
 - Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.
- G. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Medical Center ; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the COR. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have COR's approval.

- H. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- I. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.7 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.4 UTILITY SERVICES:

- A. Demolish and remove outside utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. Remove abandoned outside utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION:

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
 - 1. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
 - To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the Medical Center to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the COR. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. In removing buildings and structures of more than two stories, demolish work story by story starting at highest level and progressing down to third floor level. Demolition of first and second stories may proceed simultaneously.
- D. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. All materials in the indicated trash dump areas, including above surrounding grade and extending to a depth of 1500mm

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

(5feet) below surrounding grade, shall be included as part of the lump sum compensation for the work of this section. Materials that are located beneath the surface of the surrounding ground more than 1500 mm (5 feet), or materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications.

E. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the COR. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the COR shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

3.2 CLEAN-UP:

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to COR. Clean-up shall include off the Medical Center disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 02 82 13.19 ASBESTOS FLOOR TITLE AND MASTIC ABATEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY OF THE WORK

- A. Contract Documents and Related Requirements: Drawings, general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions and other Division 01 specifications, shall apply to the work of this section. The contract documents show the work to be done under the contract and related requirements and conditions impacting the project. Related requirements and conditions include applicable codes and regulations, notices and permits, existing site conditions and restrictions on use of the site, requirements for partial owner occupancy during the work, coordination with other work and the phasing of the work. In the event the Asbestos Abatement Contractor discovers a conflict in the contract documents and/or requirements or codes, the conflict must be brought to the immediate attention of the Contracting Officer for resolution. Whenever there is a conflict or overlap in the requirements, the most stringent shall apply. Any actions taken by the Contractor without obtaining guidance from the Contracting Officer shall become the sole risk and responsibility of the Asbestos Abatement Contractor. All costs incurred due to such action are also the responsibility of the Asbestos Abatement Contractor.
- B. Extent of Work:
 - Below is a brief description of the estimated quantities of asbestos flooring materials to be abated. These quantities are for informational purposes only and are based on the best information available at the time of the specification preparation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself as to the actual quantities to be abated. Nothing in this section may be interpreted as limiting the extent of work otherwise required by this contract and related documents.
 - Removal, clean-up and disposal of asbestos containing materials (ACM) and asbestos/waste contaminated elements or debris in an appropriate regulated area.
- C. Related Work:
 - 1. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION
- 3. Division 09, FINISHES
- D. Tasks:
 - 1. The work tasks are summarized briefly as follows:
 - a. Pre-abatement activities including pre-abatement meeting(s), inspection(s), notifications, permits, submittal approvals, regulated area preparations, emergency procedures arrangements, and Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plans for asbestos work.
 - b. Abatement activities including removal, enclosure, clean-up and disposal of ACM waste, recordkeeping, security, monitoring, and inspections.
 - c. Cleaning and decontamination activities including final visual inspection, air monitoring and certification of decontamination.
- E. Abatement Contractors Use of Premises:
 - The Contractor and Contractor's personnel shall cooperate fully with the VA representative/consultant to facilitate efficient use of buildings and areas within buildings. The Contractor shall perform the work in accordance with the VA specifications, drawings, phasing plan and in compliance with any/all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations and requirements.
 - 2. The Contractor shall use the existing facilities in the building strictly within the limits indicated in contract documents as well as the approved VA Design and Construction Procedures. VA Design Construction Procedure drawings of partially occupied buildings will show the limits of regulated areas; the placement of decontamination facilities; the temporary location of bagged waste ACM; the path of transport to outside the building; and the temporary waste storage area for each building/regulated area. Any variation from the arrangements shown on drawings shall be secured in writing from the VA Representative through the pre-abatement plan of action. The following limitations of use shall apply to existing facilities shown on drawings.

1.2 VARIATIONS IN QUANTITY

A. The quantities and locations of ACM as indicated on the drawings and the extent of work included in this section are estimated which are limited by the physical constraints imposed by occupancy of the buildings and accessibility to ACM. Accordingly, minor variations (+/-

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

10 percent) in quantities of ACM within the regulated area are considered as having no impact on contract price and time requirements of this contract. Where additional work is required beyond the above variation, the contractor shall provide unit prices for newly discovered ACM and those prices shall be used for additional work required under the contractor.

1.3 STOP ASBESTOS REMOVAL

- A. If the Contracting Officer; their field representative; the facility Safety Officer/Manager or their designee, or the VA Professional Industrial Hygienist/Certified Industrial Hygienist (VPIH/CIH) presents a verbal Stop Asbestos Removal Order, the Contractor/Personnel shall immediately stop all asbestos removal and maintain HEPA filtered negative pressure air flow in the containment and adequately wet any exposed ACM. If a verbal Stop Asbestos Removal Order is issued, the VA shall follow-up with a written order to the Contractor as soon as it is practicable. The Contractor shall not resume any asbestos removal activity until authorized to do so in writing by the VA Contracting Officer. A stop asbestos removal order may be issued at any time the VA Contracting Officer determines abatement conditions/activities are not within VA specification, regulatory requirements or that an imminent hazard exists to human health or the environment. Work stoppage will continue until conditions have been corrected to the satisfaction of the VA. Standby time and costs for corrective actions will be borne by the Contractor, including the VPIH/CIH time. The occurrence of any of the following events shall be reported immediately by the Contractor's competent person to the VA Contracting Office or field representative using the most expeditious means (e.g., verbal or telephonic), followed up with written notification to the Contracting Officer as soon as practical. The Contractor shall immediately stop asbestos removal/disturbance activities and initiate fiber reduction activities if:
 - Airborne PCM analysis results equal to or greater than 0.01 f/cc above background levels inside the building but outside the regulated area;
 - 2. breach or break in regulated area containment barrier(s);
 - 3. less than -0.02 inch WCG pressure in the regulated area;
 - 4. serious injury/death at the site;

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. fire/safety emergency at the site;
- 6. respiratory protection system failure;
- 7. power failure or loss or inadequate use of wetting agent;
- 8. any visible emissions observed outside the regulated area; or
- 9. failure to follow project specification requirements.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions and explanations here are neither complete nor exclusive of all terms used in the contract documents, but are general for the work to the extent they are not stated more explicitly in another element of the contract documents. Drawings must be recognized as diagrammatic in nature and not completely descriptive of the requirements indicated therein.
- B. Glossary:

Abatement - Procedures to control fiber release from asbestoscontaining materials. Includes removal, encapsulation, enclosure, demolition, and renovation activities related to asbestos containing materials (ACM).

Adequately wet - Sufficiently mixed or penetrated with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from the ACM, then that material has not been adequately wetted. Aerosol - Solid or liquid particulate suspended in air.

Aggressive method - Removal or disturbance of building material by sanding, abrading, grinding, or other method that breaks, crumbles, or disintegrates intact ACM.

Aggressive air sampling - EPA AHERA defined clearance sampling method using air moving equipment such as fans and leaf blowers to aggressively disturb and maintain in the air residual fibers after abatement.

AHERA - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act. Asbestos regulations for schools issued in 1987.

Aircell - Pipe or duct insulation made of corrugated cardboard which contains asbestos.

Air monitoring - The process of measuring the fiber content of a known volume of air collected over a specified period of time. The NIOSH 7400 Method, Issue 3, Fifth Edition is used to determine the fiber levels in air. For personal samples, area air samples and clearance air testing using Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) analysis, the NIOSH Method 7402

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

(Issue 2, Fourth Edition) can be used when it is necessary to confirm fibers counted by PCM as being asbestos. The AHERA TEM analysis may be used for background, area samples and clearance samples when required by this specification, or at the discretion of the VPIH/CIH as appropriate.

Air sample filter - The filter used to collect fibers which are then counted. The filter is made of mixed cellulose ester (MCE) membrane for PCM (Phase Contrast Microscopy, 25 mm, 3-piece with 2 inches Static Extension Cowl, 0.8 micron pore size) and MCE for TEM (Transmission Electron Microscopy, 25 mm, 3-piece with 2 inches Static Extension Cowl, 0.45 micron pore size).

Amended water - Water to which a surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the penetrating ability of the liquid.

Asbestos - Includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated or altered. Asbestos also includes PACM, as defined below.

Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan (AHAP) - Asbestos work procedures required to be submitted by the contractor before work begins. Asbestos-containing material (ACM) - Any material containing more than one percent of asbestos.

Asbestos contaminated elements (ACE) - Building elements such as ceilings, walls, lights, or ductwork that are contaminated with asbestos.

Asbestos-contaminated soil (ACS) - Soil found in the work area or in adjacent areas such as crawlspaces or pipe tunnels which is contaminated with asbestos-containing material debris and cannot be easily separated from the material.

Asbestos-containing waste (ACW) material - Asbestos-containing material or asbestos contaminated objects requiring disposal.

Asbestos Project Monitor - Some states require that any person conducting asbestos abatement air sampling, clearance inspections and clearance air sampling be licensed as an asbestos project monitor. Asbestos waste decontamination facility - A system consisting of

drum/bag washing facilities and a temporary storage area for cleaned containers of asbestos waste. Used as the exit for waste and equipment

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

leaving the regulated area. In an emergency, it may be used to evacuate personnel.

Authorized person - Any person authorized by the VA, the Contractor, or government agency and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

Authorized visitor - Any person approved by the VA; the contractor; or any government agency representative having jurisdiction over the regulated area (e.g., OSHA, Federal and State EPA).

Barrier - Any surface that isolates the regulated area and inhibits fiber migration from the regulated area.

Containment Barrier - An airtight barrier consisting of walls, floors, and/or ceilings of sealed plastic sheeting which surrounds and seals the outer perimeter of the regulated area.

Critical Barrier - The barrier responsible for isolating the regulated area from adjacent spaces, typically constructed of 2-layers of 6-mil independently installed plastic sheeting (Polyethylene) secured in place at openings such as doors, windows, penetrations or any other opening into the regulated area.

Primary Barrier - Plastic barriers placed over critical barriers and exposed directly to abatement work or to secondary barrier.

Secondary Barrier - Any additional plastic barriers used to isolate and provide protection from debris during abatement work.

Breathing zone - The hemisphere forward of the shoulders with a radius of about 150 - 225 mm (6 - 9 inches) from the worker's nose.

Bridging encapsulant - An encapsulant that forms a layer on the surface of the ACM.

Building/facility owner - The legal entity, including a lessee, which exercises control over management and recordkeeping functions relating to a building and/or facility in which asbestos activities take place.
Bulk testing - The collection and analysis of suspect asbestos containing materials.

Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) - A person certified in the comprehensive practice of industrial hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

Class I asbestos work - Activities involving the removal of Thermal System Insulation (TSI) and surfacing ACM and Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Class II asbestos work - Activities involving the removal of ACM which is not thermal system insulation or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastic.

Clean room/Changing room - An uncontaminated room having facilities for the storage of employee's street clothing and uncontaminated materials and equipment.

Clearance sample - The final air sample taken after all asbestos work has been done and visually inspected. Performed by the VA's Professional Industrial Hygiene consultant/Certified Industrial Hygienist (VPIH/CIH).

Closely resemble - The major workplace conditions which have contributed to the levels of historic asbestos exposure, are no more protective than conditions of the current workplace.

Competent person - In addition to the definition in 29 CFR 1926.32(f), one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them, as specified in 29 CFR 1926.32(f); in addition, for Class I and II work who is specially trained in a training course which meets the criteria of EPA's Model Accreditation Plan (40 CFR 763) for supervisor.

Contractor's Professional Industrial Hygienist (CPIH/CIH) - The asbestos abatement contractor's industrial hygienist. The industrial hygienist must meet the qualification requirements of a PIH and may report to a certified industrial hygienist (CIH).

Count - Refers to the fiber count or the average number of fibers greater than five microns in length with a length-to-width (aspect) ratio of at least 3 to 1, per cubic centimeter of air.

Crawlspace - An area which can be found either in or adjacent to the work area. This area has limited access and egress and may contain asbestos materials and/or asbestos contaminated soil.

Decontamination area/unit - An enclosed area adjacent to and connected to the regulated area and consisting of an equipment room, shower room, and clean room, which is used for the decontamination of workers, materials, and equipment that are contaminated with asbestos.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Demolition - The wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member and any related razing, removing, or stripping of asbestos products.

Disposal bag - Typically 6-mil thick sift-proof, dustproof, leak-tight container used to package and transport asbestos waste from regulated areas to the approved landfill. Each bag/container must be labeled/marked in accordance with EPA, OSHA and DOT requirements. Disturbance - Asbestos Operations and Maintenance Activities (OSHA Class III) that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, no greater than the amount that can be contained in one standard sized glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or disposal bag, which shall not exceed 60 inches in length or width.

Drum - A rigid, impermeable container made of cardboard fiber, plastic, or metal which can be sealed in order to be sift-proof, dustproof, and leak-tight.

Employee exposure - The exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not wearing respiratory protection equipment. Encapsulant - A material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix and prevents the release of fibers.

Encapsulation - Treating ACM with an encapsulant.

Enclosure - The construction of an air tight, impermeable, permanent barrier around ACM to control the release of asbestos fibers from the material and also eliminate access to the material.

Equipment room - A contaminated room located within the decontamination area that is supplied with impermeable bags or containers for the disposal of contaminated protective clothing and equipment.

Fiber - A particulate form of asbestos, 5 microns or longer, with a length to width (aspect) ratio of at least 3 to 1.

Fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) - Abbreviation for fibers per cubic centimeter, used to describe the level of asbestos fibers in air. Filter - Media used in respirators, vacuums, or other machines to remove particulate from air.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Firestopping - Material used to close the open parts of a structure in order to prevent a fire from spreading.

Friable asbestos containing material - Any material containing more than one (1) percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in 40 CFR 763, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Glovebag - Not more than a 60 x 60 inch impervious plastic bag-like enclosure affixed around an asbestos-containing material, with glovelike appendages through which materials and tools may be handled. High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter - An ASHRAE MERV 17 filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers in diameter. HEPA vacuum - Vacuum collection equipment equipped with a HEPA filter system capable of collecting and retaining asbestos fibers. Homogeneous area - An area of surfacing, thermal system insulation or

miscellaneous ACM that is uniform in color, texture and date of application.

HVAC - Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Industrial hygienist (IH) - A professional qualified by education, training, and experience to anticipate, recognize, evaluate and develop controls for occupational health hazards. Meets definition requirements of the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA).

Industrial hygienist technician (IH Technician) - A person working under the direction of an IH or CIH who has special training, experience, certifications and licenses required for the industrial hygiene work assigned. Some states require that an industrial hygienist technician conducting asbestos abatement air sampling, clearance inspection and clearance air sampling be licensed as an asbestos project monitor.

Intact - The ACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise
deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with
its matrix.

Lockdown - Applying encapsulant, after a final visual inspection, on all abated surfaces at the conclusion of ACM removal prior to removal of critical barriers.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - EPA's rule to control emissions of asbestos to the environment (40 CFR part 61, Subpart M).

Negative initial exposure assessment - A demonstration by the employer which complies with the criteria in 29 CFR 1926.1101 (f)(2)(iii), that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the PEL or Excursion Limit (EL).

Negative pressure - Air pressure which is lower than the surrounding area, created by exhausting air from a sealed regulated area through HEPA equipped filtration units. OSHA requires maintaining -0.02 inch water column gauge inside the negative pressure enclosure.

Negative pressure respirator - A respirator in which the air pressure inside the facepiece is negative during inhalation relative to the air pressure outside the respirator facepiece.

Non-friable ACM - Material that contains more than 1 percent asbestos but cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Organic vapor cartridge - The type of cartridge used on air purifying respirators to remove organic vapor hazardous air contaminants. Outside air - The air outside buildings and structures, including, but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open ferry dock. Owner/operator - Any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

Penetrating encapsulant - Encapsulant that is absorbed into the ACM matrix without leaving a surface layer.

Permissible exposure limit (PEL) - The level of exposure OSHA allows for as an eight (8) hour time-weighted average (TWA). For asbestos fibers, the eight (8) hour time-weighted average PEL is 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air and the 30-minute Excursion Limit (EL) is 1.0 fibers per cubic centimeter (1 f/cc).

Personal protective equipment (PPE) - equipment designed to protect user from injury and/or specific job hazard. Such equipment may include protective clothing, hard hats, safety glasses, fall protection, and respirators.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Personal sampling/monitoring - Representative air samples obtained in the breathing zone for one or more workers within the regulated area using a filter cassette and a calibrated air sampling pump to determine asbestos exposure.

Pipe tunnel - An area, typically located adjacent to mechanical spaces or boiler rooms in which the pipes servicing the heating system in the building are routed to allow the pipes to access heating elements. These areas may contain asbestos pipe insulation, asbestos fittings, debris or asbestos-contaminated soil.

Polarized light microscopy (PLM) - Light microscopy using dispersion staining techniques and refractive indices to identify and quantify the type of asbestos present in a bulk sample.

Polyethylene sheeting - Strong plastic barrier material 4 to 6-mils thick, semi-transparent, flame retardant per NFPA 241.

Positive/negative fit check - A method of verifying the seal of a facepiece respirator by temporarily occluding the filters and breathing in (inhaling) and then temporarily occluding the exhalation valve and breathing out (exhaling) while checking for inward or outward leakage of the respirator, respectively.

Presumed ACM (PACM) - Thermal system insulation, surfacing, and flooring material installed in buildings prior to 1981. If the building owner has actual knowledge, or should have known through the exercise of due diligence that other materials are ACM, they too must be treated as PACM. The designation of PACM may be rebutted pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (5).

Professional IH - An IH who meets the definition requirements of AIHA; meets the definition requirements of OSHA as a "Competent Person" at 29 CFR 1926.1101 (b); has completed two specialized EPA approved courses on management and supervision of asbestos abatement projects; has formal training in respiratory protection and waste disposal; and has a minimum of four projects of similar complexity with this project of which at least three projects serving as the supervisory IH. The PIH may be either the VA's PIH (VPIH/CIH) or Contractor's PIH (CPIH/CIH). Project designer - A person who has successfully completed the training requirements for an asbestos abatement project designer as required by 40 CFR 763 Subpart E, Appendix C, Part I; (B) (5).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Assigned protection factor - A value assigned by OSHA/NIOSH to indicate the expected protection provided by each respirator class, when the respirator is properly selected and worn correctly. The number indicates the reduction of exposure level from outside to inside the respirator facepiece.

Qualitative fit test (QLFT) - A fit test using a challenge material that can be sensed by the wearer if leakage in the respirator occurs. Quantitative fit test (QNFT) - A fit test using a challenge material which is quantified outside and inside the respirator thus allowing the determination of the actual fit factor.

Regulated area - An area established by the employer to demarcate where Class I, II, III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work may accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed the PEL.

Regulated ACM (RACM) - Friable ACM; Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable; Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading or; Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of the demolition or renovation operation.

Removal - All operations where ACM, PACM and/or RACM is taken out or stripped from structures or substrates, including demolition operations.

Renovation - Altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of asbestos from a facility component which does not involve demolition activity.

Repair - Overhauling, rebuilding, reconstructing, or reconditioning of structures or substrates, including encapsulation or other repair of ACM or PACM attached to structures or substrates.

Shower room - The portion of the PDF where personnel shower before leaving the regulated area.

Supplied air respirator (SAR) - A respiratory protection system that supplies minimum Grade D respirable air per ANSI/Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification for Air, G-7.1-2018.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Surfacing ACM - A material containing more than 1 percent asbestos that is sprayed, troweled on or otherwise applied to surfaces for acoustical, decorative, fireproofing and other purposes. Surfactant - A chemical added to water to decrease water's surface

tension thus making it more penetrating into ACM. **Thermal system ACM** - A material containing more than 1 percent asbestos applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other

structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) - A microscopy method that can identify and count asbestos fibers.

VA Professional Industrial Hygienist (VPIH/CIH) - The Department of Veterans Affairs Professional Industrial Hygienist must meet the qualifications of a PIH, and may report to a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH).

VA Representative - The VA official responsible for on-going project work.

VA Total - means a building or substantial part of the building is completely removed, torn or knocked down, bulldozed, flattened, or razed, including removal of building debris.

Visible emissions - Any emissions, which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from ACM/PACM/RACM/ACS or ACM waste material.

Waste/Equipment decontamination facility (W/EDF) - The area in which equipment is decontaminated before removal from the regulated area. Waste generator - Any owner or operator whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.

Waste shipment record - The shipping document, required to be
originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and
substantiate the disposition of asbestos-containing waste material.
Wet cleaning - The process of thoroughly eliminating, by wet methods,

any asbestos contamination from surfaces or objects.

1.5 Referenced Standards Organizations:

The following acronyms or abbreviations as referenced in contract/ specification documents are defined to mean the associated names. Names and addresses may be subject to change.

A. VA Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20420

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

B. AIHA American Industrial Hygiene Association 2700 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 250 VA 22031 703-849-8888 C. ANSI American National Standards Institute 1430 Broadway New York, NY 10018 212-354-3300 D. ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials 1916 Race St. Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-299-5400 E. CFR Code of Federal Regulations Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20420 F. CGA Compressed Gas Association 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202 703-979-0900 G. CS Commercial Standard of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) U. S. Department of Commerce Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20420 H. EPA Environmental Protection Agency 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 202-382-3949 I. MIL-STD Military Standards/Standardization Division Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense Washington, DC 20420 Ii. NEC National Electrical Code (by NFPA) J. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturer's Association 2101 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20037 K. NFPA National Fire Protection Association 1 Batterymarch Park P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9101 800-344-3555 L. NIOSH National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health 4676 Columbia Parkway Cincinnati, OH 45226 513-533-8236

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

M. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402

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N. UL Underwriters Laboratory
333 Pfingsten Rd.
Northbrook, IL 60062
312-272-8800
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1.6 APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS

- A. General Applicability of Codes, Regulations, and Standards:
 - All work under this contract shall be done in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations, standards and codes governing asbestos abatement, and any other trade work done in conjunction with the abatement. All applicable codes, regulations and standards are adopted into this specification and will have the same force and effect as this specification.
 - The most recent edition of any relevant regulation, standard, document or code shall be in effect. Where conflict among the requirements or with these specifications exists, the most stringent requirement(s) shall be utilized.
 - 3. Copies of all standards, regulations, codes and other applicable documents, including this specification and those listed in Section 1.5 shall be available at the worksite in the clean change area of the worker decontamination system and/or the Contractor's on-site Field Office. These standards, regulations, codes and other applicable documents, including this specification and those listed in Section 1.5 may be made available electronically.
- B. Contractor Responsibility: The Asbestos Abatement Contractor (Contractor) shall assume full responsibility and liability for compliance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations related to any and all aspects of the asbestos abatement project. The Contractor is responsible for providing and maintaining training, accreditations, medical exams, medical records, personal protective equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection and respirator fit testing, as required by applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. The Contractor shall hold the VA and VPIH/CIH consultants harmless for any Contractor's failure to comply with any applicable

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

work, packaging, transporting, disposal, safety, health, or environmental requirement on the part of himself, his employees, or his subcontractors. The Contractor will incur all costs of the CPIH/CIH, including all sampling/analytical costs to assure compliance with OSHA/EPA/State/Local requirements related to failure to comply with the regulations applicable to the work.

- C. Federal Requirements:
 - Federal requirements which govern asbestos abatement include, but are not limited to, the following regulations:
 - a. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - 1) Title 29 CFR 1926.1101 Construction Standard for Asbestos
 - Title 29 CFR 1926 Subpart E Personal Protective Equipment and Life Saving Equipment
 - 3) Title 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection
 - 4) Title 29 CFR 1926 Construction Industry Standards
 - Title 29 CFR 1926.33 Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
 - 6) Title 29 CFR 1926.59 same as 1910.1200 Hazard Communication
 - 7) Title 29 CFR 1926 Subpart C General Safety and Health Provisions and Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls
 - b. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
 - 40 CFR 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos.
 - 40 CFR 763 Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and Asbestos Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA)
 - c. Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - 1) Title 49 CFR 171 180 Transportation
- D. State Requirements:

State requirements that apply to the asbestos abatement work, disposal, clearance, etc., include, but are not limited to, the following: State of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection & Department of Labor.

E. Local Requirements:

If local requirements are more stringent than federal or state standards, the local standards are to be followed. Philadelphia Asbestos Control regulations will be enforced during the asbestos abatement.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- F. Standards:
 - Standards which govern asbestos abatement activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ASSP Z9.2-2018 -Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems and ANSI/ASSE Z88.2-2015 - Practices for Respiratory Protection.
 - b. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 586-2009 UL Standard for Safety of HEPA Filter Units, 9th Edition; ANSI Approval 2017-12-19.
 - Standards which govern encapsulation work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - 3. Standards which govern the fire and safety concerns in abatement work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 241 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations.
 - b. NFPA 701 Standard Methods for Fire Tests for Flame Resistant Textiles and Film.
 - c. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
- G. EPA Guidance Documents:
 - EPA guidance documents which discuss asbestos abatement work activities are listed below. These documents are made part of this section by reference.
 - Guidance for Controlling ACM in Buildings (Purple Book) EPA 560/5-85-024
 - 3. Asbestos Waste Management Guidance EPA 530-SW-85-007
 - 4. A Guide to Respiratory Protection for the Asbestos Abatement Industry EPA-560-OPTS-86-001
 - 5. Guide to Managing Asbestos in Place (Green Book) TS 799 20T July 1990
- H. Notices:
 - State and Local agencies: Send written notification as required by State and Local regulations prior to beginning any work on ACM.
 - Copies of notifications shall be submitted to the VA for the facility's records in the same time frame notification are given to EPA, State, and Local regulations prior to beginning any work on ACM as follows.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- I. Permits/Licenses: The contractor shall apply for and have all required permits and licenses to perform asbestos abatement work as required by Federal, State, and Local regulations.
- J. Posting and Filing of Regulations: Maintain two (2) copies of applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Post one copy of each at the regulated area where workers will have daily access to the regulations and keep another hard copy or electronic copy in the Contractor's office.
- K. VA Responsibilities

Prior to commencement of work:

- Notify occupants adjacent to regulated areas of project dates and requirements for relocation, if needed. Arrangements must be made prior to starting work for relocation of desks, files, equipment, and personal possessions to avoid unauthorized access into the regulated area. Note: Notification of adjacent personnel is required by OSHA in 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) to prevent unnecessary or unauthorized access to the regulated area.
- 2. Submit to the Contractor results of background air sampling; including location of samples, person who collected the samples, equipment utilized, calibration data and method of analysis. During abatement, submit to the Contractor, results of bulk material analysis and air sampling data collected during the course of the abatement. This information shall not release the Contractor from any responsibility for OSHA compliance.
- L. Site Security:
 - Regulated area access is to be restricted only to authorized, trained/accredited and protected personnel. These may include the Contractor's employees, employees of Subcontractors, VA employees and Representatives, State and Local inspectors, and any other designated individuals. A list of authorized personnel shall be established prior to commencing the project and shall be posted in the clean room of the decontamination unit.
 - Entry into the regulated area by unauthorized individuals shall be reported immediately to the Competent Person by anyone observing the entry. The Competent person shall immediately notify the VA Representative.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. A log book shall be maintained in the clean room of the decontamination unit. Anyone who enters the regulated area must record their name, affiliation, time in, and time out for each entry.
- 4. Access to the regulated area shall be through a critical barrier doorway. All other access (doors, windows, hallways, etc.) shall be sealed or locked to prevent entry to or exit from the regulated area. The only exceptions for this requirement are the waste/equipment load-out area which shall be sealed except during the removal of containerized asbestos waste from the regulated area, and emergency exits. Emergency exits shall <u>not</u> be locked from the inside; however, they shall be sealed with poly sheeting and taped until needed.
- 5. The Contractor's Competent Person shall control site security during abatement operations in order to isolate work in progress and protect adjacent personnel. A 24-hour security system shall be provided at the entrance to the regulated area to assure that all entrants are logged in/out and that only authorized personnel are allowed entrance.
- The regulated area shall be locked during non-working hours and secured by VA Police.
- M. Emergency Action Plan and Arrangements:
 - An Emergency Action Plan shall be developed prior to commencing abatement activities and shall be agreed to by the Contractor and the VA. The Plan shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart C, Standard 1926.35 Employee Emergency Action Plans.
 - 2. Emergency procedures shall be in written form and prominently posted in the clean room and equipment room of the decontamination unit. Everyone, prior to entering the regulated area, must read and sign these procedures to acknowledge understanding of the regulated area layout, location of emergency exits and emergency procedures.
 - 3. Emergency planning shall include written notification of police, fire, and emergency medical personnel of planned abatement activities; work schedule; layout of regulated area; and access to the regulated area, particularly barriers that may affect response capabilities.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Emergency planning shall include consideration of fire, explosion, hazardous atmospheres, electrical hazards, slips/trips and falls, confined spaces, and heat stress illness. Written procedures for response to emergency situations shall be developed and employee training in procedures shall be provided.
- 5. Employees shall be trained in regulated area/site evacuation procedures in the event of workplace emergencies.
 - a. For non-life-threatening situations employees injured or otherwise incapacitated shall be decontaminated following normal procedures with assistance from fellow workers, if necessary, before exiting the regulated area to obtain proper medical treatment.
 - b. For life-threatening injury or illness, worker decontamination shall take least priority after measures to stabilize the injured worker, medical personnel shall remove them from the regulated area if back or neck injury is present, and secure proper medical treatment.
- Telephone numbers of any/all emergency response personnel shall be prominently posted in the clean room, along with the location of the nearest telephone.
- 7. The Contractor shall provide verification of first aid/CPR training for personnel responsible for providing first aid/CPR. OSHA requires medical assistance within 3-4 minutes of a life-threatening injury/illness. Bloodborne Pathogen training shall also be verified for those personnel required to provide first aid/CPR.
- 8. The Emergency Action Plan shall provide for a Contingency Plan in the event that an incident occurs that may require the modification of the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plans during abatement. Such incidents include, but are not limited to, fire; accident; power failure; negative pressure failure; and supplied air system failure. The Contractor shall detail procedures to be followed in the event of an incident assuring that asbestos abatement work is stopped and wetting is continued until correction of the problem.
- N. Pre-Construction Meeting:
 - Prior to commencing the work, the Contractor shall meet with the VA Certified Industrial Hygienist (VPIH/CIH) to present and review, as appropriate, the items following this paragraph. The Contractor's

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Competent Person(s) who will be on-site shall participate in the pre-start meeting. The pre-start meeting is to discuss and determine procedures to be used during the project. At this meeting, the Contractor shall provide:

a. Proof of Contractor licensing.

- b. Proof the Competent Person(s) is trained and accredited and approved for working in this State. Verification of the experience of the Competent Person(s) shall also be presented.
- c. A list of all workers who will participate in the project, including experience and verification of training and accreditation.
- d. A list of and verification of training for all personnel who have current first-aid/CPR training. A minimum of one person per shift must have adequate training.
- e. Current medical written opinions for all personnel working onsite meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (m).
- f. Current fit-tests for all personnel wearing respirators on-site meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (h) and Appendix C.
- g. A copy of the Contractor's Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan. In these procedures, the following information must be detailed, specific for this project.
 - 1) Regulated area preparation procedures;
 - Notification requirements procedure of Contractor as required in 29 CFR 1926.1101 (d) Multi-Employer Worksites;
 - Decontamination area set-up/layout and decontamination procedures for employees;
 - 4) Abatement methods/procedures and equipment to be used;
 - 5) Personal protective equipment to be used.
- h. At this meeting the Contractor shall provide all submittals as required.
- Procedures for handling, packaging and disposal of asbestos waste.
- j. Emergency Action Plan and Contingency Plan Procedures.

1.7 PROJECT COORDINATION

- A. The following are the minimum administrative and supervisory personnel necessary for coordination of the work.
 - 1. Personnel:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Administrative and supervisory personnel shall consist of a qualified Competent Person(s) as defined by OSHA in the Construction Standards and the Asbestos Construction Standard; Contractor Professional Industrial Hygienist and Industrial Hygiene Technicians. These employees are the Contractor's representatives responsible for compliance with these specifications and all other applicable requirements.
- b. Non-supervisory personnel shall consist of an adequate number of qualified personnel to meet the schedule requirements of the project. Personnel shall meet required qualifications. Personnel utilized on-site shall be pre-approved by the VA representative. A request for approval shall be submitted for any person to be employed during the project giving the person's name; last four digits of social security number; qualifications; accreditation card with color picture, if required by state; Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgment; and Affidavit of Medical Surveillance and Respiratory Protection and current Respirator Fit Test.
- c. Minimum qualifications for Contractor and assigned personnel are:
 - 1) The Contractor has conducted within the last three (3) years, three (3) projects of similar complexity and dollar value as this project; has not been cited and penalized for serious violations of Federal (and State or Local as applicable) EPA and OSHA asbestos regulations in the past three (3) years; has adequate liability/occurrence insurance for asbestos work as required by the state; is licensed in applicable state; has adequate and qualified personnel available to complete the work; has comprehensive Abatement Hazard Abatement Plans for asbestos work; has adequate materials, equipment and supplies to perform the work.
 - 2) The Competent Person has four (4) years of abatement experience of which two (2) years were as the Competent Person on the project; meets the OSHA definition of a Competent Person; has been the Competent Person on two (2) projects of similar size and complexity as this project within the past three (3) years; has completed EPA AHERA/OSHA/State/Local training requirements/accreditation(s)

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

and refreshers; and has all required OSHA documentation related to medical and respiratory protection.

- 3) The Contractor Professional Industrial Hygienist/CIH (CPIH/CIH) shall have five (5) years of monitoring experience and supervision of asbestos abatement projects; has participated as senior IH on five (5) abatement projects, three (3) of which are similar in size and complexity as this project; has specialized EPA AHERA/OSHA training in asbestos abatement management, respiratory protection, waste disposal and asbestos inspection; has completed the NIOSH 582 Course or equivalent, Contractor/Supervisor course; and has appropriate medical/respiratory protection records/documentation.
- 4) The Abatement Personnel shall have completed the EPA AHERA/OSHA abatement worker course; have training on the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plans of the Contractor; has one year of asbestos abatement experience within the past three (3) years of similar size and complexity; has applicable medical and respiratory protection documentation; and has certificate of training/current refresher and State accreditation/license.
- d. All personnel shall be in compliance with OSHA construction safety training as applicable and submit certification.

1.8 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

- A. General Respiratory Protection Program: The Contractor shall develop and implement a written Respiratory Protection Program (RPP) which is in compliance with OSHA requirements found at 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 29 CFR 1910.134. ANSI Standard Z88.2-2015 provides excellent guidance for developing a respiratory protection program. All respirators used must be NIOSH approved for asbestos abatement activities. The written RPP shall, at a minimum, contain the basic requirements found at 29 CFR 1910.134 (c) - Respiratory Protection Program.
- B. Respiratory Protection Program Coordinator: The Respiratory Protection Program Coordinator (RPPC) must be identified and shall have two (2) years of experience coordinating RPP of similar size and complexity. The RPPC must submit a signed statement attesting to the fact that the program meets the above requirements.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Selection and Use of Respirators: The procedure for the selection and use of respirators must be submitted to the VA as part of the Contractor's qualifications. The procedure must be written clearly enough for workers to understand. A copy of the Respiratory Protection Program must be available in the clean room of the decontamination unit or in the onsite Contractor's office, for reference by employees or authorized visitors.
- D. Minimum Respiratory Protection: Shall be a ¹/₂-mask negative pressure air purifying respirator equipped with Combination P100 filters and Organic Vapor Cartridge, provided personal air samples in the workplace remain at or below 0.1 f/cc, and the applicable PEL for solvents, both determined as an 8-hour TWA. Full face powered air purifying respirator equipped with P100 filters and Organic Vapor Cartridge shall be required until Contractor demonstrates that personal air samples are at or below 0.1 f/cc, and the applicable PEL for solvents, both determined as an 8-hour TWA. A higher level of respiratory protection shall be required, if fiber levels exceed 1 f/cc as an 8-hour TWA, inside the regulated work area. Respirator selection shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (h) and 29 CFR 1910.134 (d) (3) (i) (A) Table 1, except as indicated in this paragraph. Abatement personnel must have a respirator for their exclusive use.
- E. Medical Written Opinion: No employee shall be allowed to wear a respirator unless a physician or other licensed health care professional has provided a written determination they are medically qualified to wear the class of respirator to be used on the project while wearing whole body impermeable garments and subjected to heat or cold stress.
- F. Respirator Fit Test: All personnel wearing respirators shall have a current qualitative/quantitative fit test which was conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (f) and Appendix A. Quantitative fit tests shall be done for PAPRs which have been put into a motor/blower failure mode.
- G. Respirator Fit Check: The Competent Person shall assure that the positive/negative pressure user seal check is done each time the respirator is donned by an employee. Head coverings must cover respirator head straps. Any situation that prevents an effective facepiece to face seal as evidenced by failure of a user seal check

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

shall preclude that person from entering the regulated area until resolution of the problem.

- H. Maintenance and Care of Respirators: The Respiratory Protection Program Coordinator shall submit evidence and documentation showing compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (h) Maintenance and Care of Respirators.
- I. Supplied Air Systems: If a supplied air system is used, the system shall meet all requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 and the ANSI/Compressed Gas Association (CGA) Commodity Specification for Air current requirements for Type 1 - Grade D breathing air. Low pressure systems are not allowed to be used on asbestos abatement projects. Supplied Air respirator use shall be in accordance with EPA/NIOSH publication EPA-560-OPTS-86-001 "A Guide to Respiratory Protection for the Asbestos Abatement Industry". The competent person on site will be responsible for the supplied air system to ensure the safety of the worker.

1.9 WORKER PROTECTION

- A. Training of Abatement Personnel: Prior to to beginning any abatement activity, all personnel shall be trained in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (9) and any additional State/Local requirements. Training must include, at a minimum, the elements listed at 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (9) (viii). Training shall have been conducted by a third party, EPA/State approved trainer meeting the requirements of EPA 40 CFR 763 Appendix C (AHERA MAP). Initial training certificates and current refresher and accreditation proof must be submitted for each person working at the site.
- B. Medical Examinations: Medical examinations meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (m) shall be provided for all personnel working in the regulated area, regardless of exposure levels. A current physician's written opinion as required by 29 CFR 1926.1101 (m) (4) shall be provided for each person and shall include in the medical opinion that the person has been evaluated for working in a heat and cold stress environment while wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) and is able to perform the work without risk of material health impairment.
- C. Personal Protective Equipment: Provide whole body clothing, head coverings, foot coverings and any other personal protective equipment as determined by conducting the hazard assessment required by OSHA at 29 CFR 1910.132 (d). The Competent Person shall ensure the integrity of personal protective equipment worn for the duration of the project.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Duct tape shall be used to secure all suit sleeves to wrists and to secure foot coverings at the ankle.

- D. Regulated Area Entry Procedure: The Competent Person shall ensure that each time workers enter the regulated area they remove ALL street clothes in the clean room of the decontamination unit and put on new disposable coveralls, head coverings, a clean respirator, and then proceed through the shower room to the equipment room where they put on non-disposable required personal protective equipment.
- E. Decontamination Procedure: The Competent Person shall require all personnel to adhere to following decontamination procedures whenever they leave the regulated area.
 - When exiting the regulated area, remove all disposable PPE and dispose of in a disposable bag provided in the regulated area.
 Carefully decontaminate and clean the respirator. Put in a clean container/bag.
- F. Regulated Area Requirements: The Competent Person shall meet all requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (o) and assure that all requirements for Class II regulated areas at 29 CFR 1926.1101 (e) are met applicable to Class II work and this specification. All personnel in the regulated area shall not be allowed to eat, drink, smoke, chew tobacco or gum, apply cosmetics, or in any way interfere with the fit of their respirator.

1.10 DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES

- A. Description: Provide each each regulated area with separate personnel decontamination facilities (PDF) and waste/equipment decontamination facilities (W/EDF). Ensure that the PDF are the only means of ingress and egress to the regulated area and that all equipment, bagged waste, and other material exit the regulated area only through the W/EDF.
- B. General Requirements: All personnel entering or exiting a regulated area must go through the PDF and shall follow the requirements at 29 CFR 1926.1101 (j)(1) and these specifications. All waste, equipment and contaminated materials must exit the regulated area through the W/EDF and be decontaminated in accordance with these specifications. Walls and ceilings of the PDF and W/EDF must be constructed of a minimum of 3-layers of 6-mil opaque fire retardant polyethylene sheeting and be securely attached to existing building components and/or an adequate temporary framework. A minimum of 3-layers of 6-mil poly shall also be

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

used to cover the floor under the PDF and W/EDF units. Construct doors so that they overlap and secure to adjacent surfaces. Weight inner doorway sheets with layers of duct tape so that they close quickly after release. Put arrows on sheets so they show direction of travel and overlap. If the building adjacent area is occupied, construct a solid barrier on the occupied side(s) to protect the sheeting and reduce potential for non-authorized personnel entering the regulated area.

- C. Temporary Facilities to the PDF and W/EDF: The Competent Person shall provide temporary water service connections to the PDF and W/EDF. Backflow prevention must be provided at the point of connection to the VA system. Water supply must be of adequate pressure and meet requirements of 29 CFR 1910.141 (d) (3). Provide adequate temporary overhead electric power with ground fault circuit interruption (GFCI) protection. Provide a sub-panel equipped with GFCI protection for all temporary power in the clean room. Provide adequate lighting to provide a minimum of 50 foot candles in the PDF and W/EDF. Provide temporary heat, if needed, to maintain 70°F throughout the PDF and W/EDF.
- D. Personnel Decontamination Facility (PDF):
 - 1. Clean Room: The clean room must be physically and visually separated from the rest of the building to protect the privacy of personnel changing clothes. The clean room shall be constructed of at least 3layers of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly to provide an air tight room. Provide a minimum of 2 - 900 mm (3 foot) wide 6-mil poly opaque fire retardant doorways. One doorway shall be the entry from outside the PDF and the second doorway shall be to the shower room of the PDF. The floor of the clean room shall be maintained in a clean, dry and sanitary condition. Shower overflow shall not be allowed into the clean room. Provide 1 storage locker per person. A portable fire extinguisher, minimum 10 pounds capacity, Type ABC, shall be provided in accordance with OSHA and NFPA Standard 10. All persons entering the regulated area shall remove all street clothing in the clean room and dress in disposable protective clothing and respiratory protection. Any person entering the clean room does so either from the outside with street clothing on or is coming from the shower room completely naked and thoroughly washed. Male/Females required to enter the regulated area shall be ensured of their

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

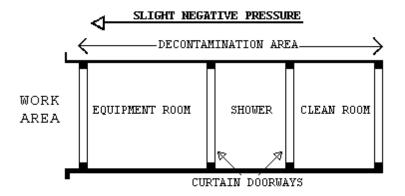
privacy throughout the entry/exit process by posting guards at both entry points to the PDF so no male/female can enter or exit the PDF during his/her stay in the PDF.

- 2. Shower Room: The Competent Person shall assure that the shower room is a completely water tight compartment to be used for the movement of all personnel from the clean room to the equipment room and for the showering of all personnel going from the equipment room to the clean room. Each shower shall be constructed so water runs down the walls of the shower and into a drip pan. Install a freely draining smooth floor on top of the shower pan. The shower room shall be separated from the rest of the building and from the clean room and equipment room using air tight walls made from at least 3-layers of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly. The shower shall be equipped with a shower head and controls, hot and cold water, drainage, soap dish and continuous supply of soap, and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition throughout its use. The controls shall be arranged so an individual can shower without assistance. Provide a flexible hose shower head, hose bibs and all other items shown on Shower Schematic. Waste water will be pumped to a drain after being filtered through a minimum of a 100 micron sock in the shower drain; a 20 micron filter; and a final 5 micron filter. Filters will be changed a minimum of daily or more often as needed. Filter changes must be done in the shower to prevent loss of contaminated water. Hose down all shower surfaces after each shift and clean any debris from the shower pan. Residue is to be disposed of as asbestos waste.
- 3. Equipment Room: The Competent Person shall provide an equipment room which shall be an air tight compartment for the storage of work equipment/tools, reusable personal protective equipment, except for a respirator and for use as a gross decontamination area for personnel exiting the regulated area. The equipment room shall be separated from the regulated area by a minimum 3 foot wide door made with 2-layers of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly. The equipment room and the rest of the building by air tight walls and ceiling constructed of a minimum of 3-layers of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly. Damp wipe all surfaces of the equipment room after each shift change. Provide an additional loose layer of 6-mil fire retardant poly per

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

shift change and remove this layer after each shift. If needed, provide a temporary electrical sub-panel equipped with GFCI in the equipment room to accommodate any equipment required in the regulated area.

4. The PDF shall be as follows: Clean room at the entrance followed by a shower room followed by an equipment room leading to the regulated area. Each doorway in the PDF shall be a minimum of 2 layers of 6mil opaque fire retardant poly.

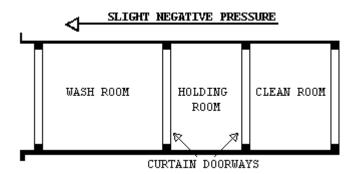


- E. Waste/Equipment Decontamination Facility (W/EDF):
 - 1. The Competent Person shall provide an W/EDF consisting of a wash room, holding room, and clean room for removal of waste, equipment and contaminated material from the regulated area. Personnel shall not enter or exit the W/EDF except in the event of an emergency. Clean debris and residue in the W/EDF daily. All surfaces in the W/EDF shall be wiped/hosed down after each shift and all debris shall be cleaned from the shower pan. The W/EDF shall consist of the following:
 - a. Wash Down Station: Provide an enclosed shower unit in the regulated area just outside the Wash Room as an equipment bag and container cleaning station.
 - b. Wash Room: Provide a wash room for cleaning of bagged or containerized asbestos containing waste materials passed from the regulated area. Construct the wash room using 50 x 100 mm (2 inches x 4 inches) wood framing or approved equivalent and 3layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly. Locate the wash room so that packaged materials, after being wiped clean, can be passed to the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Holding Room. Doorways in the wash room shall be constructed of 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly.

- c. Holding Room: Provide a holding room as a drop location for bagged materials passed from the wash room. Construct the holding room using 50 x 100 mm (2 inches x 4 inches) wood framing or approved equivalent and 3-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly. The holding room shall be located so that bagged material cannot be passed from the wash room to the clean room unless it goes through the holding room. Doorways in the holding room shall be constructed of 2 layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly.
- d. Clean Room: Provide a clean room to isolate the holding room from the exterior of the regulated area. Construct the clean room using 2 inches x 4 inches wood framing or approved equivalent and 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly. The clean room shall be located so as to provide access to the holding room from the building exterior. Doorways to the clean room shall be constructed of 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly. When a negative pressure differential system is used, a rigid enclosure separation between the W/EDF clean room and the adjacent areas shall be provided.
- e. The W/EDF shall be as follows: Wash Room leading to a Holding Room followed by a Clean Room leading to outside the regulated area. See diagram.



F. Waste/Equipment Decontamination Procedures: At the washdown station, in the regulated area, thoroughly wet clean contaminated equipment and/or sealed polyethylene bags and pass into Wash Room after visual inspection. When passing anything into the Wash Room, close all

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

doorways of the W/EDF, other than the doorway between the washdown station and the Wash Room. Keep all outside personnel clear of the W/EDF. Once inside the Wash Room, wet clean the equipment and/or bags. After cleaning and inspection, pass items into the Holding Room. Close all doorways except the doorway between the Holding Room and the Clean Room. Workers from the Clean Room/Exterior shall enter the Holding Room and remove the decontaminated/cleaned equipment/bags for removal and disposal. At no time shall personnel from the clean side be allowed to enter the Wash Room.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. General Requirements (All Abatement Project): Prior to the start of work, the contractor shall provide and maintain a sufficient quantity of materials and equipment to assure continuous and efficient work throughout the duration of the project. Work shall not start unless the following items have been delivered to the site and the CPIH/CIH has submitted verification to the VA's Representative.
 - All materials shall be delivered in their original package, container or bundle bearing the name of the manufacturer and the brand name (where applicable).
 - 2. Store all materials subject to damage off the ground, away from wet or damp surfaces and under cover sufficient enough to prevent damage or contamination. Flammable and combustible materials cannot be stored inside buildings. Replacement materials shall be stored outside of the regulated area until abatement is completed.
 - The Contractor shall not block or hinder use of buildings by patients, staff, and visitors to the VA in partially occupied buildings by placing materials/equipment in any unauthorized location.
 - 4. The Competent Person shall inspect for damaged, deteriorating or previously used materials. Such materials shall not be used and shall be removed from the worksite and disposed of properly.
 - 5. Polyethylene sheeting for walls in the regulated area shall be a minimum of 4-mils. For floors and all other uses, sheeting of at least 6-mil shall be used in widths selected to minimize the frequency of joints. Fire retardant poly shall be used throughout.

- 6. The method of attaching polyethylene sheeting shall be agreed upon in advance by the Contractor and the VA and selected to minimize damage to equipment and surfaces. Method of attachment may include any combination of moisture resistant duct tape, poly tape, furring strips, spray glue, staples, nails, screws, lumber and plywood for enclosures or other approved equivalent procedures capable of sealing polyethylene to dissimilar finished or unfinished surfaces under both wet and dry conditions.
- 7. Polyethylene sheeting utilized for the PDF shall be opaque white or black in color, 6-mil fire retardant poly.
- Installation and plumbing hardware, showers, hoses, drain pans, sump pumps and waste water filtration system shall be provided by the Contractor.
- 9. An adequate number of HEPA vacuums, scrapers, sprayers, nylon brushes, brooms, disposable mops, rags, sponges, staple guns, shovels, ladders and scaffolding of suitable height and length as well as meeting OSHA requirements, fall protection devices, water hose to reach all areas in the regulated area, airless spray equipment, and any other tools, materials or equipment required to conduct the abatement project. All electrically operated hand tools, equipment, electric cords shall be connected to GFCI protection.
- 10. Special protection for objects in the regulated area shall be detailed (e.g., plywood over carpeting or hardwood floors to prevent damage from scaffolds, water and falling material).
- 11. Disposal bags 2 layers of 6-mil poly for asbestos waste shall be pre-printed with labels, markings and address as required by OSHA, EPA and DOT regulations.
- 12. The VA shall be provided an advance copy of the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required for all hazardous chemicals under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication in the pre-project submittal. Chlorinated compounds shall not be used with any spray adhesive, mastic remover or other product. Appropriate encapsulant(s) shall be provided.
- 13. OSHA DANGER demarcation signs, as many and as required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(k)(7) shall be provided and placed by the Competent Person. All other posters and notices required by Federal and State regulations shall be posted in the Clean Room.

- 14. Adequate and appropriate PPE for the project and number of personnel/shifts shall be provided. All personal protective equipment issued must be based on a written hazard assessment conducted under 29 CFR 1910.132(d).
- B. Negative Pressure Filtration System:
 - 1. The Contractor shall provide enough HEPA negative air machines to continuously maintain a negative pressure differential of -0.02 inches water column gauge (WCG) inside the regulated work area relative to adjacent non-work building areas. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 (g) (5) (i) (A) (2) also requires at least four (4) air changes per hour. Contractor shall increase air changes per hour as necessary to maintain volatile organic compounds below the applicable OSHA PEL. The Competent Person shall determine the number of units needed for the regulated area by dividing the cubic feet in the regulated area by 15 and then dividing that result by the cubic feet per minute (CFM) for each unit to determine the number of units needed to continuously maintain a negative pressure differential of -0.02 inches WCG. Provide a standby unit in the event of machine failure and/or emergency in an adjacent area. HEPA equipped negative air machines shall be discharged outside of the building a minimum of 3 feet from building make-up air, doors, open windows, patients, visitors and staff.
 - 2. NIOSH has done extensive studies and has determined that negative air machines typically operate at ~50 percent efficiency. The contractor shall consider this in their determination of number of units needed to continuously maintain a pressure differential of -0.02 inches WCG. The contractor shall use 8 air changes per hour or double the number of machines, based on their calculations, or submit proof their machines operate at stated capacities, at a 2 inches pressure drop across the filters.
- C. Design and Layout:
 - Before start of work submit the design and layout of the regulated area and the negative air machines. The submittal shall indicate the number of, location of and size of negative air machines. The point(s) of exhaust, air flow within the regulated area, anticipated negative pressure differential, and supporting calculations for sizing shall be provided. In addition, submit the following:

- a. Method of supplying power to the units and designation/location of the panels.
- b. Description of testing method(s) for correct air volume and pressure differential.
- c. If auxiliary power supply is to be provided for the negative air machines, provide a schematic diagram of the power supply and manufacturer's data on the generator and switch.
- D. Negative Air Machines (HEPA Units)
 - Negative Air Machine Cabinet: The cabinet shall be constructed of steel or other durable material capable of withstanding potential damage from rough handling and transportation. The width of the cabinet shall be less than 30 inches in order to fit in standard doorways. The cabinet must be factory sealed to prevent asbestos fibers from being released during use, transport, or maintenance. Any access to and replacement of filters shall be from the inlet end. The unit must be on casters or wheels.
 - Negative Air Machine Fan: The rating capacity of the fan must indicate the CFM under actual operating conditions. Manufacturer's typically use "free-air" (no resistance) conditions when rating fans. The fan must be a centrifugal type fan.
 - 3. Negative Air Machine Final Filter: The final filter shall be a HEPA filter. The filter media must be completely sealed on all edges within a structurally rigid frame. The filter shall align with a continuous flexible gasket material in the negative air machine housing to form an air tight seal. Each HEPA filter shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an efficiency of not less than 99.97 percent. Testing shall have been done in accordance with Military Standard MIL-STD-282 and Army Instruction Manual 136-300-175A. Each filter must bear a UL586 label to indicate ability to perform under specified conditions. Each filter shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, serial number, air flow rating, efficiency and resistance, and the direction of test air flow.
 - 4. Negative Air Machine Pre-filters: The pre-filters, which protect the final HEPA filter by removing larger particles, are required to prolong the operating life of the HEPA filter. Two stages of prefiltration are required. A first stage pre-filter shall be a low efficiency type for particles 10 micron or larger. A second stage

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

pre-filter shall have a medium efficiency effective for particles down to 5 micron or larger. Pre-filters shall be installed either on or in the intake opening of the NAM and the second stage filter must be held in place with a special housing or clamps.

- 5. Negative Air Machine Instrumentation: Each unit must be equipped with a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the filters and to indicate when filters have become loaded and need to be changed. A table indicating the cfm for various pressure readings on the gauge shall be affixed near the gauge for reference or the reading shall indicate at what point the filters shall be changed, noting cfm delivery. The unit must have an elapsed time meter to show total hours of operation.
- 6. Negative Air Machine Safety and Warning Devices: An electrical/ mechanical lockout must be provided to prevent the fan from being operated without a HEPA filter. Units must be equipped with an automatic shutdown device to stop the fan in the event of a rupture in the HEPA filter or blockage in the discharge of the fan. Warning lights are required to indicate normal operation; too high a pressure drop across filters; or too low of a pressure drop across filters.
- 7. Negative Air Machine Electrical: All electrical components shall be approved by the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) and Underwriters Laboratories (UL). Each unit must be provided with overload protection and the motor, fan, fan housing, and cabinet must be grounded.
- 8. It is essential that replacement HEPA filters be tested using an "in-line" testing method, to ensure the seal around the periphery was not damaged during replacement. Damage to the outer HEPA filter seal could allow contaminated air to bypass the HEPA filter and be discharged to an inappropriate location. Contractor will provide written documentation of test results for negative air machine units with HEPA filters.
- 9. Pressure Differential: The fully operational negative air system within the regulated area shall continuously maintain a pressure differential ≥ -0.02 inches WCG inside the regulated work area. Before any disturbance of any asbestos material, this shall be demonstrated to the VA by use of a pressure differential

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

meter/manometer as required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(5)(i). The Competent Person shall be responsible for providing, maintaining, and documenting the negative pressure and air changes as required by OSHA and this specification.

2.2 CONTAINMENT BARRIERS AND COVERINGS IN THE REGULATED AREA

- A. General:
 - 1. Using critical barriers, seal off the perimeter to the regulated area to completely isolate the regulated area from adjacent spaces. All surfaces in the regulated area must be covered to prevent contamination and to facilitate clean-up. Should adjacent areas become contaminated as a result of the work, Contractor shall immediately stop work and clean up the contamination at no additional cost to the VA. Provide firestopping and identify all fire barrier penetrations due to abatement work as specified in Specification Section 07 84 00; FIRESTOPPING and Section 2.2.6.
 - 2. Place all tools, scaffolding, materials and equipment needed for working in the regulated area prior to erecting any plastic sheeting. All uncontaminated removable furniture, equipment and/or supplies shall be removed by the VA from the regulated area before commencing work. Any objects remaining in the regulated area shall be completely covered with 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly sheeting and secured with duct tape. Lock out and tag out any HVAC/electrical systems in the regulated area
- B. Controlling Access to the Regulated Area: Access to the regulated area is allowed only through the personnel decontamination facility (PDF). All other means of access shall be eliminated and OSHA DANGER demarcation signs posted as required by OSHA. If the regulated area is adjacent to, or within view of an occupied area, provide a visual barrier of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly to prevent building occupant observation. If the adjacent area is accessible to the public, the barrier must be solid and capable of withstanding the negative pressure.
- C. Critical Barriers: Completely separate any operations in the regulated area from adjacent areas using 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly and duct tape. Individually seal with 2-layers of 6-mil poly and duct tape all HVAC openings into the regulated area. Individually seal all lighting fixtures, clocks, doors, windows, convectors, speakers, or any

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

other objects/openings in the regulated area. Heat must be shut off any objects covered with poly.

- D. Secondary Barriers: A loose layer of 6-mil poly shall be used as a drop cloth to protect the primary layers from debris generated during the abatement. This layer shall be replaced as needed during the work and at a minimum once per work day.
- E. Extension of the Regulated Area: If the enclosure of the regulated area is breached in any way that could allow contamination to occur, the affected area shall be included in the regulated area and constructed as per this section. Decontamination measures must be started immediately and continue until air monitoring indicates background levels are met.
- F. Firestopping:
 - Through penetrations caused by cables, cable trays, pipes, sleeves, conduits, etc. must be firestopped with a fire-rated firestop system providing an air tight seal.
 - 2. Firestop materials that are not equal to the wall or ceiling penetrated shall be brought to the attention of the VA Representative. The contractor shall list all areas of penetration, the type of sealant used, and whether or not the location is fire rated. Any discovery of penetrations during abatement shall be brought to the attention of the VA Representative immediately. All walls, floors and ceilings are considered fire rated unless otherwise determined by the VA Representative or Fire Marshall.
 - 3. Any visible openings whether or not caused by a penetration shall be reported by the Contractor to the VA Representative for a sealant system determination. Firestops shall meet ASTM E814 and UL 1479 requirements for the opening size, penetrant, and fire rating needed

2.3 MONITORING, INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. General:

1. Perform throughout abatement work monitoring, inspection and testing inside and around the regulated area in accordance with the OSHA requirements and these specifications. OSHA requires that the Employee exposure to asbestos must not exceed 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air, averaged over an 8-hour work shift. The CPIH/CIH is responsible for and shall inspect and oversee the performance of the Contractor IH Technician. The IH Technician shall

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

continuously inspect and monitor conditions inside the regulated area to ensure compliance with these specifications. In addition, the CPIH/CIH shall personally manage air sample collection, analysis, and evaluation for personnel, regulated area, and adjacent area samples inside the building, but outside the regulated area. Inside the building, but outside the regulated area air samples shall be collected in the Clean Room of the PDF, at the approximate location of HEPA exhaust discharge, and at a minimum of three (3) locations in areas immediately outside the regulated work area to satisfy this specification. Additional inspection and testing requirements are also indicated in other parts of this specification.

- 2. The VA will employ an independent industrial hygienist (VPIH/CIH) consultant and/or use its own IH to perform various services on behalf of the VA. The VPIH/CIH will perform the necessary monitoring, inspection, testing, and other support services to ensure that VA patients, employees, and visitors will not be adversely affected by the abatement work, and that the abatement work proceeds in accordance with these specifications, that the abated areas or abated buildings have been successfully decontaminated. The work of the VPIH/CIH consultant in no way relieves the Contractor from their responsibility to perform the work in accordance with contract/specification requirements, to perform continuous inspection, monitoring and testing for the safety of their employees, and to perform other such services as specified. The cost of the VPIH/CIH and their services will be borne by the VA except for any repeat of final inspection and testing that may be required due to unsatisfactory initial results. Any repeated final inspections and/or testing, if required, will be paid for by the Contractor.
- 3. If fibers counted by the VPIH/CIH during abatement work, either inside or outside the regulated area, utilizing the NIOSH 7400 air monitoring method, exceed the specified respective limits, the Contractor shall stop work. The Contractor may request confirmation of the results by analysis of the samples by TEM. Request must be in writing and submitted to the VA's Representative. Cost for the confirmation of results will be borne by the Contractor for both the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

collection and analysis of samples and for the time delay that may/does result for this confirmation. Confirmation sampling and analysis will be the responsibility of the CPIH/CIH with review and approval of the VPIH/CIH. An agreement between the CPIH/CIH and the VPIH/CIH shall be reached on the exact details of the confirmation effort, in writing, including such things as the number of samples, location, collection, quality control on-site, analytical laboratory, interpretation of results and any follow-up actions. This written agreement shall be co-signed by the IH's and delivered to the VA's Representative

- B. Scope of Services of the VPIS/CIH Consultant:
 - 1. The purpose of the work of the VPIH/CIH is to: assure quality; adherence to the specification; resolve problems; prevent the spread of contamination beyond the regulated area; and assure clearance at the end of the project. In addition, their work includes performing the final inspection and testing to determine whether the regulated area or building has been adequately decontaminated. All air monitoring is to be done utilizing PCM/TEM. The VPIH/CIH will perform the following tasks:
 - a. Task 1: Establish background levels before abatement begins by collecting background samples. Retain samples for possible TEM analysis.
 - b. Task 2: Perform Representative air monitoring, inspection, and testing outside the regulated area during actual abatement work to detect any faults in the regulated area isolation and any adverse impact on the surroundings from regulated area activities.
 - c. Task 3: Perform unannounced visits to spot check overall compliance of work with contract/specifications. These visits may include any inspection, monitoring, and testing inside and outside the regulated area and all aspects of the operation except personnel monitoring.
 - d. Task 4: Provide support to the VA Representative such as evaluation of submittals from the Contractor, resolution of conflicts, interpret data, etc.
 - e. Task 5: Perform, in the presence of the VA Representative, final inspection and testing of a decontaminated regulated area at the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

conclusion of the abatement to certify compliance with all regulations and VA requirements/specifications.

- f. Task 6: Issue certificate of decontamination for each regulated area and project report.
- 2. All documentation, inspection results and testing results generated by the VPIH/CIH will be available to the Contractor for information and consideration. The Contractor shall cooperate with and support the VPIH/CIH for efficient and smooth performance of their work.
- 3. The monitoring and inspection results of the VPIH/CIH will be used by the VA to issue any Stop Removal orders to the Contractor during abatement work and to accept or reject a regulated area or building as decontaminated.
- C. Monitoring, Inspection and Testing by Contractor CPIH/CIH: The Contractor's CPIH/CIH is responsible for managing all monitoring, inspections, and testing required by these specifications, as well as any and all regulatory requirements adopted by these specifications. The CPIH/CIH is responsible for the continuous monitoring of all subsystems and procedures which could affect the health and safety of the Contractor's personnel. Safety and health conditions and the provision of those conditions inside the regulated area for all persons entering the regulated area is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor/Competent Person. The person performing the personnel and area air monitoring inside the regulated area shall be an IH Technician, who shall be trained and shall have specialized field experience in sampling and analysis. The IH Technician shall have successfully completed a NIOSH 582 Course or equivalent and provide documentation. The IH Technician shall participate in the AIHA Asbestos Analysis Registry or participate in the Proficiency Analytical Testing program of AIHA for fiber counting quality control assurance. The IH Technician shall also be an accredited EPA AHERA/State Contractor/Supervisor and Building Inspector. The IH Technician shall have participated in five abatement projects collecting personal and area samples and have experience in substantially similar projects in size and scope. The analytical laboratory used by the Contractor to analyze the samples shall be AIHA accredited for asbestos PAT and approved by the VA prior to start of the project. A daily log shall be maintained by the CPIH/CIH or IH Technician, documenting all OSHA

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

requirements for personal and area air monitoring for asbestos in 29 CFR 1926.1101 (f), (q) and Appendix A. This log shall be made available to the VA Representative and the VPIH/CIH upon request. The log will contain, at a minimum, information on personnel or area samples, other persons represented by the sample, the date of sample collection, start and stop times for sampling, sample volume, flow rate, and fibers/cc. The CPIH/CIH shall collect and analyze samples for each Representative job being done in the regulated area, i.e., removal, wetting, clean-up, and load-out. No fewer than two (2) personal air samples or 25 percent of Representative workforce per shift shall be collected, whichever is greater, in the regulated area; a minimum of three (3) area air samples at locations inside the building but immediately outside the regulated work area; one (1) area air sample shall be collected daily in the Clean Room of the PDF; and one (1) area air sample shall be collected daily at the approximate location of HEPA exhaust discharge. In addition to the continuous monitoring required, the CPIH/CIH will perform inspection and testing at the final stages of abatement for each regulated area as specified in the CPIH/CIH responsibilities. Additionally, the CPIH/CIH will monitor and record pressure readings within the containment daily with a minimum of two readings at the beginning and at the end of a shift, and submit the data in the daily report.

2.4 ASBESTOS HAZARD ABATEMENT PLAN

- A. The Contractor shall have an established Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan (AHAP) in printed form and loose leaf folder consisting of simplified text, diagrams, sketches, and pictures that establish and explain clearly the procedures to be followed during all phases of the work by the Contractor's personnel. The AHAP must be modified as needed to address specific requirements of this project and the specifications. The AHAP(s) shall be submitted for review and approval to the VA prior to the start of any abatement work. The minimum topics and areas to be covered by the AHAP(s) are:
 - 1. Minimum Personnel Qualifications
 - 2. Emergency Action Plan/Contingency Plans and Arrangements
 - 3. Security and Safety Procedures
 - 4. Respiratory Protection/Personal Protective Equipment Program and Training

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Medical Surveillance Program and Recordkeeping
- Regulated Area Requirements Containment Barriers/Isolation of Regulated Area
- 7. Decontamination Facilities and Entry/Exit Procedures (PDF and W/EDF)
- 8. Negative Pressure Systems Requirements
- 9. Monitoring, Inspections, and Testing
- 10. Removal Procedures for ACM
- 11. Removal of Contaminated Soil (if applicable)
- 12. Encapsulation Procedures for ACM
- 13. Disposal of ACM waste/equipment
- 14. Regulated Area Decontamination/Clean-up
- 15. Regulated Area Visual and Air Clearance
- 16. Project Completion/Closeout

2.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Pre-Start Meeting Submittals:
 - Submit to the VA a minimum of 14 days prior to the pre-start meeting the following for review and approval. Meeting this requirement is a prerequisite for the pre-start meeting for this project:
 - a. Submit a detailed work schedule for the entire project reflecting contract documents and the phasing/schedule requirements from the CPM chart.
 - b. Submit a staff organization chart showing all personnel who will be working on the project and their capacity/function. Provide their qualifications, training, accreditations, and licenses, as appropriate. Provide a copy of the "Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgment" and the "Affidavit of Medical Surveillance and Respiratory Protection" for each person.
 - c. Submit Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan developed specifically for this project, incorporating the requirements of the specifications, prepared, signed and dated by the CPIH/CIH.
 - d. Submit the specifics of the materials and equipment to be used for this project with manufacturer names, model numbers, performance characteristics, pictures/diagrams, and number available for the following:
 - Supplied air system, negative air machines, HEPA vacuums, air monitoring pumps, calibration devices, pressure differential monitoring device and emergency power generating system.

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- 2) Waste water filtration system, shower system, containment barriers.
- Encapsulants, surfactants, hand held sprayers, airless sprayers, glovebags, and fire extinguishers.
- Respirators, protective clothing, fall protection and other required personal protective equipment.
- 5) Fire safety equipment to be used in the regulated area.
- e. Submit the name, location, and phone number of the approved landfill; proof/verification the landfill is approved for ACM disposal; the landfill's requirements for ACM waste; the type of vehicle to be used for transportation; and name, address, and phone number of subcontractor, if used. Proof of asbestos training for transportation personnel shall be provided.
- f. Submit required notifications and arrangements made with regulatory agencies having regulatory jurisdiction and the specific contingency/emergency arrangements made with local health, fire, ambulance, hospital authorities and any other notifications/arrangements.
- g. Submit the name, location and verification of the laboratory and/or personnel to be used for analysis of air and/or bulk samples. Personal air monitoring must be done in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(f) and Appendix A. Area or clearance air monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with EPA AHERA protocols.
- h. Submit qualifications verification: Submit the following evidence of qualifications. Make sure that all references are current and verifiable by providing current phone numbers and documentation.
 - Asbestos Abatement Company: Project experience within the past 3 years; listing projects first most similar to this project: Project Name; Type of Abatement; Duration; Cost; Reference Name/Phone Number; Final Clearance; Completion Date
 - 2) List of project(s) halted by owner, A/E, IH, regulatory agency in the last 3 years: Project Name; Reason; Date; Reference Name/Number; Resolution
 - 3) List asbestos regulatory citations (e.g., OSHA), notices of violations (e.g., Federal and state EPA), penalties, and legal actions taken against the company including the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

company's officers (including damages paid) in the last 3 years. Provide copies and all information needed for verification.

- i. Submit information on personnel: Provide a resume; address each item completely; copies of certificates, accreditations, and licenses. Submit an affidavit signed by the CPIH/CIH stating that all personnel submitted below have medical records in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(m) and that the company has implemented a medical surveillance program and written respiratory protection program, and maintains recordkeeping in accordance with the above regulations. Submit the phone number and doctor/clinic/hospital used for medical evaluations.
 - CPIH/CIH and IH Technician: Name; years of abatement experience; list of projects similar to this one; certificates, licenses, accreditations for proof of AHERA/OSHA specialized asbestos training; professional affiliations; medical opinion; and current respirator fit test.
 - 2) Competent Person(s)/Supervisor(s): Number; names; last four digits of social security numbers; years of abatement experience as Competent Person/Supervisor; list of similar projects in size/complexity as Competent Person/Supervisor; as a worker; certificates, licenses, accreditations; proof of AHERA/OSHA specialized asbestos training; maximum number of personnel supervised on a project; medical opinion (asbestos surveillance and respirator use); and current respirator fit test.
 - 3) Workers: Numbers; names; last four digits of social security numbers; years of abatement experience; certificates, licenses, accreditations; training courses in asbestos abatement and respiratory protection; medical opinion (asbestos surveillance and respirator use); and current respirator fit test.
- j. Submit copies of State license for asbestos abatement; copy of insurance policy, including exclusions with a letter from agent stating in plain language the coverage provided and the fact that asbestos abatement activities are covered by the policy; copy of

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

the AHAP incorporating the requirements of this specification; information on who provides your training, how often; who provides medical surveillance, how often; who performs and how is personal air monitoring of abatement workers conducted; a list of references of independent laboratories/IH's familiar with your air monitoring and Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plans; copies of monitoring results of the five referenced projects listed and analytical methods used.

- k. Rented equipment must be decontaminated prior to returning to the rental agency.
- Submit, before the start of work, the manufacturer's technical data for all types of encapsulants, all SDS, and application instructions.
- B. Submittals During Abatement:
 - 1. The Competent Person shall maintain and submit a daily log at the regulated area documenting the dates and times of the following: purpose, attendees and summary of meetings; all personnel entering/exiting the regulated area; document and discuss the resolution of unusual events such as barrier breeching, equipment failures, emergencies, and any cause for stopping work; Representative air monitoring and results/TWAs/ELs. Submit this information daily to the VA's Representative.
 - The CPIH/CIH shall document and maintain the inspection and approval of the regulated area preparation prior to start of work and daily during work.
 - a. Removal of any poly barriers.
 - b. Visual inspection/testing by the CPIH/CIH or IH Technician prior to application of lockdown encapsulant.
 - c. Packaging and removal of ACM waste from regulated area.
 - d. Disposal of ACM waste materials; copies of Waste Shipment Records/landfill receipts to the VA's Representative on a weekly basis.
- C. Submittals at Completion of Abatement: The CPIH/CIH shall submit a project report consisting of the daily log book requirements and documentation of events during the abatement project including Waste Shipment Records signed by the landfill's agent. It will also include information on the containment and transportation of waste from the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

containment with applicable Chain of Custody forms. The report shall include a certificate of completion, signed and dated by the CPIH/CIH, in accordance with Attachment #1. All clearance and perimeter area samples must be submitted. The VA Representative will retain the abatement report after completion of the project and provide copies of the abatement report to VAMC Office of Engineer and the Safety Office.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-ABATEMENT ACTIVITIES

- A. Pre-Abatement Meeting: The VA Representative, upon receipt, review, and substantial approval of all pre-abatement submittals and verification by the CPIH/CIH that all materials and equipment required for the project are on the site, will arrange for a pre-abatement meeting between the Contractor, the CPIH/CIH, Competent Person, the VA Representative(s), and the VPIH/CIH. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss any aspect of the submittals needing clarification or amplification and to discuss any aspect of the project execution and the sequence of the operation. The Contractor shall be prepared to provide any supplemental information/documentation to the VA's Representative regarding any submittals, documentation, materials or equipment. Upon satisfactory resolution of any outstanding issues, the VA's Representative will issue a written order to proceed to the Contractor. No abatement work of any kind described in the following provisions shall be initiated prior to the VA written order to proceed.
- B. Pre-Abatement Inspections and Preparations:
 - Before any work begins on the construction of the regulated area, the Contractor will:
 - a. Conduct a space-by-space inspection with an authorized VA Representative and prepare a written inventory of all existing damage in those spaces where asbestos abatement will occur. Still or video photography may be used to supplement the written damage inventory. Document will be signed and certified as accurate by both parties.
 - b. The VA Representative, the Contractor, and the VPIH/CIH must be aware of AEQA 10-95 indicating the failure to identify asbestos in the areas listed as well as common issues when preparing specifications and contract documents. This is especially critical when demolition is planned, because AHERA surveys are

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

non-destructive, and ACM may remain undetected. A NESHAP (destructive) ACM inspection should be conducted on all building structures that will be demolished. Ensure the following areas are inspected on the project: Lay-in ceilings concealing ACM; ACM behind walls/windows from previous renovations; inside utility chases/walls; transite piping/ductwork/sheets; behind radiators; lab fume hoods; transite lab countertops; roofing materials; below window sills; water/sewer lines; electrical conduit coverings; crawl spaces(previous abatement contamination); flooring/mastic covered by carpeting/new flooring; exterior insulated wall panels; on underground fuel tanks; and steam line trench coverings.

- c. Ensure that all furniture, machinery, equipment, curtains, drapes, blinds, and other movable objects required to be removed from the regulated area have been cleaned and removed or properly protected from contamination.
- d. If present and required, remove and dispose of carpeting from floors in the regulated area. If carpet comes up without disturbing ACM flooring material, the carpet can be disposed of as C&D waste. If ACM floor tile is attached to the carpet while the Contractor is removing the carpet, that section of the carpet will be disposed of as asbestos waste.
- e. Inspect existing firestopping in the regulated area. Correct as needed.
- C. Pre-Abatement Construction and Operations:
 - Perform all preparatory work for the first regulated area in accordance with the approved work schedule and with this specification.
 - 2. Upon completion of all preparatory work, the CPIH/CIH will inspect the work and systems and will notify the VA's Representative when the work is completed in accordance with this specification. The VA's Representative may inspect the regulated area and the systems with the VPIH/CIH and may require that upon satisfactory inspection, the Contractor's employees perform all major aspects of the approved AHAP, especially worker protection, respiratory systems, contingency plans, decontamination procedures, and monitoring to demonstrate satisfactory operation. The operational systems for respiratory

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

protection and the negative pressure system shall be demonstrated for proper performance.

- 3. The CPIH/CIH shall document the pre-abatement activities described above and deliver a copy to the VA's Representative.
- 4. Upon satisfactory inspection of the installation of and operation of systems the VA's Representative will notify the Contractor in writing to proceed with the asbestos abatement work in accordance with this specification and all applicable regulations

3.2 REGULATED AREA PREPARATIONS

- A. OSHA DANGER Signs: Post OSHA DANGER signs meeting the specifications of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 at any location and approaches to the regulated area. Signs shall be posted at a distance sufficiently far enough away from the regulated area to permit any personnel to read the sign and take the necessary measures to avoid exposure. Additional signs will be posted following construction of the regulated area enclosure.
- B. Controlling Access to the Regulated Area: Access to the regulated area is allowed only through the personnel decontamination facility (PDF), if required. All other means of access shall be eliminated and OSHA Danger demarcation signs posted as required by OSHA. If the regulated area is adjacent to or within view of an occupied area, provide a visual barrier of 6-mil opaque fire retardant poly sheeting to prevent building occupant observation. If the adjacent area is accessible to the public, the barrier must be solid.
- C. Shut Down Lock Out Electrical: Shut down and lock out/tag out electric power to the regulated area. Provide temporary power and lighting. Insure safe installation including GFCI of temporary power sources and equipment by compliance with all applicable electrical code and OSHA requirements for temporary electrical systems. Electricity shall be provided by the VA.
- D. Shut Down Lock Out HVAC: Shut down and lock out/tag out heating, cooling, and air conditioning system (HVAC) components that are in, supply or pass through the regulated area. Investigate the regulated area and agree on pre-abatement condition with the VA's Representative. Seal all intake and exhaust vents in the regulated area with duct tape and 2 layers of independently installed 6-mil poly. Also, seal any seams in system components that pass through the regulated area. Remove all contaminated HVAC system filters and place in labeled 6-mil

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

polyethylene disposal bags for staging and eventual disposal as asbestos waste.

- E. Sanitary Facilities: The Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities for abatement personnel and maintain them in a clean and sanitary condition throughout the abatement project.
- F. Water for Abatement: The VA will provide water for abatement purposes. The Contractor shall connect to the existing VA system. The service to the shower(s) shall be supplied with backflow prevention.
- G. Preparation Prior to Sealing Off: Place all tools, materials and equipment needed for working in the regulated area prior to erecting any plastic sheeting. Remove all uncontaminated removable furniture, equipment and/or supplies from the regulated area before commencing work, or completely cover with 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly sheeting and secure with duct tape.
- H. Critical Barriers: Completely separate any openings into the regulated area from adjacent areas using fire retardant poly at least 6-mils thick and duct tape. Individually seal with 2-layers of independently installed 6-mil poly and duct tape all HVAC openings into the regulated area. Individually seal all lighting fixtures, clocks, doors, windows, convectors, speakers, or any other objects in the regulated area. Heat must be shut off any objects covered with poly.
- I. Floor Barriers: If floor removal is not being done, all floors in the regulated area shall be covered with 2-layers of 6-mil fire retardant poly and brought up the wall 24 inches.
- J. Pre-Cleaning Movable Objects:
 - Pre-cleaning of ACM contaminated items shall be performed after the enclosure has been erected and negative pressure has been established in the work area. After items have been pre-cleaned and decontaminated, they may be removed from the work area for storage until the completion of abatement in the work area.
- K. Pre-clean all movable objects within the regulated area using a HEPA filtered vacuum and/or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. After cleaning, these objects shall be removed from the regulated area and carefully stored in an uncontaminated location.
- L. Pre-Cleaning Fixed Objects:
 - Pre-cleaning of ACM contaminated items shall be performed after the enclosure has been erected and negative pressure has been

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

established in the work area. //Pre-cleaning may not be required if flooring materials is in good condition and are the only ACM present//.

- 2. Pre-clean all fixed objects in the regulated area using HEPA filtered vacuums and/or wet cleaning techniques as appropriate. Careful attention must be paid to machinery behind grills or gratings where access may be difficult but contamination may be significant. Also, pay particular attention to wall, floor and ceiling penetration behind fixed items. After pre-cleaning, enclose fixed objects with 2-layers of 6-mil poly and seal securely in place with duct tape. Objects (e.g., permanent fixtures, shelves, electronic equipment, laboratory tables, sprinklers, alarm systems, closed circuit TV equipment and computer cables) which must remain in the regulated area and that require special ventilation or enclosure requirements should be designated here along with specified means of protection. Contact the manufacturer for special protection requirements.
- M. Pre-Cleaning Surfaces in the Regulated Area:
 - Pre-cleaning of ACM contaminated items shall be performed after the enclosure has been erected and negative pressure has been established in the work area.
 - 2. Pre-clean all surfaces in the regulated area using HEPA filtered vacuums and wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Do not use any methods that would raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters. Do not disturb asbestoscontaining materials during this pre-cleaning phase.
- N. Extension of the Regulated Area: If the regulated area barrier is breached in any manner that could allow the passage of asbestos fibers or debris, the Competent Person shall immediately stop work, continue wetting, and proceed to extend the regulated area to enclose the affected area as per procedures described in this specification. If the affected area cannot be enclosed, decontamination measures and cleanup shall start immediately. All personnel shall be isolated from the affected area until decontamination/cleanup is completed as verified by visual inspection and air monitoring. Air monitoring at completion must indicate background levels.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.3 REMOVABLE OF CLASS II FLOORING AND MASTIC, MATERIALS

- A. General: All applicable requirements of OSHA, EPA, and DOT shall be followed during Class II work. Keep materials intact to the extent feasible; wet while working with it; wrap as soon as possible with 2layers of 6-mil plastic for disposal.
- B. Removal of Flooring Materials:
 - All requirements of OSHA Flooring agreement provisions shall be followed:
 - a. The Contractor shall provide enough HEPA negative air machines to effect > -0.02 inches WCG pressure. Provide a standby unit in the event of machine failure and/or emergency in an adjacent area. The contractor shall use double the number of machines, based on their calculations, or submit proof their machines operate at stated capacities, at a 2 inches pressure drop across the filters.
 - b. Flooring shall be removed intact, as much as feasible. Do not rip or tear flooring.
 - c. Mechanical chipping or sanding is not allowed.
 - d. Flooring may be removed with an infra-red heating unit operated by trained personnel following the manufacturer's instructions.
 - e. Wet clean and HEPA vacuum the floor before and after removal of flooring.
 - f. Place a 6-mil poly layer 4 feet by 10 feet adjacent to the regulated area for use as a decontamination area //if a PDF is not specified//. All waste must be contained in the regulated area.
 - g. Package all waste in 6-mil poly lined fiberboard drums or double bag in 6-mil polyethylene bags.
- C. REMOVAL OF MASTIC
 - All chemical mastic removers must be low in volatile organic compound (VOC) content, have a flash point greater than 200 degrees Fahrenheit, contain no chlorinated solvents, and comply with California Air Resources Board (CARB) thresholds for VOCs (effective January 1, 2010).
 - 2. Negative air machine as required under flooring removal shall be provided and operated in accordance with this project specification.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Prior to application of any liquid material, check the floor for penetrations and seal before removing mastic.
- 4. Follow all manufacturers' instructions in the use of the mastic removal material. Verify that there are no ignition sources in the work area and minimize the amount of mastic removal material used at any given time to eliminate fire hazards and objectionable odors.
- 5. Package all waste in 6-mil poly lined fiberboard drums or double bag in 6-mil polyethylene bags.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF CLASS II WASTE MATERIAL

A. General: Dispose of waste ACM and debris which is packaged in accordance with these specifications, OSHA, EPA and DOT. The landfill requirements for packaging must also be met. Transport will be in compliance with 49 CFR 171-180 regulations. Disposal shall be done at an approved landfill. Disposal of non-friable ACM shall be done in accordance with applicable State and Local regulations.

3.5 PROJECT DECONTAMINATION

- A. General:
 - 1. The VA must be notified at least 24 hours in advance of any waste removed from the containment.
 - The entire work related to project decontamination shall be performed under the close supervision and monitoring of the CPIH/CIH.
 - 3. If the asbestos abatement work is in an area which was contaminated prior to the start of abatement, the decontamination will be done by cleaning the primary barrier poly prior to its removal and cleanings of the surfaces of the regulated area after the primary barrier removal.
 - 4. If the asbestos abatement work is in an area which was uncontaminated prior to the start of abatement, the decontamination will be done by cleaning the primary barrier poly prior to its removal, thus preventing contamination of the building when the regulated area critical barriers are removed.
- B. Regulated Area Clearance: Air testing and other requirements which must be met before release of the Contractor and re-occupancy of the regulated area space are specified in Final Testing Procedures
- C. Work Description: Decontamination includes the clearance air testing in the regulated area and the decontamination and removal of the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

enclosures/facilities installed prior to the abatement work including primary/critical barriers, PDF and W/EDF facilities, and negative pressure systems.

- D. Pre-Decontamination Conditions:
 - Before decontamination starts, all ACM waste from the regulated area shall be removed, all waste collected and removed, and the secondary barrier of poly removed and disposed of along with any gross debris generated by the work.
 - 2. At the start of decontamination, the following shall be in place:
 - a. Critical barriers over all openings consisting of two layers of6-mil poly which is the sole barrier between the regulated areaand the rest of the building or outside.
 - b. Decontamination facilities, if required for personnel and equipment in operating condition.
- E. Cleaning: Carry out a first cleaning of all surfaces of the regulated area including items of remaining poly sheeting, tools, scaffolding, ladders/staging by wet methods and HEPA vacuuming. Do not use dry dusting/sweeping/air blowing methods. Use each surface of a wetted cleaning cloth one time only and then dispose of as contaminated waste. Continue this cleaning until there is no visible residue from abated surfaces or poly or other surfaces. Remove all filters in the air handling system and dispose of as ACM waste in accordance with these specifications. The negative pressure system shall remain in operation during this time. Additional cleaning(s) may be needed as determined by the CPIH/VPIH/CIH.

3.6 VISUAL INSPECTION AND AIR CLEARANCE TESTING

- A. General: Notify the VA Representative 24 hours in advance for the performance of the final visual inspection and testing. The final visual inspection and testing will be performed by the VPIH/CIH after the final cleaning.
- B. Visual Inspection: Final visual inspection will include the entire regulated area, the PDF, all poly sheeting, seals over HVAC openings, doorways, windows, and any other openings. If any debris, residue, dust or any other suspect material is detected, the final cleaning shall be repeated at no additional cost to the VA. Dust/material samples may be collected and analyzed at no additional cost to the VA at the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

discretion of the VPIH/CIH to confirm visual findings. When the regulated area is visually clean the final testing can be done C. Air Clearance Testing:

- 1. After an acceptable final visual inspection by the VPIH/CIH and VA Representative, the VPIH/CIH will perform the final clearance testing. Air samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with procedures for AHERA in this specification. If work is less than 260 1f/160 sf/35 cf, 5 PCM samples shall be collected for clearance and a minimum of two field blank. If work is equal to or more than 260 1f/160 sf/35 cf, AHERA TEM sampling shall be performed for clearance. TEM analysis shall be done in accordance with procedures for EPA AHERA presented in this specification. If the release criteria are not met, the Contractor shall repeat the final cleaning and continue decontamination procedures until clearance is achieved. All Additional inspection and testing costs will be borne by the Contractor.
- If release criteria are met, proceed to perform the abatement closeout and to issue the certificate of completion in accordance with these specifications.
- D. Final Air Clearance Procedures:
 - 1. Contractor's Release Criteria: Work in a regulated area is complete when the regulated area is visually clean and airborne fiber levels have been reduced to or below 0.01 f/cc as measured by the AHERA PCM protocol and \leq 70 AHERA asbestos structures per square millimeter (s/mm²) by AHERA TEM. No averaging of results will be used for this project. All five (5) TEM samples inside the regulated area shall be at or below 70 asbestos s/mm² to satisfy the project final clearance criteria.
 - 2. Air Monitoring and Final Clearance Sampling: To determine if the elevated airborne fiber counts encountered during abatement operations have been reduced to the specified level, the VPIH/CIH will secure samples and analyze them according to the following procedures.
 - a. Fibers Counted: "Fibers" referred to in this section shall be either all fibers regardless of composition as counted in the NIOSH 7400 PCM method or asbestos fibers counted using the AHERA TEM method.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

b. Aggressive Sampling: All final air testing samples shall be collected using aggressive sampling techniques. Samples will be collected on 0.8μ MCE filters for PCM analysis and 0.45μ MCE for TEM. A minimum of 3850 Liters of air using calibrated sampling pumps shall be collected for PCM samples and a minimum of 1200 Liters of air using calibrated sampling pumps shall be collected for TEM clearance samples. Before pumps are started, initiate aggressive air mixing sampling as detailed in 40 CFR 763 Subpart E (AHERA) Appendix A (III) (B) (7) (d). Air samples will be collected in areas subject to normal air circulation away from corners, obstructed locations, and locations near windows, doors, or vents. After air sampling pumps have been shut off, circulating fans shall be shut off. The negative pressure system shall continue to operate.

3.7 ABATEMENT CLOSEOUT AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- A. Completion of Abatement Work:
 - After thorough decontamination, complete asbestos abatement work upon meeting the regulated area clearance criteria and fulfilling the following:
 - a. Remove all equipment, materials, and debris from the project area.
 - b. Package and dispose of all asbestos waste as required.
 - c. Repair or replace all interior finishes damaged during the abatement work.
 - d. Fulfill other project closeout requirements as specified elsewhere in this specification
- B. Certificate of Completion by Contractor: The CPIH shall complete and sign the "Certificate of Completion" in accordance with Attachment 1 at the completion of the abatement and decontamination of the regulated area.
- C. Work Shifts: All work shall generally be done during administrative hours (8:00 AM to 4:30 PM) Monday - Friday excluding Federal Holidays. Any change in the work schedule must be approved in writing by the VA Representative.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

ATTACHMENT #1 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

DATE:	VA Project #:
PROJECT NAME:	Abatement Contractor:
VAMC/ADDRESS:	

- 1. I certify that I have personally inspected, monitored and supervised the
 abatement work of (specify regulated area or Building):
 which took place from / / to / /
- That throughout the work all applicable requirements/regulations and the VA's specifications were met.
- 3. That any person who entered the regulated area was protected with the appropriate personal protective equipment and respirator and that they followed the proper entry and exit procedures and the proper operating procedures for the duration of the work.
- 4. That all employees of the Abatement Contractor engaged in this work were trained in respiratory protection, were experienced with abatement work, had proper medical surveillance documentation, were fit-tested for their respirator, and were not exposed at any time during the work to asbestos without the benefit of appropriate respiratory protection.
- 5. That I performed and supervised all inspection and testing specified and required by applicable regulations and VA specifications.
- That the conditions inside the regulated area were always maintained in a safe and healthy condition and the maximum fiber count never exceeded 0.5 f/cc, except as described below.
- 7. That all abatement work was done in accordance with OSHA requirements and the manufacturer's recommendations.

CPIH/CIH Signature/Date:_____

CPIH/CIH Print Name:

Abatement Contractor Signature/Date:

Abatement Contractor Print Name:_____

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

ATTACHMENT #2			
CERTIFICATE OF WORKER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT			
PROJECT NAME:	DATE:		
PROJECT ADDRESS:			
ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S NAME:			

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. INHALING ASBESTOS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCERS. IF YOU SMOKE AND INHALE ASBESTOS FIBERS, YOUR CHANCES OF DEVELOPING LUNG CANCER IS GREATER THAN THAT OF THE NON-SMOKING PUBLIC.

Your employer's contract with the owner for the above project requires that: You must be supplied with the proper personal protective equipment including an adequate respirator and be trained in its use. You must be trained in safe and healthy work practices and in the use of the equipment found at an asbestos abatement project. You must receive/have a current medical examination for working with asbestos. These things shall be provided at no cost to you. By signing this certificate of worker's acknowledgement you are indicating to the owner that your employer has met these obligations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: I have been trained in the proper use of respirators and have been informed of the type of respirator to be used on the above indicated project. I have a copy of the written Respiratory Protection Program issued by my employer. I have been provided for my exclusive use, at no cost, with a respirator to be used on the above indicated project.

TRAINING COURSE: I have been trained by a third party, State/EPA accredited trainer in the requirements for an AHERA/OSHA Asbestos Abatement Worker training course, 32-hours minimum duration. I currently have a valid State accreditation certificate. The topics covered in the course include, as a minimum, the following:

Physical Characteristics and Background Information on Asbestos
Potential Health Effects Related to Exposure to Asbestos
Employee Personal Protective Equipment
Establishment of a Respiratory Protection Program
State of the Art Work Practices
Personal Hygiene
Additional Safety Hazards
Medical Monitoring
Air Monitoring
Relevant Federal, State and Local Regulatory Requirements, Procedures, and
Standards
Asbestos Waste Disposal

MEDICAL EXAMINATION: I have had a medical examination within the past 12 months which was paid for by my employer. This examination included: health history, occupational history, pulmonary function test, and may have included a chest x-ray evaluation. The physician issued a positive written opinion after the examination. Signature:

Printed Name:

Social Security Number:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Witness: ATTACHMENT #3 AFFIDAVIT OF MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE, RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND TRAINING/ACCREDITATION				
ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS:				
1. I verify that the following individual				

Name:______Social Security Number: ________who is proposed to be employed in asbestos abatement work associated with the above project by the named Abatement Contractor, is included in a medical surveillance program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101(m), and that complete records of the medical surveillance program as required by 29 CFR 1926.1101(m) (n) and 29 CFR 1910.20 are kept at the offices of the Abatement Contractor at the following address.

Address:

- 2. I verify that this individual has been trained, fit-tested and instructed in the use of all appropriate respiratory protection systems and that the person is capable of working in safe and healthy manner as expected and required in the expected work environment of this project.
- 3. I verify that this individual has been trained as required by 29 CFR 1926.1101(k). This individual has also obtained a valid State accreditation certificate. Documentation will be kept on-site.
- 4. I verify that I meet the minimum qualifications criteria of the VA specifications for a CPIH.

Signature of CPI	IH/CIH:	Date:
Printed Name of	CPIH/CIH:	
Signature of Cor	ntractor:	Date:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Printed Name of Contractor:							
ATTACHMENT #4 ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR/COMPETENT PERSON(S) REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE VA'S ASBESTOS SPECIFICATIONS							
VA	Project	Location:					
VA	Project	#:					
VA	Project	Description:					

 This form shall be signed by the Asbestos Abatement Contractor Owner and the Asbestos Abatement Contractor's Competent Person(s) prior to any start of work at the VA related to this Specification. If the Asbestos Abatement Contractor's/Competent Person(s) has not signed this form, they shall not be allowed to work on-site.

- I, the undersigned, have read VA's Asbestos Specification regarding the asbestos abatement requirements. I understand the requirements of the VA's Asbestos Specification and agree to follow these requirements as well as all required rules and regulations of OSHA/EPA/DOT and State/Local requirements. I have been given ample opportunity to read the VA's Asbestos Specification and have been given an opportunity to ask any questions regarding the content and have received a response related to those questions. I do not have any further questions regarding the content, intent and requirements of the VA's Asbestos Specification.
- 3. At the conclusion of the asbestos abatement, I will certify that all asbestos abatement work was done in accordance with the VA's Asbestos Specification and all ACM was removed properly and no fibrous residue remains on any abated surfaces.

Abatement Contractor Owner's Signature Date

- - - E N D - - -

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 05 50 00 METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies items and assemblies fabricated from structural steel shapes and other materials as shown and specified.
- B. Items specified.
 - 1. Support for Wall and Ceiling Mounted Items: See drawing and finish schedule.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Colors, finishes, and textures: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- C. Prime and finish painting: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- D. Stainless steel corner guards: Section 10 26 00, WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - Each item specified, showing complete detail, location in the project, material and size of components, method of joining various components and assemblies, finish, and location, size and type of anchors.
 - 2. Mark items requiring field assembly for erection identification and furnish erection drawings and instructions.
 - 3. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates:
 - 1. Anodized finish as specified.
 - 2. Live load designs as specified.
- E. Design Calculations for specified live loads including dead loads.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Each manufactured product shall meet, as a minimum, the requirements specified, and shall be a standard commercial product of a manufacturer regularly presently manufacturing items of type specified.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. Each product type shall be the same and be made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Assembled product to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.
- D. Include additional features, which are not specifically prohibited by this specification, but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): B18.6.1-97.....Wood Screws B18.2.2-87(R2010).....Square and Hex Nuts
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A36/A36M-14.....Structural Steel A47-99(R2014).....Malleable Iron Castings A48-03(R2012).....Gray Iron Castings A53-12.....Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless A123-15.....Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products A240/A240M-15.....Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications. A269-15.....Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service A307-14.....Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength A391/A391M-07(R2015)....Grade 80 Alloy Steel Chain A786/A786M-15.....Rolled Steel Floor Plate B221-14.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes B456-11.....Electrodeposited Coatings of Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium B632-08.....Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023 C1107-13.....Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink) D3656-13.....Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns F436-16.....Hardened Steel Washers F468-06(R2015).....Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, Socket Head Cap Screws and Studs for General Use F593-13..... Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs F1667-15.....Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes and Staples D. American Welding Society (AWS): D1.1-15.....Structural Welding Code Steel D1.2-14..... Structural Welding Code Aluminum D1.3-18.....Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel E. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM) AMP 521-01(R2012).....Pipe Railing Manual AMP 500-06.....Metal Finishes Manual MBG 531-09(R2017).....Metal Bar Grating Manual MBG 532-09.....Heavy Duty Metal Bar Grating Manual F. Structural Steel Painting Council (SSPC)/Society of Protective Coatings: SP 1-15.....No. 1, Solvent Cleaning SP 2-04.....No. 2, Hand Tool Cleaning SP 3-04.....No. 3, Power Tool Cleaning G. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec): RR-T-650E.....Treads, Metallic and Nonmetallic, Nonskid PART 2 - PRODUCTS 2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA A. In addition to the dead loads, design fabrications to support the following live loads unless otherwise specified. B. Ladders and Rungs: 120 kg (250 pounds) at any point. C. Railings and Handrails: 900 N (200 pounds) in any direction at any point. D.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A36.
- B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240, Type 302 or 304.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Aluminum, Extruded: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T5 unless otherwise specified. For structural shapes use alloy 6061-T6 and alloy 6061-T4511.
- D. Floor Plate:
 - 1. Steel ASTM A786.
 - 2. Aluminum: ASTM B632.
- E. Steel Pipe (Bollard): ASTM A53.
 - 1.
 - 2. Type S, Grade A unless specified otherwise.
 - 3. NPS (inside diameter) as shown.
- F. Cast-Iron: ASTM A48, Class 30, commercial pattern.
- G. Malleable Iron Castings: A47.
- H. Primer Paint: As specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- I. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A269, type 302 or 304.
- J. Modular Channel Units:
 - Factory fabricated, channel shaped, cold formed sheet steel shapes, complete with fittings bolts and nuts required for assembly.
 - 2. Form channel within turned pyramid shaped clamping ridges on each side.
 - 3. Provide case hardened steel nuts with serrated grooves in the top edges designed to be inserted in the channel at any point and be given a quarter turn so as to engage the channel clamping ridges. Provide each nut with a spring designed to hold the nut in place.
 - 4. Factory finish channels and parts with oven baked primer when exposed to view. Channels fabricated of ASTM A525, G90 galvanized steel may have primer omitted in concealed locations. Finish screws and nuts with zinc coating.
 - 5. Fabricate snap-in closure plates to fit and close exposed channel openings of not more than 0.3 mm (0.0125 inch) thick stainless steel.
- K. Grout: ASTM C1107, pourable type.

2.3 HARDWARE

- A. Rough Hardware:
 - Furnish rough hardware with a standard plating, applied after punching, forming and assembly of parts; galvanized, cadmium plated, or zinc-coated by electro-galvanizing process. Galvanized G-90 where specified.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Use G90 galvanized coating on ferrous metal for exterior work unless non-ferrous metal or stainless is used.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Bolts with Nuts:
 - a. ASME B18.2.2.
 - b. ASTM A307 for 415 MPa (60,000 psi) tensile strength bolts.
 - c. ASTM F468 for nonferrous bolts.
 - d. ASTM F593 for stainless steel.
 - 2. Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
 - 3. Washers: ASTM F436, type to suit material and anchorage.
 - 4. Nails: ASTM F1667, Type I, style 6 or 14 for finish work.

2.4 FABRICATION GENERAL

A. Material

- Use material as specified. Use material of commercial quality and suitable for intended purpose for material that is not named or its standard of quality not specified.
- Use material free of defects which could affect the appearance or service ability of the finished product.
- B. Size:
 - 1. Size and thickness of members as shown.
 - When size and thickness is not specified or shown for an individual part, use size and thickness not less than that used for the same component on similar standard commercial items or in accordance with established shop methods.
- C. Connections
 - Except as otherwise specified, connections may be made by welding, riveting or bolting.
 - 2. Field riveting will not be approved.
 - 3. Design size, number and placement of fasteners, to develop a joint strength of not less than the design value.
 - 4. Holes, for rivets and bolts: Accurately punched or drilled and burrs removed.
 - 5. Size and shape welds to develop the full design strength of the parts connected by welds and to transmit imposed stresses without permanent deformation or failure when subject to service loadings.

- Use Rivets and bolts of material selected to prevent corrosion (electrolysis) at bimetallic contacts. Plated or coated material will not be approved.
- 7. Use stainless steel connectors for removable members machine screws or bolts.
- D. Fasteners and Anchors
 - Use methods for fastening or anchoring metal fabrications to building construction as shown or specified.
 - 2. Where fasteners and anchors are not shown, design the type, size, location and spacing to resist the loads imposed without deformation of the members or causing failure of the anchor or fastener, and suit the sequence of installation.
 - Use material and finish of the fasteners compatible with the kinds of materials which are fastened together and their location in the finished work.
 - 4. Fasteners for securing metal fabrications to new construction only, may be by use of threaded or wedge type inserts or by anchors for welding to the metal fabrication for installation before the concrete is placed or as masonry is laid.
 - Fasteners for securing metal fabrication to existing construction or new construction may be expansion bolts, toggle bolts, power actuated drive pins, welding, self drilling and tapping screws or bolts.
- E. Workmanship
 - 1. General:
 - a. Fabricate items to design shown.
 - b. Furnish members in longest lengths commercially available within the limits shown and specified.
 - c. Fabricate straight, true, free from warp and twist, and where applicable square and in same plane.
 - d. Provide holes, sinkages and reinforcement shown and required for fasteners and anchorage items.
 - e. Provide openings, cut-outs, and tapped holes for attachment and clearances required for work of other trades.
 - f. Prepare members for the installation and fitting of hardware.

- g. Cut openings in gratings and floor plates for the passage of ducts, sumps, pipes, conduits and similar items. Provide reinforcement to support cut edges.
- h. Fabricate surfaces and edges free from sharp edges, burrs and projections which may cause injury.
- 2. Welding:
 - a. Weld in accordance with AWS.
 - b. Welds shall show good fusion, be free from cracks and porosity and accomplish secure and rigid joints in proper alignment.
 - c. Where exposed in the finished work, continuous weld for the full length of the members joined and have depressed areas filled and protruding welds finished smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - d. Finish welded joints to match finish of adjacent surface.
- 3. Joining:
 - a. Miter or butt members at corners.
 - b. Where frames members are butted at corners, cut leg of frame member perpendicular to surface, as required for clearance.
- 4. Anchors:
 - a. Where metal fabrications are shown to be preset in concrete, weld 32 x 3 mm (1-1/4 by 1/8 inch) steel strap anchors, 150 mm (6 inches) long with 25 mm (one inch) hooked end, to back of member at 600 mm (2 feet) on center, unless otherwise shown.
 - b. Where metal fabrications are shown to be built into masonry use $32 \times 3 \text{ mm}$ (1-1/4 by 1/8 inch) steel strap anchors, 250 mm (10 inches) long with 50 mm (2 inch) hooked end, welded to back of member at 600 mm (2 feet) on center, unless otherwise shown.
- 5. Cutting and Fitting:
 - Accurately cut, machine and fit joints, corners, copes, and miters.
 - b. Fit removable members to be easily removed.
 - c. Design and construct field connections in the most practical place for appearance and ease of installation.
 - d. Fit pieces together as required.
 - e. Fabricate connections for ease of assembly and disassembly without use of special tools.
 - f. Joints firm when assembled.

- g. Conceal joining, fitting and welding on exposed work as far as practical.
- h. Do not show rivets and screws prominently on the exposed face.
- i. The fit of components and the alignment of holes shall eliminate the need to modify component or to use exceptional force in the assembly of item and eliminate the need to use other than common tools.
- F. Finish:
 - 1. Finish exposed surfaces in accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 Metal Finishes Manual.
 - 2. Aluminum: NAAMM AMP 501.
 - a. Mill finish, AA-M10, as fabricated, use unless specified otherwise.
 - b. Clear anodic coating, AA-C22A41, chemically etched medium matte, with Architectural Class 1, 0.7 mils or thicker.
 - c. Colored anodic coating, AA-C22A42, chemically etched medium matte with Architectural Class 1, 0.7 mils or thicker.
 - d. Painted: AA-C22R10.
 - 3. Steel and Iron: NAAMM AMP 504.
 - a. Zinc coated (Galvanized): ASTM A123, G90 unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Surfaces exposed in the finished work:
 - 1) Finish smooth rough surfaces and remove projections.
 - 2) Fill holes, dents and similar voids and depressions with epoxy type patching compound.
 - c. Shop Prime Painting:
 - 1) Surfaces of Ferrous metal:
 - a) Items not specified to have other coatings.
 - b) Galvanized surfaces specified to have prime paint.
 - c) Remove all loose mill scale, rust, and paint, by hand or power tool cleaning as defined in SSPC-SP2 and SP3.
 - d) Clean of oil, grease, soil and other detrimental matter by use of solvents or cleaning compounds as defined in SSPC-SP1.
 - e) After cleaning and finishing apply one coat of primer as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
 - 2) Non ferrous metals: Comply with MAAMM-500 series.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Stainless Steel: NAAMM AMP-504 Finish No. 4.
- 5. Chromium Plating: ASTM B456, satin or bright as specified, Service Condition No. SC2.
- G. Protection:
 - Insulate aluminum surfaces that will come in contact with concrete, masonry, plaster, or metals other than stainless steel, zinc or white bronze by giving a coat of heavy-bodied alkali resisting bituminous paint or other approved paint in shop.
 - Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating which expose the bare metal, using zinc rich paint on hot-dip zinc coat items and zinc dust primer on all other zinc coated items.

2.5 SUPPORTS

- A. General:
 - 1. Fabricate ASTM A36 structural steel shapes as shown.
 - Use clip angles or make provisions for welding hangers and braces to overhead construction.
 - 3. Field connections may be welded or bolted.
- C. For Wall Mounted Items:
 - 1. For items supported by metal stud partitions.
 - 2. Steel strip or hat channel minimum of 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick.
 - 3. Steel strip minimum of 150 mm (6 inches) wide, length extending one stud space beyond end of item supported.
 - 4. Steel hat channels where shown. Flange cut and flatted for anchorage to stud.
 - Structural steel tube or channel for grab bar at water closets floor to structure above with clip angles or end plates formed for anchors.
 - 6. Use steel angles for thru wall counters. Drill angle for fasteners at ends and not over 100 mm (4 inches) on center between ends.
- D. For Trapeze Bars:
 - Construct assembly above ceilings as shown and design to support not less than a 340 kg (750 pound) working load at any point.
 - Fabricate trapeze supports as shown, with all exposed members, including screws, nuts, bolts and washers, fabricated of stainless steel.
 - Fabricate concealed components of structural steel shapes unless shown otherwise.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Stainless steel ceiling plate drilled for eye bolt.
- 5. Continuously weld connections where welds shown.
- 6. Use modular channel where shown with manufacturers bolts and fittings.
 - a. Weld ends of steel angle braces to steel plates and secure to modular channel units as shown. Drill plates for anchor bolts.
 - b. Fabricate eye bolt, special clamp bolt, and plate closure full length of modular channel at ceiling line and secure to modular channel unit with manufacturers standard fittings.
- E. For Intravenous Track and Cubical Curtain Track:
 - 1. Fabricate assembly of steel angle as shown.
 - 2. Drill angle bent ends for anchor screws to acoustical suspension system and angle for hanger wires.
 - 3. Provide pipe sleeve welded to angle.
- F. Supports at Ceiling for Radiographic (x-ray) Equipment:
 - Fabricate hangers braces, and track of modular channel units assembly as shown.
 - 2. Fabricate steel plates for anchor to structure above.
 - 3. Drill bent plates for bolting at mid height at concrete beams.

2.6 FRAMES

- A. Frames for Lead Lined Doors:
 - 1. Obtain accurate dimensions and templates from suppliers of lead lined doors, finish hardware, and hollow steel door frames.
 - 2. Fabricate as shown for use in connection with lead lined doors.
 - Deliver assembled frames with removable shipping spreaders at top and bottom.
 - Extend angles at jambs from floor to structural slab above. At floors of interstitial spaces, terminate jamb sections and provide anchors as shown.
 - 5. Continuously weld plates and reinforcements to frame members and head members of angle frames between jambs.
 - Weld strap anchors, not over 600 mm (24 inches) on centers, to the back of angles for embedment in masonry or concrete unless shown otherwise.
 - 7. Type 15 Door Frames:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- a. Structural steel angle frames with plate or bar full height to heads. Extend reinforcing at hinge cutouts two inches beyond cutout.
- b. Fabricate top anchorage to beam side at mid height.
- c. Weld clip angles to both legs of angle at top and bottom.
- d. Drill clips and plates, at top and bottom for anchoring jamb angles with two 9 mm (3/8 inch) expansion bolts at each location.e. Cut rabbet for pivot hinges and lock strike.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set work accurately, in alignment and where shown, plumb, level, free of rack and twist, and set parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface.
- B. Items set into concrete or masonry.
 - 1. Provide temporary bracing for such items until concrete or masonry is set.
 - 2. Place in accordance with setting drawings and instructions.
 - 3. Build strap anchors, into masonry as work progresses.
- C. Set frames of gratings, covers, corner guards, trap doors and similar items flush with finish floor or wall surface and, where applicable, flush with side of opening.
- D. Field weld in accordance with AWS.
 - 1. Design and finish as specified for shop welding.
 - 2. Use continuous weld unless specified otherwise.
- E. Install anchoring devices and fasteners as shown and as necessary for securing metal fabrications to building construction as specified. Power actuated drive pins may be used except for removable items and where members would be deformed or substrate damaged by their use.
- F. Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating as specified and all abraded and damaged areas of shop prime coat with same kind of paint used for shop priming.
- G. Isolate aluminum from dissimilar metals and from contact with concrete and masonry materials as required to prevent electrolysis and corrosion.
- H. Secure escutcheon plate with set screw.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Anchorage to structure.
 - 1. Secure angles or channels and clips to overhead structural steel by continuous welding unless bolting is shown.
 - Secure supports to concrete inserts by bolting or continuous welding as shown.
 - Secure supports to mid height of concrete beams when inserts do not exist with expansion bolts and to slabs, with expansion bolts. unless shown otherwise.
 - 4. Secure steel plate or hat channels to studs as detailed.
- C. Supports for Wall Mounted items:
 - 1. Locate center of support at anchorage point of supported item.
 - 2. Locate support at top and bottom of wall hung cabinets.
 - Locate support at top of floor cabinets and shelving installed against walls.
 - 4. Locate supports where required for items shown.
- D. Support at Ceiling for X-ray Tube Stand and Radiographic Equipment:
 - 1. Bolt modular steel channel frames to hangers as shown, anchored to structure above.
 - Fasten frames with modular channel manufacturers fittings, bolts, and nuts. Space modular channel supports and hangers as shown and as required to suit equipment furnished.
 - Install closure plates in channels at ceiling where channel opening is visible. Coordinate and cut plates to fit tight against equipment anchors after equipment anchors are installed.
- F. Supports for intravenous (IV) Track and Cubicle Curtain Track:
 - Install assembly where shown after ceiling suspension grid is installed.
 - Drill angle for bolt and weld nut to angle prior to installation of tile.
- H. Supports for Trapeze Bars:
 - 1. Secure plates to overhead construction with fasteners as shown.
 - 2. Secure angle brace assembly to overhead construction with fasteners as shown and bolt plate to braces.
 - 3. Fit modular channel unit flush with finish ceiling, and secure to plate with modular channel unit manufacturer's standard fittings through steel shims or spreaders as shown.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- a. Install closure plates in channel between eye bolts.
- b. Install eyebolts in channel.

3.3 FRAMES FOR LEAD LINED DOORS

- A. Secure jamb angle clips and plates, at top and bottom with two, 9 mm (3/8 inch) expansion bolts to concrete.
- B. Secure 150 x 90 x 13 mm (6 x $3-1/2 \times 1/2$ inch) angle to steel framing for anchorage when expansion bolts to concrete is not possible.
- C. Secure clips by welding to steel.
- D. At interstitial spaces, anchor jamb angles as shown.

3.4 DOOR FRAMES

- A. Secure clip angles at bottom of frames to concrete slab with expansion bolts as shown.
- B. Level and plumb frame; brace in position required.
- C. At masonry, set frames in walls so anchors are built-in as the work progresses unless shown otherwise.
- D. Set frames in formwork for frames cast into concrete.
- E. Where frames are set in prepared openings, bolt to wall with spacers and expansion bolts.

3.5 OTHER FRAMES

- A. Set frame flush with surface unless shown otherwise.
- B. Anchor frames at ends and not over 450 mm (18 inches) on centers unless shown otherwise.
- C. Set in formwork before concrete is placed.

3.8 STEEL COMPONENTS FOR MILLWORK ITEMS

Coordinate and deliver to Millwork fabricator for assembly where millwork items are secured to metal fabrications.

3.9 CLEAN AND ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust movable parts including hardware to operate as designed without binding or deformation of the members centered in the opening or frame and, where applicable, contact surfaces fit tight and even without forcing or warping the components.
- B. Clean after installation exposed prefinished and plated items and items fabricated from stainless steel, aluminum and copper alloys, as recommended by the metal manufacture and protected from damage until completion of the project.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 06 10 00 ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section specifies wood blocking, framing, sheathing, furring, nailers, sub-flooring, rough hardware, and light wood construction.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Sustainable design requirements: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Milled woodwork: Section 06 20 00, FINISH CARPENTRY.
- C. Gypsum sheathing: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals, as described below:
- Postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content as specified in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
- Volatile organic compounds per volume as specified in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
- For composite wood products, submit documentation indicating that product contains no added urea formaldehyde
- C. Shop Drawings showing framing connection details, fasteners, connections and dimensions.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Submit data for lumber, panels, hardware and adhesives.
 - Submit data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification from treating plants that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 - 3. Submit data for fire retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - For products receiving a waterborne treatment, submit statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to project site.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

E. Manufacturer's certificate for unmarked lumber.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protect lumber and other products from dampness both during and after delivery at site.
- B. Pile lumber in stacks in such manner as to provide air circulation around surfaces of each piece.
- C. Stack plywood and other board products so as to prevent warping.
- D. Locate stacks on well drained areas, supported at least 152 mm (6 inches) above grade and cover with well-ventilated sheds having firmly constructed over hanging roof with sufficient end wall to protect lumber from driving rain.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Installer: A firm with a minimum of three (3) years' experience in the type of work required by this section.

1.6 GRADING AND MARKINGS:

A. Any unmarked lumber or plywood panel for its grade and species will not be allowed on VA Construction sites for lumber and material not normally grade marked, provide manufacturer's certificates (approved by an American Lumber Standards approved agency) attesting that lumber and material meet the specified the specified requirements.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA): NDS-15.....National Design Specification for Wood Construction

WCD1-01.....Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction

- C. American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC): A190.1-07.....Structural Glued Laminated Timber
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): B18.2.1-12(R2013).....Square and Hex Bolts and Screws B18.2.2-10....Square and Hex Nuts B18.6.1-81(R2008).....Wood Screws
- E. American Plywood Association (APA): E30-11....Engineered Wood Construction Guide

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

F.	ASTM International (ASTM):		
	A653/A653M-13Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-		
		Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot Dip	
		Process	
	C954-11	.Steel Drill Screws for the Application of	
		Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel	
		Studs from 0.033 inch (2.24 mm) to 0.112-inch	
		(2.84 mm) in thickness	
	C1002-14	.Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the	
		Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal	
		Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Metal Studs	
	D198-14	.Test Methods of Static Tests of Lumber in	
		Structural Sizes	
	D2344/D2344M-13Test Method for Short-Beam Strength of Polymer		
		Matrix Composite Materials and Their Laminates	
	D2559-12a	.Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood	
		Products for Use Under Exterior (Wet Use)	
		Exposure Conditions	
	D3498-03(R2011)	.Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber	
		Framing for Floor Systems	
	D6108-13	.Test Method for Compressive Properties of	
		Plastic Lumber and Shapes	
	D6109-13	.Test Methods for Flexural Properties of	
		Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastic Lumber and	
		Related Products	
	D6111-13a	.Test Method for Bulk Density and Specific	
		Gravity of Plastic Lumber and Shapes by	
		Displacement	
	D6112-13	.Test Methods for Compressive and Flexural Creep	
		and Creep-Rupture of Plastic Lumber and Shapes	
	F844-07a(R2013)	.Washers, Steel, Plan (Flat) Unhardened for	
		General Use	
	F1667-13	.Nails, Spikes, and Staples	
G.	American Wood Protection Association (AWPA):		
	AWPA Book of Standards		
H.	Commercial Item Description (CID):		

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

A-A-55615..... And Lag Bolt Self Threading Anchors)

I. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC):
 FSC-STD-01-001(Ver. 4-0)FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest

Stewardship

- J. Military Specification (Mil. Spec.): MIL-L-19140E.....Lumber and Plywood, Fire-Retardant Treated
- K. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): 40 CFR 59(2014).....National Volatile Organic Compound Emission

Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products

- L. Truss Plate Institute (TPI): TPI-85.....Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses
- M. U.S. Department of Commerce Product Standard (PS) PS 1-95.....Construction and Industrial Plywood PS 20-10....American Softwood Lumber Standard
- N. ICC Evaluation Service (ICC ES): AC09.....Quality Control of Wood Shakes and Shingles AC174.....Deck Board Span Ratings and Guardrail Systems (Guards and Handrails)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER:

- A. Unless otherwise specified, each piece of lumber must bear grade mark, stamp, or other identifying marks indicating grades of material, and rules or standards under which produced.
 - Identifying marks are to be in accordance with rule or standard under which material is produced, including requirements for qualifications and authority of the inspection organization, usage of authorized identification, and information included in the identification.
 - 2. Inspection agency for lumber approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, to grade species used.
- B. Lumber Other Than Structural:
 - Unless otherwise specified, species graded under the grading rules of an inspection agency approved by Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Furring, blocking, nailers and similar items 101 mm (4 inches) and narrower Standard Grade; and, members 152 mm (6 inches) and wider, Number 2 Grade.
- C. Sizes:
 - 1. Conforming to PS 20.
 - Size references are nominal sizes, unless otherwise specified, actual sizes within manufacturing tolerances allowed by standard under which produced.
- D. Moisture Content:
 - Maximum moisture content of wood products is to be as follows at the time of delivery to site.
 - a. Boards and lumber 50 mm (2 inches) and less in thickness: 19 percent or less.
 - b. Lumber over 50 mm (2 inches) thick: 25 percent or less.
- E. Fire Retardant Treatment:
 - 1. Comply with Mil Spec. MIL-L-19140.
 - 2. Treatment and performance inspection, by an independent and qualified testing agency that establishes performance ratings.

2.3 PLYWOOD:

- A. Comply with PS 1.
- B. Bear the mark of a recognized association or independent inspection agency that maintains continuing control over quality of plywood which identifies compliance by veneer grade, group number, span rating where applicable, and glue type.
- C. Sheathing:
 - 1. APA rated Exposure 1 or Exterior; panel grade CD or better.
 - 2. Wall sheathing:
 - a. Minimum 9 mm (11/32 inch) thick with supports 406 mm (16 inches) on center and 12 mm (15/32 inch) thick with supports 610 mm (24 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
 - b. Minimum 1200 mm (48 inches) wide at corners without corner bracing of framing.

2.4 STRUCTURAL-USE PANELS:

- A. Comply with APA E30.
- B. Bearing the mark of a recognized association or independent agency that maintains continuing control over quality of panel which identifies

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

compliance by end use, Span Rating, and exposure durability classification.

- C. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
 - APA Rated sheathing panels, durability classification of Exposure 1 or Exterior Span Rating of 16/0 or greater for supports 406 mm (16 inches) on center and 24/0 or greater for supports 610 mm (24 inches) on center.

2.5 ROUGH HARDWARE AND ADHESIVES:

- A. Anchor Bolts:
 - 1. ASME B18.2.1 and ASME B18.2.2 galvanized, 13 mm (1/2 inch) unless shown otherwise.
 - Extend at least 203 mm (8 inches) into masonry or concrete with ends bent 50 mm (2 inches).
- B. Miscellaneous Bolts: Expansion Bolts: C1D A-A-55615; lag bolt, long enough to extend at least 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) into masonry or concrete. Provide 13 mm (1/2 inch) bolt unless shown otherwise.
- C. Washers
 - 1. ASTM F844.
 - Provide zinc or cadmium coated steel or cast iron for washers exposed to weather.
- D. Screws:
 - 1. Wood to Wood: ASME B18.6.1 or ASTM C1002.
 - 2. Wood to Steel: ASTM C954, or ASTM C1002.
- E. Nails:
 - Size and type best suited for purpose unless noted otherwise. Provide aluminum-alloy nails, plated nails, or zinc-coated nails, for nailing wood work exposed to weather and on roof blocking.
 - 2. ASTM F1667:
 - a. Common: Type I, Style 10.
 - b. Concrete: Type I, Style 11.
 - c. Barbed: Type I, Style 26.
 - d. Underlayment: Type I, Style 25.
 - e. Masonry: Type I, Style 27.
 - f. Provide special nails designed for use with ties, strap anchors, framing connectors, joists hangers, and similar items. Nails not less than 32 mm (1-1/4 inches) long, 8d and deformed or annular ring shank.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. Fasteners:
 - 1. Nails.
 - a. Nail in accordance with the Recommended Nailing Schedule as specified in AFPA WCD1 where detailed nailing requirements are not specified in nailing schedule. Select nail size and nail spacing sufficient to develop adequate strength for the connection without splitting the members.
- B. Sheathing:
 - 1. Provide plywood or structural-use panels for sheathing.
 - Lay panels with joints staggered, with edge and ends 3 mm (1/8 inch) apart and nailed over bearings as specified.
 - 3. Set nails not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) from edges.
 - 4. Install 50 mm by 101 mm (2 inch by 4 inch) blocking spiked between joists, rafters and studs to support edge or end joints of panels.
- 5. Match and align sheathing which is an extension of work in place to existing.

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SECTION 06 20 00 FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior millwork for exam rooms and reception counter in hospitals.
- B. Items specified:
 - 1. Counter.
 - 2. Wall & Base Cabinets.
 - 3. Reception Desk.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Woodwork Finish and Color: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Framing, furring and blocking: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- C. Counter tops: Section 06 65 10, SOLID SURFACE FABRICATIONS.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International:
 - 1. A36/A36M-14 Carbon Structural Steel.
 - A53/A53M-12 Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless.
 - A240/A240M-15b Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
 - 4. B26/B26M-14e1 Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings.
 - B221-14 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
 - 6. E84-15b Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- C. American Hardboard Association (AHA):
 - 1. A135.4-04 Basic Hardboard.
- D. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI):
 - AWI-09 Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards and Quality Certification Program.
- E. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
 - 1. A156.9-10 Cabinet Hardware.
 - 2. A156.11-14 Cabinet Locks.
 - 3. A156.16-13 Auxiliary Hardware.
- F. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - 1. A-A-1922A Shield Expansion (Calking Anchors, Single Lead).

12-17

- 2. A-A-1936A Adhesive, Contact, Neoprene Rubber.
- FF-N-836E- Nut: Square, Hexagon, Cap, Slotted, Castle, Knurled, Welding.
- 4. FF-S-111D(1) Screw, Wood (Notice 1 inactive for new design).
- 5. MM-L-736C(1) Lumber, Hardwood.
- G. Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association (HPVA):
 - 1. HP1-09 Hardwood and Decorative Plywood.
- H. Military Specification (Mil. Spec):
 - 1. MIL-L-19140E Lumber and Plywood, Fire-Retardant Treated.
- I. National Particleboard Association (NPA):
 - 1. A208.1-09 Wood Particleboard.
- J. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

1. LD 3-05 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates.

- K. U.S. Department of Commerce, Product Standard (PS):
 - 1. PS1-07 Construction and Industrial Plywood.
 - 2. PS20-10 American Softwood Lumber Standard.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Conduct preinstallation meeting at project site minimum 30 days before beginning Work of this section.
 - 1. Required Participants:
 - a. Contracting Officer's Representative.
 - b. VA Interior Designer.
 - c. Contractor.
 - d. Installer.
 - Meeting Agenda: Distribute agenda to participants minimum 3 days before meeting.
 - a. Installation schedule.
 - b. Installation sequence.
 - c. Preparatory work.
 - d. Protection before, during, and after installation.
 - e. Installation.
 - f. Terminations.
 - g. Transitions and connections to other work.
 - h. Other items affecting successful completion.
 - Document and distribute meeting minutes to participants to record decisions affecting installation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
 - 1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
 - Millwork items Half full size scale for sections and details 1: 50 (1/4 inch) for elevations and plans.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - a. Finish hardware.
 - b. Sinks with fittings.
 - c. Electrical components.
 - 2. List of acceptable sealers for fire retardant materials.
 - 3. Installation instructions.
- D. Samples:
 - Plastic Laminate Finished Plywood and Particleboard: 150 mm by 300 mm (6 by 12 inches) square, each type and color .
 - a. Submit quantity required to show full color and texture range.
 - 2. Approved samples may be incorporated into work.
- E. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
 - Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.
 - 2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - a. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.
 - b. Certify each composite wood and agrifiber product contains no added urea formaldehyde.
- F. Certificates: Certify each product complies with specifications.
 - 1. Fire retardant treatment of materials.
 - 2. Moisture content of materials.
- G. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
 - 1. Fabricator with project experience list .
 - 2. Installer with project experience list .

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications:
 - 1. Regularly fabricates specified products.
 - Fabricated specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
 - a. Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for $$06\ 20\ 00\ -3$$

completed projects.

- B. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Regularly installs specified products.
 - Installed specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
 - Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.
- D. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- E. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environment:
 - Product Temperature: Minimum 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) for minimum
 48 hours before installation.
 - Work Area Ambient Conditions: HVAC systems are complete, operational, and maintaining facility design operating conditions continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation until Government occupancy.
 - 3. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.
 - Do not install finish lumber or millwork in any room or space where wet process systems such as concrete, masonry, or plaster work is not complete and dry.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify field conditions affecting fabrication and installation. Show field measurements on Submittal Drawings.
 - Coordinate field measurement and fabrication schedule to avoid delay.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Design acoustical panel complying with specified performance:
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: When tested according to ASTM E84.
 - a. Flame Spread Rating: 25 maximum.
 - b. Smoke Developed Rating: 450 maximum.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Grading and Marking: Factory mark with grade stamp lumber and plywood of inspection agency approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee.
- B. Lumber:
 - 1. Sizes:
 - a. Lumber Size references, unless otherwise specified, are nominal sizes, and actual sizes within manufacturing tolerances allowed by the standard under which product is produced.
 - b. Millwork, standing and running trim, and rails: Actual size as shown or specified.
 - 2. Hardwood: MM-L-736, species as specified for each item.
 - 3. Softwood: PS-20, exposed to view appearance grades:
 - a. Use C select or D select, vertical grain for transparent finish including stain transparent finish.
 - b. Use Prime for painted or opaque finish.
 - 4. Use edge grain Wood members exposed to weather.
 - 5. Moisture Content:
 - a. 32 mm (1-1/4 inches) or less nominal thickness: 12 percent on 85 percent of the pieces and 15 percent on the remainder.
 - b. Other materials: According to standards under which the products are produced.
 - 6. Fire Retardant Treatment: Mil. Spec. MIL-L-19140E.
 - Treatment and performance inspection by an independent and qualified testing agency that establishes performance ratings.
 - b. Each piece of treated material bear identification of the testing agency and indicate performance according to such rating of flame spread and smoke developed.
 - c. Treat wood for maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 25.
 - d. Fire Resistant Softwood Plywood:

06 20 00 -5

- 1) Grade A, Exterior, plywood for treatment.
- 2) Surface Burning Characteristics: When tested according to ASTM E84.
 - a) Flame spread: 0 to 25.
 - b) Smoke developed: 100 maximum.
- e. Fire Resistant Hardwood Plywood:
 - 1) Core: Fire retardant treated softwood plywood.
 - 2) Hardwood face and back veneers untreated.
 - 3) Factory seal panel edges.

C. Plywood:

- 1. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS1.
 - a. Plywood, 13 mm (1/2 inch) and thicker; minimum five ply construction, except 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) thick plywood minimum seven ply.
 - b. Plastic Laminate Plywood Cores:
 - 1) Exterior Type, and species group.
 - 2) Veneer Grade: A-C.
 - c. Shelving Plywood:
 - 1) Interior Type, any species group.
 - 2) Veneer Grade: A-B or B-C.
 - d. Other: As specified for item.
- 2. Hardwood Plywood: HPVA: HP.1.
 - a. Species of Face Veneer: As shown or as specified with each particular item.
 - b. Grade:
 - 1) Transparent Finish: Type II (interior) A grade veneer.
 - 2) Paint Finish: Type II (interior) Sound Grade veneer.
 - c. Species and Cut: Plain sliced red oak unless specified otherwise.
- D. Particleboard: NPA A208.1, Type 1, Grade 1-M-3.
 - 1. Plastic Laminate Particleboard Cores:
 - a. Type 1, Grade 1-M-3, unless otherwise specified.
 - b. Type 2, Grade 2-M-2, exterior bond, for tops with sinks.
- E. Building Board (Hardboard):
 - 1. ANSI/AHA A135.4, 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick unless specified otherwise.
 - Perforated hardboard (Pegboard): Type 1, Tempered perforated 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter holes, on 25 mm (1 inch) centers each way, smooth surface one side.

12-17

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- F. Plastic Laminate: NEMA LD-3.
 - Exposed Laminate Surfaces including Countertops, and Sides of Cabinet Doors: Grade HGL.
 - Cabinet Interiors including Shelving: NEMA, CLS as a minimum, with the following:
 - a. Plastic laminate clad plywood or particle board.
 - Resin impregnated decorative paper thermally fused to particle board.
 - 3. Plastic Laminate Covered Wood Tops Backing: Grade HGP.
 - 4. Postformed Surfaces: Grade HGP.
- G. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240, Type 302 or 304.
- H. Cast Aluminum: ASTM B26.
- I. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B221.

2.3 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

A. Provide each product from one manufacturer and from one production run.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General:
 - 1. AWI Custom Grade for interior millwork.
 - 2. Finish woodwork, free from pitch pockets.
 - 3. Trim, standard stock molding and members of same species, except where special profiles are shown.
 - Plywood, minimum 13 mm (1/2 inch), unless otherwise shown on Drawings or specified.
 - 5. Edges of members in contact with concrete or masonry having a square corner caulking rebate.
 - 6. Fabricate members less than 4 m (14 feet) in length from one piece of lumber, back channeled and molded a shown.
 - Fabricate interior trim and items of millwork to be painted from jointed, built-up, or laminated members, unless otherwise shown on Drawings or specified.
 - 8. Plastic Laminate Work:
 - Factory glued to either a plywood or a particle board core, thickness as shown on Drawings or specified.
 - b. Cover exposed edges with plastic laminate, except where aluminum, stainless steel, or plastic molded edge strips are shown on drawings or specified. Use plastic molded edge strips

06 20 00 -7

on 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick or thinner core material.

- c. Provide plastic backing sheet on underside of countertops, vanity tops, thru-wall counter and sills including back splashes and end splashes of countertops.
- d. Use backing sheet on concealed large panel surface when decorative face does not occur.
- B. Desk in Credit Union:
 - 1. Fabricate to AWI premium grade construction top with compartment as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Assemble compartment to counter top with one screw in each compartment.
- C. Plastic Laminate Counter or Work Tops:
 - Thickness: 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) thick core unless shown otherwise.
 a. Edges:
 - Decorative laminate for exposed edges of tops, back, and endsplash, 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide.
 - Plastic or metal edges for top edges less than 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide.
 - b. Assemble backsplash and end splash to counter top.
 - c. Use one piece counters for straight runs.
 - d. Miter corners for field joints with overlapping blocking on underside of joint.
 - 2. Fabricate wood counter for work benches as shown on Drawings.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware:
 - 1. Rough Hardware:
 - a. Provide rough hardware with a standard plating, applied after punching, forming and assembly of parts; galvanized, cadmium plated, or zinc-coated by electric-galvanizing process. Galvanized where specified.
 - b. Fasteners:
 - 1) Bolts with Nuts: FF-N-836.
 - 2) Expansion Bolts: A-A-1922A.
 - 3) Screws: Fed. Spec. FF-S-111.
 - 2. Finish Hardware:
 - a. Cabinet Hardware: ANSI A156.9.
 - 1) Door/Drawer Pulls: B02011. Door in seismic zones: B03182.
 - 2) Drawer Slides: B05051 for drawers over 150 mm (6 inches) deep, 06 20 00 -8

B05052 for drawers 75 mm to 150 mm (3 to 6 inches) deep, and B05053 for drawers less than 75 mm (3 inches) deep.

- 3) Sliding Door Tracks: B07063.
- 4) Adjustable Shelf Standards: B4061 with shelf rest B04083.
- 5) Concealed Hinges: B1601, minimum 110 degree opening.
- Butt Hinges: B01361, for flush doors, B01381 for inset lipped doors, and B01521 for overlay doors.
- 7) Cabinet Door Catch: B0371 or B03172.
- Vertical Slotted Shelf Standard: B04103 with shelf brackets B04113, sized for shelf depth.
- b. Cabinet Locks: ANSI A156.11.
 - 1) Drawers and Hinged Door: E07262.
 - 2) Sliding Door: E07162.
- c. Auxiliary Hardware: ANSI A156.16.
 - 1) Shelf Bracket: B04041, japanned or enameled finish.
 - Combination Garment rod and Shelf Support: B04051 japanned or enamel finish.
 - 3) Closet Bar: L03131 chrome finish of required length.
 - 4) Handrail Brackets: L03081 or L03101.
 - a) Cast Aluminum, satin polished finish.
 - b) Cast Malleable Iron, japanned or enamel finish.
- d. Steel Channel Frame and Leg supports for Counter top. Fabricated under Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- e. Pipe Bench Supports:
 - 1) Pipe: ASTM A53.
- f. Thru-Wall Counter Brackets:
 - Steel angles drilled for fasteners on 100 mm (4 inches) centers.
 - 2) Baked enamel prime coat finish.
- B. Adhesive:
 - 1. Plastic Laminate: Fed. Spec. A-A-1936.
 - Interior Millwork: Unextended urea resin, unextended melamine resin, phenol resin, or resorcinol resin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.

06 20 00 -9

C. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation:
 - Prime millwork receiving transparent finish and back-paint concealed surfaces.
 - 2. Fasten trim with fine finishing nails, screws, or glue as required.
 - Set nails for putty stopping. Provide washers under bolt heads where no other bearing plate occurs.
 - Seal cut edges of fire retardant treated wood materials with a certified acceptable sealer.
 - 5. Coordinate with plumbing and electrical work for installation of fixtures and service connections in millwork items.
 - 6. Plumb and level items unless shown otherwise.
 - Nail finish at each blocking, lookout, or other nailer and intermediate points; toggle or expansion bolt in place where nails are not suitable.
 - Apply adhesive uniformly for full contact between material and substrate.
- B. Shelves:
 - Install mounting strip at back wall and end wall for shelves in closets where shown secured with toggle bolts at each end, not over 600 mm (24 inch) centers between ends.
 - a. Nail Shelf to mounting strip at ends and to back wall strip at not over 900 mm (36 inches) on center.
 - b. Install metal bracket, ANSI A156.16, B04041, not over 1200 mm
 (4 feet) centers when shelves exceed 1800 mm (6 feet) in length.
 - c. Install metal bracket, ANSI A156.16, B04051, not over 1200 mm (4 feet) on centers where shelf length exceeds 1800 mm (6 feet) in length with metal rods, clothes hanger bars ANSI A156.16, L03131, of required length, full length of shelf.
 - Install vertical slotted shelf standards to studs with toggle bolts through each fastener opening. Double slotted shelf standards is acceptable where adjacent shelves terminate.
 - a. Install brackets providing supports for shelf not over 900 mm (36 inches) on center and within 13 mm (1/2 inch) of shelf end unless shown otherwise.
 - b. Install shelves on brackets so front edge is restrained by $$06\ 20\ 00\ -10$$

bracket.

C. Install with butt joints in straight runs and miter at corners.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces. Remove contaminants and stains.
- C. Touch up damaged factory finishes.
 - 1. Repair painted surfaces with touch up primer.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finish carpentry from traffic and construction operations.
- B. Cover finish carpentry with reinforced kraft paper, and plywood or hardboard.
- C. Remove protective materials immediately before acceptance.
- D. Repair damage.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 06 65 10 SOLID SURFACE FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following horizontal and trim solid surface product types:
 - 1. Countertops with sinks
 - 2. Laboratory countertops
 - 3. Lavatory tops with undermount bowls
 - 4. Reception areas/nurses stations
 - 5. Vanity tops
 - 6. Windowsills
 - 7. Cove backsplashes
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for Blocking.
 - 2. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for Blocking.
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Plumbing Fixtures."
 - 4. Division 16 Section "Wiring Devices."

1.3 DEFINITION

A. Solid surface is defined as nonporous, homogeneous material maintaining the same composition throughout the part with a composition of acrylic polymer, aluminum trihydrate filler and pigment.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data:
 - 1. For each type of product indicated.
 - 2. Product data for the following:
 - a. Chemical-resistant tops
 - betadine
 glutaraldehyde
- B. Shop drawings:
 - 1. Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations,
 - large-scale details, attachment devices and other components.
 - 1) Show full-size details, edge details, thermoforming requirements, attachments, etc.
 - Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 3) Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers, waste receptacle and other items installed in solid surface.

- C. Samples:
 - 1. For each type of product indicated.
 - 1) Submit minimum 6-inch by 6-inch sample in specified gloss.
 - 2) Cut sample and seam together for representation of inconspicuous seam.
 - 3) Indicate full range of color and pattern variation.
 - 2. Approved samples will be retained as a standard for work.
- D. Product data:

1. Indicate product description, fabrication information and compliance with specified performance requirements.

- E. LEED submittals:
 - 1. Credit EQ 4.1:
 - Manufacturer's product data for installation adhesives, including printed statement of VOC content and material safety data sheets.
 - 2. Credits MR 5.1:
 - 1) Product data indicating that materials are regionally manufactured and within 500 miles of the project site.
- F. Product certificates:
- 1. For each type of product, signed by product manufacturer.
- G. Fabricator/installer qualifications:
 - 1. Provide copy of certification number.
- H. Manufacturer certificates:
 - 1. Signed by manufacturers certifying that they comply with requirements.
- I. Maintenance data:
 - Submit manufacturer's care and maintenance data, including repair and cleaning instructions.
 - a. Maintenance kit for finishes shall be submitted.
 - 2. Include in project closeout documents.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Fabricator/installer qualifications:
 - Work of this section shall be by a certified fabricator/installer, certified in writing by the manufacturer.
- C. Applicable standards:
 - 1. Standards of the following, as referenced herein:
 - 1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - 2) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - 3) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
 - 4) NSF International
 - 2. Fire test response characteristics:
 - Provide with the following Class A (Class I) surface burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products per UL 723 (ASTM E84) or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1) Flame Spread Index: 25 or less.

 $06 \ 65 \ 10 \ -2$

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2) Smoke Developed Index: 450 or less.
- D. Coordination drawings:
 - 1. Shall be prepared indicating:
 - 1) Plumbing work.
 - 2) Electrical work.
 - 3) Miscellaneous steel for the general work.
 - Indicate location of all walls (rated and non-rated), blocking locations and recessed wall items, etc.
 - 2. Content:
 - 1) Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale.
 - 2) Do not base coordination drawings on reproductions of the contract documents or standard printed data.
 - 3) Indicate dimensions shown on the contract drawings and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements.
 - Provide alternate sketches to designer for resolution of such conflicts.
 - 1) Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the contract.
- E. Drawings shall:
 - 1. Be produced in 1/2-inch scale for all fabricated items.
- F. Drawings must be complete and submitted to the architect within 60 days after award of contract for record only.
 - 1. No review or approval will be forthcoming.
 - 2. Coordination drawings are required for the benefit of contractor's fabricators/installers as an aid to coordination of their work so as to eliminate or reduce conflicts that may arise during the installation of their work.
- G. Job mock-up:
 - 1. Prior to fabrication of architectural millwork, erect sample unit to further verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate the quality of materials and execution.
 - Build the mock-up to comply with the contract documents and install in a location as directed by the architect
 - Notify the architect two weeks in advance of the date of when the mock-up will be delivered.
 - 4. Should mock-up not be approved, re-fabricate and reinstall until approval is secured.
 - 1) Remove rejected units from project site.
 - 5. After approval, the mock-up may become a part of the project.
 - 6. This mock-up, once approved, shall serve as a standard for judging quality of all completed units of work.
- H. Pre-installation conference:
 - Conduct conference at project site to comply with requirements in Division 1.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver no components to project site until areas are ready for installation.
- B. Store components indoors prior to installation.
- C. Handle materials to prevent damage to finished surfaces.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1. Provide protective coverings to prevent physical damage or staining following installation for duration of project.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's warranty against defects in materials.
 - 1. Warranty shall provide material and labor to repair or replace defective materials.
 - 2. Damage caused by physical or chemical abuse or damage from excessive heat will not be warranted.
- B. Optional Installed Warranty:
 - To qualify for the optional Installed Warranty, fabrication and installation must be performed by a Certified Fabrication/Installation source who will provide a brand plate for the application.
 - 2. This warranty covers all fabrication and installation performed by the certified/approved source subject to the specific wording contained in the Installed Warranty Card.
- C. Manufacturer's warranty period:
 - 1. Ten years from date of substantial completion.

1.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Provide maintenance requirements as specified by the manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Corian® surfaces from the DuPont company (basis of design).
 - b. Meganite
 - c. Wilson Art (Gibraltar)

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Solid polymer components
 - Cast, nonporous, filled polymer, not coated, laminated or of composite construction with through body colors meeting ANSI Z124.3 or ANSI Z124.6, having minimum physical and performance properties specified.
 - 2. Superficial damage to a depth of 0.010 inch (.25 mm) shall be repairable by sanding and/or polishing.
- B. Thickness:
 - 1. 1/4 inch
 - 2. 1/2 inch
- C. Edge treatment:
 - 1. As indicated.
- D. Backsplash:
 - 1. Applied.
- E. Sidesplash:
 - 1. Applied.
- F. Performance characteristics:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Property	Typical Result	Test
Tensile Strength	6,000 psi	ASTM D 638
Tensile Modulus	1.5 x 10 ⁻⁶ psi	ASTM D 638
Tensile Elongation	0.4% min.	ASTM D 638
Flexural Strength		ASTM D 030 ASTM D 790
5	10,000 psi	
Flexural Modulus	1.2 x 10 ⁻⁶ psi	astm d 790
Hardness	>85	Rockwell "M"
		Scale
		ASTM D 785
	56	Barcol Impressor
		ASTM D 2583
Thermal Expansion	3.02 x 10 ⁻⁵ in./in./°C	ASTM D 696
	(1.80 x 10 ⁻⁵ in./in./°F)	
Gloss (60° Gardner)	5-75 (matte-highly polished)	ANSI Z124
Light Resistance	(Xenon Arc) No effect	NEMA LD 3-2000
		Method 3.3
Wear and Cleanability	Passes	ANSI Z124.3 &
-		Z124.6
Stain Resistance: Sheets	Passes	ANSI Z124.3 &
		Z124.6
Fungus and Bacteria Resistanc	e Does not support microbial g	rowth
		ASTM G21&G22
Boiling Water Resistance	No visible change	NEMA LD 3-2000
		Method 3.5
High Temperature Resistance	No change	NEMA LD 3-2000
		Method 3.6
Izod Impact	0.28 ftlbs./in. of notch	ASTM D 256
(Notched Specimen)		(Method A)
Ball Impact	No fracture-1/2 lb. ball:	NEMA LD 3-2000
Resistance: Sheets	1⁄4" slab—36" drop	Method 3.8
	1/2" slab—144" drop	
Weatherability	$\Delta E_{94} < 5$ in 1,000 hrs.	ASTM G 155
Specific Gravity †	1.7	
Water Absorption	Long-term	ASTM D 570
	0.4% (3~4")	
	0.6% (1~2")	
	0.8% (1~4")	
Toxicity	99 (solid colors)	Pittsburgh
Protocol		2
	66 (patterned colors)	Test ("LC50"Test)
Flammability	All colors	ASTM E 84,
-	(Class I and Class A)	NFPA 255 &
		UL 723
Flame Spread Index	<25	
Smoke Developed Index	<25	
<pre>↑ Approximate weight per squa</pre>	re foot: 1/4" (6 mm) 2.2 lbs.,	1~2" (12.3 mm)

4.4 lbs.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Shapes meet or exceed the ANSI Z124.3 and ANSI Z124.6 standards for plastic sinks and lavatories.

NEMA results based on the NEMA LD 3-2000

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Joint adhesive:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard one- or two-part adhesive kit to create inconspicuous, nonporous joints.
- B. Sealant:
 - Manufacturer's standard mildew-resistant, FDA-compliant, NSF 51compliant (food zone - any type), UL-listed silicone sealant in colors matching components.
- C. Sink/lavatory mounting hardware:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard bowl clips, panel inserts and fasteners for attachment of undermount sinks/lavatories.
- D. Conductive tape:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard aluminum foil tape, with required thickness, for use with cutouts near heat sources.
- E. Insulating felt tape:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard for use with conductive tape in insulating solid surface material from adjacent heat source.

2.4 FACTORY FABRICATION

A. Shop assembly

- Fabricate components to greatest extent practical to sizes and shapes indicated, in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturer's printed instructions and technical bulletins.
- Form joints between components using manufacturer's standard joint adhesive without conspicuous joints.
 - a. Reinforce with strip of solid polymer material, 2" wide.
- 3. Provide factory cutouts for plumbing fittings and bath accessories as indicated on the drawings.
- 4. Rout and finish component edges with clean, sharp returns.
 - a. Rout cutouts, radii and contours to template.
 - b. Smooth edges.
 - c. Repair or reject defective and inaccurate work.
- B. Thermoforming:
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's data.
 - 2. Heat entire component.
 - a. Material shall be uniform, between 275 and 325 degrees Fahrenheit during forming.
 - 3. Form pieces to shape prior to seaming and joining.
 - 4. Cut pieces to finished dimensions.
 - 5. Sand edges and remove nicks and scratches.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Select from the manufacturer's standard color chart.
 - 1. Color:
 - a. See drawings
 - b. See drawings
 - с.

 $06 \ 65 \ 10 \ -6$

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

B. Finish:

- 1. Provide surfaces with a uniform finish.
 - a. Matte; gloss range of 5-20.
 - 1) See drawings
 - 2) See drawings
 - b. Semigloss; gloss range of 20-50.
 - 1) See drawings
 - 2) See drawings
 - c. Polished; gloss range of 50-80.
 - 1) See drawings
 - 2) See drawings

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with fabricator present for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install components plumb, level and rigid, scribed to adjacent
 - finishes, in accordance with approved shop drawings and product data.
 - 1. Provide product in the largest pieces available.
 - Form field joints using manufacturer's recommended adhesive, with joints inconspicuous in finished work.
 - a. Exposed joints/seams shall not be allowed.
 - Reinforce field joints with solid surface strips extending a minimum of 1 inch on either side of the seam with the strip being the same thickness as the top.
 - 4. Cut and finish component edges with clean, sharp returns.
 - 5. Rout radii and contours to template.
 - 6. Anchor securely to base cabinets or other supports.
 - Align adjacent countertops and form seams to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations using adhesive in color to match countertop.
 - Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches and clean entire surface.
 - 9. Install countertops with no more than 1/8-inch (3 mm) sag, bow or other variation from a straight line.
- B. Applied backsplashes and applied sidesplashes:
 - Install applied sidesplashes using manufacturer's standard colormatched silicone sealant.
 - 2. Adhere applied sidesplashes to countertops using manufacturer's standard color-matched silicone sealant.
- C. Coved backsplashes and sidesplashes:
 - 1. Provide coved backsplashes and sidesplashes at all walls and adjacent millwork.
 - 2. Fabricate radius cove at intersection of counters with backsplashes to dimensions shown on the drawings.

 $06 \ 65 \ 10 \ -7$

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Adhere to countertops using manufacturer's standard color-matched Joint Adhesive.
- D. Integral sinks:
 - 1. Provide solid surface materials bowls and/or lavatories sinks with overflows in locations shown on the drawings.
 - Secure sinks and lavatory bowls to tops using manufacturer's recommended sealant, adhesive and mounting hardware to maintain warranty.

3.3 REPAIR

A. Repair or replace damaged work which cannot be repaired to architect's satisfaction.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Keep components clean during installation.
- B. Remove adhesives, sealants and other stains.

3.5 SCHEDULE

- A. Reception areas: See drawings
- 1. Surfaces of material adhesively joined with inconspicuous seams.
- B. Countertops: See drawings
 - 1. Surfaces of material adhesively joined with inconspicuous seams.
- C. Countertops with undermount stainless steel or porcelain sinks: See drawings
 - 1. Surfaces of material adhesively joined using silicone sealant.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

03 45 00 SECTION 07 21 13 THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermal insulation.
 - a. Board or block insulation at foundation perimeter.
 - b. Batt or blanket insulation at exterior framed and furred walls.
 - c. Board or block insulation at floor assemblies above unconditioned spaces.
 - d. Board or block insulation at masonry cavity walls.
 - e. Loose fill insulation at exterior hollow masonry walls.
 - 2. Acoustical insulation.
 - a. Semi-rigid insulation at interior framed partitions.
 - b. Batt and blanket insulation at interior framed partitions and ceilings.
 - c. Board insulation at interior concrete and masonry partitions.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Adhesives VOC Limits: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Safing Insulation: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. C516-08(2013)e1 Vermiculite Loose Fill Thermal Insulation.
 - 2. C549-06(2012) Perlite Loose Fill Insulation.
 - 3. C552-15 Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation.
 - 4. C553-13 Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications.
 - 5. C578-15 Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation.
 - C591-15 Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation.
 - 7. C612-14 Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
 - C665-12 Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.
 - 9. C728-15 Perlite Thermal Insulation Board.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 10. C954-15 Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Base to Steel Studs From 0.033 (0.84 mm) inch to 0.112 inch (2.84 mm) in thickness.
- 11. C1002-14 Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs.
- 12. D312/D312M-15 Asphalt Used in Roofing.
- 13. E84-15a Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- 14. F1667-15 Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
 - 1. Show insulation type, thickness, and R-value for each location.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - 2. Adhesive indicating manufacturer recommendation for each application.
- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
 - Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.
 - 2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - a. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.

1.5 DELIVERY

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

1.6 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.
- C. Protect foam plastic insulation from UV exposure.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION - GENERAL

- A. Insulation Thickness:
 - 1. Provide thickness required by R-value shown on drawings.
 - 2. Provide thickness indicated when R-value is not shown on drawings.
- B. Insulation Types:
 - 1. Provide one insulation type for each application.
- C. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
 - 1. Insulation Recycled Content:
 - Polyisocyanurate/polyurethane rigid foam: 9 percent recovered material.
 - b. Polyisocyanurate/polyurethane foam-in-place: 5 percent recovered material.
 - c. Glass fiber reinforced: 6 percent recovered material.
 - d. Phenolic rigid foam: 5 percent recovered material.
 - e. Rock wool material: 75 percent recovered material.
 - 2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
 - a. Non-Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.

2.2 THERMAL INSULATION

- A. Perimeter Insulation In Contact with Soil:
 - 1. Polystyrene Board: ASTM C578, Type IV, V, VI, VII, or IX.
 - 2. Cellular Glass Block: ASTM C552, Type I or IV.
- B. Exterior Framing or Furring Insulation:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber: ASTM C665, Type II, Class C, Category I where concealed by thermal barrier.
 - 2. Mineral Fiber: ASTM C665, Type III, Class A at other locations.
- C. Inside Face of Exterior Wall Insulation:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber Board: ASTM C612, Type IB or II.
 - 2. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.
 - 3. Cellular Glass Block: ASTM C552, Type I.
- D. Floor Assemblies Above Unconditioned Spaces:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1. Mineral Fiber Board: ASTM C612, Type IB or Type II.
- 2. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.
- 3. Cellular Glass Block: ASTM C552, Type I.
- E. Masonry Cavity Wall Insulation:
 - Mineral Fiber Board: ASTM C612, Type II, with vapor retarder facing; maximum permeance 29 ng/Pa/s/sq. m (0.5 perms).
 - Polyurethane or Polyisocyanurate Board: ASTM C591, Type I, with vapor retarder facing; maximum permeance 29 ng/Pa/s/sq. m (0.5 perms).
 - 3. Polystyrene Board: ASTM C578, Type X.
 - 4. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.
 - 5. Cellular Glass Block: ASTM C552, Type I or IV.
- F. Masonry Fill Insulation:
 - 1. Vermiculite Insulation: ASTM C516, Type II.
 - 2. Perlite Insulation: ASTM C549, Type IV.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL INSULATION

- A. Semi Rigid, Batts and Blankets:
 - 1. Widths and lengths to fit tight against framing.
 - Mineral Fiber boards: ASTM C553, Type II, flexible, or Type III, semi rigid FSK faced .
 - a. Density: nominal 4.5 pound.
 - 3. Mineral Fiber Batt or Blankets: ASTM C665 FSK faced .
 - 4. Maximum Surface Burning Characteristics: ASTM E84.
 - a. Flame Spread Rating: 25.
 - b. Smoke Developed Rating: 450.
- B. Sound Deadening Board:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber Board: ASTM C612, Type IB.
 - a. Thickness: 13 mm (1/2 inch).
 - 2. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.
 - a. Thickness: 13 mm (1/2 inch).

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners:
 - 1. Staples or Nails: ASTM F1667, zinc-coated, size and type to suit application.
 - Screws: ASTM C954 or ASTM C1002, size and length to suit application with washer minimum 50 mm (2 inches) diameter.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Impaling Pins: Steel pins with head minimum 50 mm (2 inches) diameter.
 - Length: As required to extend beyond insulation and retain cap washer when washer is placed on pin.
 - b. Adhesive: Type recommended by manufacturer to suit application.
- B. Insulation Adhesive:
 - Nonflammable type recommended by insulation manufacturer to suit application.
- C. Tape:
 - 1. Pressure sensitive adhesive on one face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions and approved submittal drawings.
 - When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.
- B. Install insulation with vapor barrier facing the heated side, unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Install board and block insulation with joints close and flush, in regular courses, and with end joints staggered.
- D. Install batt and blanket insulation with joints tight. Fill framing voids completely. Seal penetrations, terminations, facing joints, facing cuts, tears, and unlapped joints with tape.
- E. Fit insulation tight against adjoining construction and penetrations, unless indicated otherwise.

3.3 THERMAL INSULATION

- A. Perimeter Insulation In Contact with Soil:
 - 1. Vertical insulation:
 - a. Fill joints of insulation with same material used for bonding.
 - b. Bond polystyrene board to surfaces with adhesive.

07 21 13 - 5

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- c. Bond cellular glass insulation to surfaces with hot asphalt or adhesive cement.
- 2. Horizontal insulation under concrete floor slab:
 - Lay insulation boards and blocks horizontally on level, compacted and drained fill.
 - Extend insulation from foundation walls towards center of building minimum 600 mm (24 inches).
- B. Exterior Framing or Furring Insulation:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Open voids are not acceptable.
 - b. Pack insulation around door frames and windows, in building expansion joints, door soffits, and other voids.
 - c. Pack behind outlets, around pipes, ducts, and services encased in walls.
 - d. Hold insulation in place with pressure sensitive tape.
 - e. Lap facing flanges together over framing for continuous surface.
 Seal penetrations through insulation and facings.
 - 2. Metal Studs:
 - a. Fasten insulation between metal studs, framing, and furring with pressure sensitive tape continuous along flanged edges.
 - 3. Wood Studs:
 - a. Fasten insulation between wood studs or framing with nails or staples through flanged edges on face of stud.
 - b. Space fastenings maximum 150 mm (six inches) apart.
 - 4. Roof Rafters and Floor Joists:
 - a. Friction fit insulation between framing to provide minimum 50 mm
 (2 inch) air space between insulation and roof sheathing and subfloor.
 - 5. Ceilings and Soffits:
 - a. Wood Framing:
 - Fasten blanket insulation between wood framing and joists with nails or staples through flanged edges of insulation.
 - 2) Space fastenings maximum 150 mm (6 inches) on center.
 - b. Metal Framing:
 - Fasten insulation between metal framing with pressure sensitive tape continuous along flanged edges.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- At metal framing and ceilings suspension systems, install insulation above suspended ceilings and metal framing at right angles to main runners and framing.
- Tape insulation tightly together without gaps. Cover metal framing members with insulation.
- c. Ceiling Transitions:
 - In areas where suspended ceilings transition to structural ceiling, install blanket or batt insulation.
 - Extend insulation from suspended ceiling to underside of structure above.
 - Secure blanket and batt with continuous cleats to structure above.
- C. Inside Face of Exterior Wall Insulation:
 - Location: On interior face of solid masonry and concrete walls, beams, beam soffits, underside of floors, and to face of studs to support interior wall finish where indicated.
 - Bond insulation to solid vertical surfaces with adhesive. Fill joints with adhesive cement.
 - Fasten board insulation to face of studs with screws, nails or staples. Space fastenings maximum 300 mm (12 inches) on center. Stagger fasteners at board joints. Install fasteners at each corner.
- D. Floor Assemblies Above Unconditioned Spaces:
 - Use impaling pins for attach insulation to underside of horizontal surfaces. Space fastenings as required to hold insulation in place and prevent sagging.
 - a. Bond insulation with adhesive when separate vapor retarder is used.
- E. Masonry Cavity Wall Insulation:
 - Install insulation on exterior faces of concrete and masonry inner wythes of cavity walls.
 - 2. Bond polystyrene board to surfaces with adhesive.
 - Bond mineral polyurethane or polyisocyanurate board, and perlite board to surfaces with adhesive.
 - Bond cellular glass insulation to surfaces with hot asphalt or adhesive cement.
 - 5. Fill insulation joints with same material used for bonding.
- F. Masonry Fill Insulation:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Pour fill insulation in masonry unit hollow cores from tops of walls, or from sill where windows or other openings occur.
- 2. Pour in lifts of maximum 6 m (20 feet).

3.4 ACOUSTICAL INSULATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Install insulation without voids.
 - Pack insulation around door frames and windows, in building expansion joints, door soffits, and other voids.
 - Pack behind outlets, around pipes, ducts, and services encased in walls.
 - 4. Hold insulation in place with pressure sensitive tape.
 - 5. Lap facer flanges together over framing for continuous surface. Seal all penetrations through the insulation and facers.
 - 6. Do not compress insulation below required thickness except where embedded items prevent required thickness.
- B. Semi Rigid, Batts and Blankets:
 - 1. Semi Rigid Batts and Blankets:
 - a. When insulation is not full thickness of cavity, adhere insulation to one side of cavity, maintaining continuity of insulation and covering penetrations or embedments.
 - b. Wood Framing:
 - Fasten blanket insulation between wood framing and joists with nails or staples through flanged edges of insulation.
 - 2) Space fastenings maximum 150 mm (6 inches) on center.
 - c. Metal Framing:
 - Fasten insulation between metal framing with pressure sensitive tape continuous along flanged edges.
 - At metal framing or ceilings suspension systems, install blanket insulation above suspended ceilings or metal framing at right angles to the main runners or framing.
 - Tape insulation tightly together so no gaps occur and metal framing members are covered by insulation.
- C. Sound Deadening Board:
 - Secure with screws to metal and wood framing . Secure sufficiently in place until subsequent cover is installed. Seal all cracks with caulking.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.5 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect insulation from construction operations.
- B. Repair damage.

- - E N D - -

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 07 81 00 APPLIED FIREPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies mineral fiber and cementitious coverings to provide fire resistance to interior structural steel members shown.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - Manufacturer's complete and detailed application instructions and specifications.
 - 2. Manufacturer's repair and patching instructions.
- C. Certificates:
 - Certificate from testing laboratory attesting fireproofing material and application method meet the specified fire ratings.
 - a. List thickness and density of material required to meet fire ratings.
 - b. Accompanied by complete test report and test record.
 - Manufacturer's certificate indicating sprayed-on fireproofing material supplied under the Contract is same within manufacturing tolerance as fireproofing material tested.
- D. Miscellaneous:
 - Manufacturer's written approval of surfaces to receive sprayed-on fireproofing.
 - 2. Manufacturer's written approval of completed installation.
 - Manufacturer's written approval of the applicators of fireproofing material.

1.3 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver to job-site in sealed containers marked and labeled to show manufacturer's name and brand and certification of compliance with the specified requirements.
- B. Remove damaged containers from the site.
- C. Store the materials off the ground, under cover, away from damp surfaces.
- D. Keep dry until ready for use.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

E. Remove materials that have been exposed to water before installation from the site.

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for fire endurance in accordance with ASTM E119, for fire rating specified, in a nationally recognized laboratory.
- B. Manufacturer's inspection and approval of surfaces to receive fireproofing as specified under paragraph Examination.
- C. Manufacturer's approval of fireproofing applications.
- D. Manufacturer's approval of completed installation.
- E. Manufacturer's representative shall observe and advise at the commencement of application, and shall visit the site as required thereafter for the purpose of ascertaining proper application.
- F. Pre-Application Test Area.
 - Apply a test area consisting of a typical overhead fireproofing installation, including not less than 4.5 m (15 feet) of beam and deck.
 - a. Apply to one column.
 - b. Apply for the hourly ratings used.
 - Install in location selected by the COR, for approval by the representative of the fireproofing material manufacturer and by the Government.
 - 3. Perform Bond test on painted steel in accordance with ASTM E736.
 - Do not proceed in other areas until installation of test area has been completed and approved.
 - 5. Keep approved installation area open for observation as criteria for sprayed-on fireproofing.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): C841-03(R2008).....Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring C847-10....Metal Lath E84-10....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-10.....Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

	E605-93(R2006)	.Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive	
		Materials Applied to Structural Members	
	E736-00 (R2006)	.Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive	
		Materials Applied to Structural Members	
	E759-92 (R2005)	.The Effect of Deflection on Sprayed Fire-	
		Resistive Material Applied to Structural	
		Members	
	E760-92(R2005)	.Impact on Bonding of Sprayed Fire-Resistive	
		Material Applied to Structural Members	
	E761-92(R2005)	.Compressive Strength of Fire-Resistive Material	
		Applied to Structural Members	
	E859-93 (R2006)	.Air Erosion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials	
		Applied to Structural Members	
	E937-93 (R2005)	.Corrosion of Steel by Sprayed Fire-Resistive	
		Material Applied to Structural Members	
	E1042-02(R2008)	.Acoustically, Absorptive Materials Applied by	
		Trowel or Spray.	
	G21-09	.Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric	
		Materials to Fungi	
С.	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):		
	Fire Resistance Directo	ryLatest Edition including Supplements	
D.	Warnock Hersey (WH):		
	Certification Listings.	.Latest Edition	
Ε.	Factory Mutual System (FM):		
	Approval Guide	Latest Edition including Supplements	

Approval Guide.....Latest Edition including Supplements

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SPRAYED-ON FIREPROOFING

A. ASTM E1042, Class (a), Category A.

- 1. Type I, factory mixed cementitious materials with approved aggregate.
- 2. Type II, factory mixed mineral fiber with integral inorganic binders minimum 240 kg/m³ (15 1b/ft³) density per ASTM E605 test unless specified otherwise. Use in areas that are completely encased.
- B. Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.
- C. Fireproofing characteristics when applied in the thickness and density required to achieve the fire-rating specified.

	Characteristic	Test	Results
1.	Deflection	ASTM E759	No cracking, spalling, or delamination when backing to which it is applied has a deflection up to 1/120 in 3m (10 ft.)
2.	Corrosion-Resistance	ASTM E937	No promotion of corrosion of steel.
3.	Bond Impact	ASTM E760	No cracking, spalling, or delamination.
4.	Cohesion/Adhesion (Bond Strength)	ASTM E736	Minimum cohesive/adhesive strength of 9.57 kPa (200 lbf/ft ²) for protected areas. 19.15 kPa (400 lbf/ft ²) for exposed areas.
5.	Air Erosion	ASTM E859	Maximum gain weight of the collecting filter 0.27gm/m ² (0.025 gm/ft ²).
6.	Compressive Strength	ASTM E761	Minimum compressive strength 48 kPa (1000psf).
7.	Surface Burning Characteristics with adhesive and sealer to be used	ASTM E84	Flame spread 25 or less smoke developed 50 or less
8.	Fungi Resistance	ASTM G21	Resistance to mold growth when inoculated with aspergillus niger (28 days for general application)

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.2 ADHESIVE

- A. Bonding adhesive for Type II (fibrous) materials as recommended and supplied by the fireproofing material manufacturer.
- B. Adhesive may be an integral part of the material or applied separately to surface receiving fireproofing material.

2.3 SEALER

- A. Sealer for Type II (fibrous) material as recommended and supplied by the fireproofing material manufacturer.
- B. Surface burning characteristics as specified for fireproofing material.
- C. Fungus resistant.
- D. Sealer may be an integral part of the material or applied separately to the exposed surface. When applied separately use contrasting color pigmented sealer, white preferred.

2.4 WATER

A. Clean, fresh, and free from organic and mineral impurities.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

B. pH of 6.9 to 7.1.

2.5 MECHANICAL BOND MATERIAL

- A. Expanded Metal Lath: ASTM C847, minimum weight of 0.92 kg/m² (1.7 pounds per square yard).
- B. Fasteners: ASTM C841.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify surfaces to receive fireproofing are clean and free of dust, soot, oil, grease, water soluble materials or any foreign substance which would prevent adhesion of the fireproofing material.
- B. Verify hangers, inserts and clips are installed before the application of fireproofing material.
- C. Verify ductwork, piping, and other obstructing material and equipment is not installed that will interfere with fireproofing installation.
- D. Verify concrete work on steel decking and concrete encased steel is completed.
- E. Verify temperature and enclosure conditions are required by fireproofing material manufacturer.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Do not start application until written approval has been obtained from manufacturer of fireproofing materials that surfaces have been inspected by the manufacturer or his representative, and are suitable to receive sprayed-on fireproofing.
- B. Coordinate application of fireproofing material with other trades.
- C. Application of Metal Lath:
 - Apply to beam and columns having painted surfaces which fail ASTM E736 Bond Test requirements in pre-application test area.
 - 2. Apply to beam flanges 300 mm (12-inches) or more in width.
 - 3. Apply to column flanges 400 mm (16-inches) or more in width.
 - 4. Apply to beam or column web 400 mm (16-inches) or more in depth.
 - 5. Tack weld or mechanically fasten on maximum of 300 mm (12-inch) center.
 - 6. Lap and tie lath member in accordance with ASTM C841.
- D. Mix and apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Mechanically control material and water ratios.
 - Apply adhesive and sealer, when not an integral part of the materials, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Apply to density and thickness indicated in UL Fire Resistance Directory, FM Approval Guide, or WH Certification Listings unless specified otherwise. Test in accordance with ASTM E119.
- 4. Minimum applied dry density per cubic meter (cubic foot) for the underside of the walk on deck (interstitial) hung purl in or beam and steel deck, columns in interstitial spaces and mechanical equipment rooms shall be as follows:
 - a. Type I 240 kg/m³ (15 lb/ft³).
 - b. Type II 350 kg/m³ (22 lb/ft³).
- E. Application shall be completed in one area, inspected and approved by COR before removal of application equipment and proceeding with further work.

3.3 FIELD TESTS

- A. Tests of applied material will be performed by VA retained Testing Laboratory. See Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. COR will select area to be tested in specific bays on each floor using a geometric grid pattern.
- C. Test for thickness and density in accordance with ASTM E605. Areas showing thickness less than that required as a result of fire endurance test will be rejected.
- D. Areas showing less than required fireproofing characteristics will be rejected on the following field tests.
 - 1. Test for cohesion/adhesion: ASTM E736.
 - 2. Test for bond impact strength: ASTM E760.

3.3 PATCHING AND REPAIRING

- A. Inspect after mechanical, electrical and other trades have completed work in contact with fireproofing material, but before sprayed material is covered by subsequent construction.
- B. Perform corrective measures in accordance with fireproofing material Manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. Respray areas requiring additional fireproofing material to provide the required thickness, and replace dislodged or removed material.
 - 2. Spray material for patching by machine directly on point to be patched, or into a container and then hand apply.
 - 3. Hand mixing of material is not permitted.
- C. Repair:
 - 1. Respray all test and rejected areas.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Patch fireproofing material which is removed or disturbed after approval.
- D. Perform final inspection of sprayed areas after patching and repair.

3.5 SCHEDULE

- A. Apply fireproofing material in interior structural steel members, except on following surfaces:
 - 1. Structural steel.
 - 2. Steel members in elevator hoist ways.
 - 3. Areas used as air handling plenums.
- B. Type II:
 - 1. One hour fire rating supporting roof only.
 - 2. Two hour fire rating all other locations.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Closures of openings in walls, floors, and roof decks against penetration of flame, heat, and smoke or gases in fire resistant rated construction.
- B. Closure of openings in walls against penetration of gases or smoke in smoke partitions.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Expansion and seismic joint firestopping: Section 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES.
- B. Spray applied fireproofing: Section 07 81 00, APPLIED FIREPROOFING
- C. Sealants and application: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturers literature, data, and installation instructions for types of firestopping and smoke stopping used.
- C. List of FM, UL, or WH classification number of systems installed.
- D. Certified laboratory test reports for ASTM E814 tests for systems not listed by FM, UL, or WH proposed for use.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in their original unopened containers with manufacturer's name and product identification.
- B. Store in a location providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

1.5 WARRANTY

Firestopping work subject to the terms of the Article "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except extend the warranty period to five years.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

FM, UL, or WH or other approved laboratory tested products will be acceptable.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): E84-10.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E814-11.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

- C. Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation (FM): Annual Issue Approval Guide Building Materials
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL): Annual Issue Building Materials Directory Annual Issue Fire Resistance Directory 1479-10......Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops
- E. Warnock Hersey (WH):

Annual Issue Certification Listings

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

- A. Use either factory built (Firestop Devices) or field erected (through-Penetration Firestop Systems) to form a specific building system maintaining required integrity of the fire barrier and stop the passage of gases or smoke.
- B. Through-penetration firestop systems and firestop devices tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 using the "F" or "T" rating to maintain the same rating and integrity as the fire barrier being sealed. "T" ratings are not required for penetrations smaller than or equal to 100 mm (4 in) nominal pipe or 0.01 m² (16 sq. in.) in overall cross sectional area.
- C. Products requiring heat activation to seal an opening by its intumescence shall exhibit a demonstrated ability to function as designed to maintain the fire barrier.
- D. Firestop sealants used for firestopping or smoke sealing shall have following properties:
 - 1. Contain no flammable or toxic solvents.
 - Have no dangerous or flammable out gassing during the drying or curing of products.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Water-resistant after drying or curing and unaffected by high humidity, condensation or transient water exposure.
- 4. When used in exposed areas, shall be capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.
- E. Firestopping system or devices used for penetrations by glass pipe, plastic pipe or conduits, unenclosed cables, or other non-metallic materials shall have following properties:
 - 1. Classified for use with the particular type of penetrating material used.
 - Penetrations containing loose electrical cables, computer data cables, and communications cables protected using firestopping systems that allow unrestricted cable changes without damage to the seal.
 - 3. Intumescent products which would expand to seal the opening and act as fire, smoke, toxic fumes, and, water sealant.
- F. Maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- G. FM, UL, or WH rated or tested by an approved laboratory in accordance with ASTM E814.
- H. Materials to be asbestos free.

2.2 SMOKE STOPPING IN SMOKE PARTITIONS

- A. Use silicone sealant in smoke partitions as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Use mineral fiber filler and bond breaker behind sealant.
- C. Sealants shall have a maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 when tested in accordance with E84.
- D. When used in exposed areas capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Submit product data and installation instructions, as required by article, submittals, after an on site examination of areas to receive firestopping.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove dirt, grease, oil, loose materials, or other substances that prevent adherence and bonding or application of the firestopping or smoke stopping materials.
- B. Remove insulation on insulated pipe for a distance of 150 mm (six inches) on either side of the fire rated assembly prior to applying the firestopping materials unless the firestopping materials are tested and approved for use on insulated pipes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not begin work until the specified material data and installation instructions of the proposed firestopping systems have been submitted and approved.
- B. Install firestopping systems with smoke stopping in accordance with FM, UL, WH, or other approved system details and installation instructions.
- C. Install smoke stopping seals in smoke partitions.

3.4 CLEAN-UP AND ACCEPTANCE OF WORK

- A. As work on each floor is completed, remove materials, litter, and debris.
- B. Do not move materials and equipment to the next-scheduled work area until completed work is inspected and accepted by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Clean up spills of liquid type materials.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

ECTION 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section covers interior and exterior sealant and their application, wherever required for complete installation of building materials or systems.

1.2 RELATED WORK (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING):

- A. Firestopping Penetrations: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Sound Rated Gypsum Partitions/Sound Sealants: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer with a minimum of three (3) years' experience and who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance. Submit qualification.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one (1) source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Obtain test results from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 12-month period.
 - Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021.
 - Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
 - 3. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in peel, and indentation hardness.
 - 4. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.
- D. Lab Tests: Submit samples of materials that will be in contact or affect joint sealants to joint sealant manufacturers for tests as follows:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, test their adhesion to protect joint substrates according to the method in ASTM C794 to determine if primer or other specific joint preparation techniques are required.
- Compatibility Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, determine compatibility when in contact with glazing and gasket materials.
- 3. Stain Testing: Perform testing per ASTM C1248 on interior and exterior sealants to determine if sealants or primers will stain adjacent surfaces. No sealant work is to start until results of these tests have been submitted to the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) and the COR has given written approval to proceed with the work.
- E. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to joint substrates according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1.1 in ASTM C1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C1521.
 - Locate test joints where indicated in construction documents or, if not indicated, as directed by COR.
 - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
 - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
 - b. Each type of non-elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
 - Notify COR seven (7) days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
 - 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
- F. Mockups: Before installing joint sealants, apply elastomeric sealants as follows to verify selections and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution:
 - Joints in mockups of assemblies that are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants.

1.4 CERTIFICATION:

A. Contractor is to submit to the COR written certification that joints are of the proper size and design, that the materials supplied are compatible with adjacent materials and backing, that the materials will properly perform to provide permanent watertight, airtight or vapor

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

tight seals (as applicable), and that materials supplied meet specified performance requirements.

1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals, as described below:
 - //1. Volatile organic compounds per volume as specified in
 PART 2 PRODUCTS.
- C. Installer qualifications.
- D. Contractor certification.
- E. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- F. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color.
- G. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Primers
 - 2. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.
- H. Manufacturer warranty.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
 - a. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below
 4.4 degrees C (40 degrees F).
 - b. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions:
 - Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions:
 - Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.7 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE:

A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures exceeding 32 degrees C (90 degrees F) or less than 5 degrees C (40 degrees F).

1.8 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Definitions of terms in accordance with ASTM C717 and as specified.
- B. Backing Rod: A type of sealant backing.
- C. Bond Breakers: A type of sealant backing.
- D. Filler: A sealant backing used behind a back-up rod.

1.9 WARRANTY:

- A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21 "Warranty of Construction".
- B. Manufacturer Warranty: Manufacturer shall warranty their sealant for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of installation and final acceptance by the Government. Submit manufacturer warranty.

1.10 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM): C509-06.....Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material C612-14.....Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation C717-14a.....Standard Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants C734-06(R2012).....Test Method for Low-Temperature Flexibility of Latex Sealants after Artificial Weathering C794-10.....Test Method for Adhesion-in-Peel of Elastomeric Joint Sealants C919-12.....Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications. C920-14a.....Elastomeric Joint Sealants. C1021-08 (R2014)Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants C1193-13.....Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants. C1248-08 (R2012) Test Method for Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

C1330-02(R2013).....Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants

C1521-13.....Standard Practice for Evaluating Adhesion of Installed Weatherproofing Sealant Joints

D217-10.....Test Methods for Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease

D1056-14.....Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials-Sponge or Expanded Rubber

- E84-09.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- C. Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI). The Professionals' Guide
- D. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): 40 CFR 59(2014).....National Volatile Organic Compound Emission

Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANTS:

- B. Floor Joint Sealant:
 - 1. ASTM C920, Type S or M, Grade P, Class 25, Use T.
 - 2.Provide location(s) of floor joint sealant as follows.
 - a. Seats of metal thresholds exterior doors.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in floors, slabs, ceramic tile, and walkways.
- C. Interior Sealants:
 - VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system are to comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
 - b. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 - c. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
 - Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: ASTM C920, Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
 - 4. Provide location(s) of interior sealant as follows:
 - a. Typical narrow joint 6 mm, (1/4 inch) or less at walls and adjacent components.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- b. Perimeter of doors, windows, access panels which adjoin concrete or masonry surfaces.
- c. Interior surfaces of exterior wall penetrations.
- d. Joints at masonry walls and columns, piers, concrete walls or exterior walls.
- e. Perimeter of lead faced control windows and plaster or gypsum wallboard walls.
- f. Exposed isolation joints at top of full height walls.
- g. Joints between bathtubs and ceramic tile; joints between shower receptors and ceramic tile; joints formed where nonplanar tile surfaces meet.
- h. Joints formed between tile floors and tile base cove; joints between tile and dissimilar materials; joints occurring where substrates change.
- Behind escutcheon plates at valve pipe penetrations and showerheads in showers.
- D. Acoustical Sealant:
 - Conforming to ASTM C919; flame spread of 25 or less; and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Acoustical sealant have a consistency of 250 to 310 when tested in accordance with ASTM D217; remain flexible and adhesive after 500 hours of accelerated weathering as specified in ASTM C734; and be non-staining.
 - 2. Provide location(s) of acoustical sealant as follows:
 - a. Exposed acoustical joint at sound rated partitions.
 - b. Concealed acoustic joints at sound rated partitions.
 - c. Joints where item pass-through sound rated partitions.

2.2 COLOR:

- A. Sealants used with exposed masonry are to match color of mortar joints.
- B. Sealants used with unpainted concrete are to match color of adjacent concrete.
- C. Color of sealants for other locations to be light gray or aluminum, unless otherwise indicated in construction documents.

2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING:

A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers,

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, of type indicated below and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:

1. Type C: Closed-cell material with a surface skin.

- C. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D1056 or synthetic rubber (ASTM C509), nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 32 degrees C (minus 26 degrees F). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- D. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide selfadhesive tape where applicable.

2.5 FILLER:

- A. Mineral fiberboard: ASTM C612, Class 1.
- B. Thickness same as joint width.
- C. Depth to fill void completely behind back-up rod.

2.6 PRIMER:

- A. As recommended by manufacturer of caulking or sealant material.
- B. Stain free type.

2.7 CLEANERS-NON POROUS SURFACES:

A. Chemical cleaners compatible with sealant and acceptable to manufacturer of sealants and sealant backing material. Cleaners to be free of oily residues and other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent non-porous surfaces and formulated to promote adhesion of sealant and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION:

- A. Inspect substrate surface for bond breaker contamination and unsound materials at adherent faces of sealant.
- B. Coordinate for repair and resolution of unsound substrate materials.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

C. Inspect for uniform joint widths and that dimensions are within tolerance established by sealant manufacturer.

3.2 PREPARATIONS:

- A. Prepare joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and SWRI (The Professionals' Guide).
- B. Clean surfaces of joint to receive caulking or sealants leaving joint dry to the touch, free from frost, moisture, grease, oil, wax, lacquer paint, or other foreign matter that would tend to destroy or impair adhesion.
 - Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants.
 - Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous surfaces include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- C. Do not cut or damage joint edges.
- D. Apply non-staining masking tape to face of surfaces adjacent to joints before applying primers, caulking, or sealing compounds.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Apply primer to sides of joints wherever required by compound manufacturer's printed instructions or as indicated by pre-construction joint sealant substrate test.
 - Apply primer prior to installation of back-up rod or bond breaker tape.
 - Use brush or other approved means that will reach all parts of joints. Avoid application to or spillage onto adjacent substrate surfaces.

3.3 BACKING INSTALLATION:

- A. Install backing material, to form joints enclosed on three sides as required for specified depth of sealant.
- B. Where deep joints occur, install filler to fill space behind the backing rod and position the rod at proper depth.
- C. Cut fillers installed by others to proper depth for installation of backing rod and sealants.
- D. Install backing rod, without puncturing the material, to a uniform depth, within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 inch) for sealant depths specified.
- E. Where space for backing rod does not exist, install bond breaker tape strip at bottom (or back) of joint so sealant bonds only to two opposing surfaces.

3.4 SEALANT DEPTHS AND GEOMETRY:

- A. At widths up to 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum depth at center of joint with sealant thickness at center of joint approximately 1/2 of depth at adhesion surface.

3.5 INSTALLATION:

- A. General:
 - Apply sealants and caulking only when ambient temperature is between 5 degrees C and 38 degrees C (40 degrees and 100 degrees F).
 - Do not install polysulfide base sealants where sealant may be exposed to fumes from bituminous materials, or where water vapor in continuous contact with cementitious materials may be present.
 - Do not install sealant type listed by manufacture as not suitable for use in locations specified.
 - Apply caulking and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Avoid dropping or smearing compound on adjacent surfaces.
- 6. Fill joints solidly with compound and finish compound smooth.
- 7. Tool exposed joints to form smooth and uniform beds, with slightly concave surface conforming to joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C1193 unless shown or specified otherwise in construction documents. Remove masking tape immediately after tooling of sealant and before sealant face starts to "skin" over. Remove any excess sealant from adjacent surfaces of joint, leaving the working in a clean finished condition.
- Finish paving or floor joints flush unless joint is otherwise detailed.
- 9. Apply compounds with nozzle size to fit joint width.
- Test sealants for compatibility with each other and substrate. Use only compatible sealant. Submit test reports.
- 11. Replace sealant which is damaged during construction process.
- C. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise. Take all necessary steps to prevent three-sided adhesion of sealants.
- D. Interior Sealants: Where gypsum board partitions are of sound rated, fire rated, or smoke barrier construction, follow requirements of ASTM C919 only to seal all cut-outs and intersections with the adjoining construction unless specified otherwise.
 - Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum bead of sealant each side of runners (tracks), including those used at partition intersections with dissimilar wall construction.
 - 2. Coordinate with application of gypsum board to install sealant immediately prior to application of gypsum board.
 - Partition intersections: Seal edges of face layer of gypsum board abutting intersecting partitions, before taping and finishing or application of veneer plaster-joint reinforcing.
 - 4. Openings: Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) bead of sealant around all cutouts to seal openings of electrical boxes, ducts, pipes and similar penetrations. To seal electrical boxes, seal sides and backs.
 - 5. Control Joints: Before control joints are installed, apply sealant in back of control joint to reduce flanking path for sound through control joint.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- B. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field adhesion test log.
- C. Inspect tested joints and report on following:
 - Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate.
 - Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
 - 3. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free from voids.
 - 4. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
- D. Record test results in a field adhesion test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
- E. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used to originally seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and new sealant contacts original sealant.
- F. Evaluation of Field-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.7 CLEANING:

- A. Fresh compound accidentally smeared on adjoining surfaces: Scrape off immediately and rub clean with a solvent as recommended by manufacturer of the adjacent material or if not otherwise indicated by the caulking or sealant manufacturer.
- B. Leave adjacent surfaces in a clean and unstained condition.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 07 95 13 EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies floor, wall and ceiling, seismic and building expansion joint assemblies. Expansion Joints shall align with existing Floor Construction and match existing Joint Type and Assembly.
- B. Types of assemblies:

Metal Plate Cover

Elastomeric Joint Covers

Preformed Elastomeric Sealant Joint

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Color of Elastomer Inserts, Filler Strips, Exterior Wall Seals and Metal Finishes: See finish schedule
- B. Steel Plate Expansion Joint Covers: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Project Conditions:
 - Check actual locations of walls and other construction, to which work must fit, by accurate field measurements before fabrication.
 - 2. Show recorded measurements on final shop drawings.
- B. Fire tests performed by Factory Mutual, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Warnock Hersey or other approved independent testing laboratory.

1.4 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Take care in handling of materials so as not to injure finished surface and components.
- B. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location off the ground.
- C. Remove materials which are damaged or otherwise not suitable for installation from job site and replace with acceptable materials.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - Submit copies of manufacturer's current literature and data for each item specified.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Clearly indicate movement capability of cover assemblies and suitability of material used in exterior seals for ultraviolet exposure.
- C. Certificates: Material test reports from approved independent testing laboratory indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of fire-rated expansion joint assemblies with requirements specified.
- D. Shop Drawings:
 - Showing full extent of expansion joint cover assemblies; include large-scale details indicating profiles of each type of expansion joint cover assembly, splice joints between sections, joiners with other type assemblies, special end conditions, anchorages, fasteners, and relationship to adjoining work and finishes.
 - Include description of materials and finishes and installation instructions.
- E. Samples:
 - Samples of each type and color of metal finish on metal of same thickness and alloy used in work.
- 2. Samples of each type and color of flexible seal used in work.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed form part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referred to in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A36/A36M-08.....Structural Steel A240/A240M-14....Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.

A283/A283M-07.....Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates

A786/A786M-05(R2009)....Rolled Steel Floor Plates

B36/B36M-08.....Brass, Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar B121-01(R2006)....Leaded Brass Plate, Sheet, Strip and Rolled Bar B209M-07....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric)

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

	B221M-08Bluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars,
	Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes (Metric)
	B455-10B455-10Copper-Zinc Lead Alloy (Leaded Brass) Extruded
	Shapes
	C864-05Seal Gaskets,
	Setting Blocks, and Spacers
	C920-11Elastomeric Joint Sealants
	D1187-97 (R2002)Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective
	Coatings for Metal
	D2287-96 (R2010)Non-rigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer
	Molding and Extrusion Compounds
	E119-10
	Materials
	E814-11 Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops
С.	Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec):
	TT-P-645BAlkyd Type
D.	The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
	AMP 500 SeriesMetal Finishes Manual.
Ε.	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
	251-06 Tests of Fire Endurance of Building
	Construction and Materials
F.	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
	263-11

Materials

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240, Type 302 or 304.
- B. Structural Steel Shapes: ASTM A36.
- C. Steel Plate: ASTM A283, Grade C.
- D. Rolled Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786.
- E. Aluminum:
 - 1. Extruded: ASTM B221, alloy 6063-T5.
 - 2. Plate and Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy 6061-T6.

F. Bronze:

- 1. Extruded: ASTM B455.
- 2. Plate: ASTM B121.
- G. Brass: ASTM B36.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- H. Elastomeric Sealant:
 - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
 - 2. Type.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade P or NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness 25, unless specified otherwise.
- I. Thermoplastic Rubber:
 - 1. ASTM C864.
 - 2. Dense Neoprene or other material standard with expansion joint manufacturers having the same physical properties.
- J. Vinyl Invertor Sealant Waterstops: Manufacturers' standard shapes and grade.
- K. Fire Barrier:
 - Designed for indicated or required dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue.
 - Tested in maximum joint width condition as a component of an expansion joint cover assembly in accordance with UL 263 NFPA 251, or ASTM E119 and E814, including hose steam test at full-rated period.
- L. Zinc-Molybdate Primer: Fed. Spec. TT-P-645.
- M. Accessories:
 - Manufacturer's standard anchors, fasteners, set screws, spaces, flexible secondary water stops or seals and filler materials, drain tubes, adhesive and other accessories as indicated or required for complete installations.
 - 2. Compatible with materials in contact.
 - 3. Water stops.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. General:
 - Use ceiling and wall expansion joint cover assemblies of same design as floor to wall and floor to floor expansion joint cover assemblies. Unless shown otherwise.
 - Provide expansion joint cover assemblies of design, basic profile, materials and operation indicated required to accommodate joint size variations in adjacent surfaces, and as required for anticipated structural movement.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Deliver to job site ready for use and fabricated in as large sections and assemblies as practical. Assemblies identical to submitted and reviewed shop drawings, samples and certificates.
- Furnish units in longest practicable lengths to minimize number of end joints. Provide mitered corners where joint changes directions or abuts other materials.
- 5. Include closure materials and transition pieces, tee-joints, corners, curbs, cross-connections and other assemblies.
- 6. Fire Performance Characteristics:
 - a. Provide expansion joint cover assemblies identical to those of assemblies whose fire resistance has been determined per ASTM E119 and E814, NFPA 251, or UL 263 including hose stream test at full-rated period.
 - b. Fire rating: Not less than rating of adjacent floor or wall construction.
- 7. Fire Barrier Systems:
 - a. Material to carry label of approved independent testing laboratory, and be subject to follow-up system for quality assurance.
 - b. Include thermal insulation where necessary, in accordance with above tests, with factory cut miters and transitions.
 - c. For joint widths up to and including 150 mm (six inches), supply barrier in lengths up to 15000 mm (50 feet) to eliminate field splicing.
 - d. For joint widths of seven inches and wider, supply barrier 3000 mm (10-foot) modules with overlapping ends for field splicing.
 - e. For joints within enclosed spaces such as chase walls, include 1 mm (0.032-inch) thick galvanized steel cover where conventional expansion joint cover is not used.
- Seal Strip factory formed and bonded to metal frames and anchor members.
- 9. Compression Seals: Prefabricate from thermoplastic rubber or dense neoprene to sizes and approximate profiles shown.
- B. Floor-to-Floor Metal Plate Joints:
 - Frames on each side of joint designed to support cover plate of design shown.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- a. Continuous frame designed to finish flush with adjacent floor of profile indicated with seating surface and raised floor rim to accommodate flooring.
- b. Provide concealed bolt and steel anchors for embedment in concrete.
- c. Designed for filler materials between raised rim of frame and edge of cover plate where shown.
- d. Frame and cover plates of some metal where exposed.
 - Design cover plates to support 180 Kg (400 lbs) per 0.3 square meters (1-square foot).
 - 2) Cover plates free of rattle due to traffic.
 - No gaps or budges occur on filler material during design movement of joint.
 - Provide manufacturer's continuous standard flexible vinyl water stop under floor joint cover assemblies.
- C. Floor-to-Wall Metal Plate Joints:
 - Provide one frame on floor side of joint only. Provide wall side frame where required by manufacturer's design.
 - Angle Cover Plates: Provide angle cover plates for joints to wall with countersunk flat-head exposed fasteners for securing to wall unless shown otherwise.
 - 3. Space fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Match cover of adjacent floor to floor cover.
- D. Interior Wall Joint Cover Assemblies:
 - 1. Surface Mounted Metal Cover Plates:
 - a. Concealed frame for fastening to wall on one sides of joint.
 - b. Extend cover to lap each side of joint and to permit free movement on one side.
 - c. Provide concealed attachment of cover t frame cover in close contact with adjacent finish wall surfaces.
 - d. Use angle cover plates at intersection of walls.
 - e. Use smooth surface cover plates matching floor plates.
 - f. Use expansion fire inserts in fire rated walls, rated same as hour rating of wall.
- E. Exterior Wall Joint Assemblies:
 - Variable movement with seal designed to prevent water and air infiltration.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Use vinyl seal strip as secondary seal behind primary seal.
- 3. Cover Plate Assemblies:
 - a. Surface mounted cover plate.
 - b. Concealed frame for fastening to wall on one side of joint.
 - c. Extend cover to lap each side of joint and to permit free movement on one side.
 - d. Provide concealed attachment of cover to frame for cover with cover in close contact with adjacent finish surfaces.
 - e. Use angle cover plate of intersection of walls.
- 4. Extruded thermoplastic rubber joint assemblies.
 - a. Aluminum frames both sides of joint.
 - Designed to receive flexible rubber primary seal on exposed face after installation of frame.
 - 2) Designed to receive continuous secondary vinyl sheet seal.
 - 3) Anchor spaced at ends and not over 600 mm (24-inches).
 - b. Variable movement extruded rubber primary seal designed to remain in aluminum frame, throughout movement of joint.
 - c. Provide factory heat welded transitions where directional changes occur to ensure a watertight system.
 - d. Provide pantographic wind load supports, maximum 2400 mm (8 feet) on center to support seal systems of 300 mm (12-inches) and wider.

2.3 METAL FINISHES

- A. General:
 - 1. Apply finishes in factory after products are fabricated.
 - Protect finishes on exposed surfaces with protective covering before shipment.
- B. Aluminum Finishes:
 - 1. Finish letters and numbers for anodized aluminum are in accordance with the NAAMM AMP 501, Aluminum Association's Designation System).
 - a. Clear anodized finish: AA-C22A41 Chemically etched medium matte, clear anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7 - mil thick.
 - b. Color anodized finish: Chemically etched medium matte, integrally colored anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick;Chemically etched medium matte, electrolytically deposited

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

metallic compound, Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick finish. Dyes not accepted.

- 2. Fluorocarbon Finish: NAAMM AMP 503 AAMA 605.2, high performance organic coating.
- 3. Factory-Primed Concealed Surface: NAAMM AMP 505 Protect concealed aluminum surfaces that will be in contact with plaster, concrete or masonry surfaces when installed by applying a shop coat of zincmolybdate primer to contact surfaces. Provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- C. Bronze Finish: NAAMM-AMP 502-M32, mechanical finish, directional textured, natural medium satin.
- D. Stainless Steel: NAAMM AMP 503, finish No. 2B.
- E. Carbon Steel: NAAMM AMP 504, Galvanized 690.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Manufacturer's representative shall make a thorough examination of surfaces receiving work of this section.
- B. Before starting installation, notify prime contractor of defects which would affect satisfactory completion of work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Verify measurements and dimensions at job site and cooperate in coordination and scheduling of work with work of related trades.
- B. Give particular attention to installation of items embedded in concrete and masonry so as not to delay job progress.
- C. Provide templates to related trade for location of support and anchorage items.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions unless specified otherwise.
- B. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners for securing expansion joint assemblies to in-place construction including threaded fasteners with drilled-in fasteners for masonry and concrete where anchoring members are not embedded in concrete. Provide metal fasteners of type and size to suit type of construction indicated and provide for secure attachment of expansion joint cover assemblies.
- C. Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of expansion joint cover assemblies.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. Install joint cover assemblies in true alignment and proper relationship to expansion joint opening and adjoining finished surfaces measured from established lines and levels.
- E. Allow for thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling.
- F. Set floor covers at elevations flush with adjacent finished floor materials unless shown otherwise.
- G. Material and method of grouting floor frames set in prepared recesses in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- H. Locate wall, ceiling and soffit covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces. Securely attach in place with required accessories.
- I. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 75 mm (3-inches) from each ends, and, not more than 600 mm (24inches) on centers.
- J. Maintain continuity of expansion joint cover assemblies with end joints held to a minimum and metal members aligned mechanically using splice joints.
- K. Cut and fit ends to produce joints that will accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling of frames or plates.
- L. Flush Metal Cover Plates:
 - 1. Secure flexible filler between frames so that it will compress and expand.
 - 2. Adhere flexible filler materials to frames with adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.
- M. Waterstops:
 - Install in conjunction with floor joints and where shown, run continuously to prevent water damage to finish spaces.
 - 2. Provide seal with frame to prevent water leakage.
 - 3. Provide outlet tubes from waterstops to drain to prevent damage to finish spaces.
- N. Fire Barriers:
 - 1. Install in compliance with tested assembly.
 - 2. Install in floors and in fire rated walls.
 - 3. Use fire barrier sealant or caulk supplied with system.
- O. Sealants:

Install to prevent water and air infiltration.

P. Vertical Exterior Extruded Thermoplastic Rubber.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Install side frames mounted on sealant or butyl caulk tape with appropriate anchors 600 mm (24 inches) on center complete with independent continuous PVC back seal.
- 2. Install primary seals retained in extruded aluminum side frames.
- Q. Installation of Extruded Thermoplastic Rubber or Seals:
 - For straight sections, provide preformed seals in continuous lengths.
 - 2. Vulcanize or heat-seal field splice joints to provide watertight joints using manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- R. Installation of Preformed Elastomeric Sealant Joint:
 - 1. Locate joint directly over joints in wall or floor substrates.
 - 2. Full length shall be fastened to substrate using a construction adhesive.
 - 3. Install flush or slightly below finish material.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Take proper precautions to protect the expansion joint covers from damage after they are in place.
- B. Cover floor joints with plywood where wheel traffic occurs.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 05 16 SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies subsurface preparation requirements for areas to receive the installation of applied and resinous flooring. This section includes removal of existing floor coverings, testing concrete for moisture and pH, remedial floor coating for concrete floor slabs having unsatisfactory moisture or pH conditions, floor leveling and repair

as required.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Section 09 30 13, Ceramic/Porcelain Tiling, 09 65 16, RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING, Section 09 65 19, RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA and TEST DATA.
- B. Written approval confirming product compatibility with subfloor material manufacturer and the flooring manufacturer
- C. Product Data:
 - 1. Moisture remediation system
 - 2. Underlayment Primer
 - 3. Cementitious Self-Leveling Underlayment
 - 4. Cementitious Trowel-Applied Underlayment (Not suitable for resinous floor finishes)
- D. Test Data:
 - Moisture test and pH results performed by a qualified independent testing agency or warranty holding manufacturer's technical representative.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in containers with labels legible and intact and grade-seals unbroken.
- B. Store material to prevent damage or contamination.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

D638-10 (2010)	Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
D4259 -88 (2012)	Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete to alter the surface profile of the concrete and to remove foreign materials and weak surface laitance.
C109/C109M -12 (2012)	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or 50-mm Cube Specimens) Modified Air Cure Only
D7234 -12 (2012)	Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers.
E96/E96M - 12 <i>(2012)</i>	Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
F710 -11 (2011)	Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring
F1869-11 (2011)	Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride
F2170-11 (2011)	Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes
C348-08 (2008)	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic- Cement Mortars
C191-13 <i>(2013)</i>	Standard Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOISTURE REMEDIATION COATING

- A. System Descriptions:
 - High-solids, epoxy system designed to suppress excess moisture in concrete prior to an overlayment. For use under resinous products, VCT, tile and carpet where issues caused by moisture vapor are a concern.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with applicable fire, health, environmental, and safety requirements for storage, handling, installation, and clean up.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. System Components: Verify specific requirements as systems vary by manufacturer. Verify build up layers and installation method. Verify compatibility with substrate. Use manufacturer's standard components, compatible with each other and as follows:
 - 1. Liquid applied coating:
 - a. Resin: epoxy.
 - b. Formulation Description: Multiple component high solids.
 - c. Application: Per manufacturer's written installation
 requirements.
 - d. Thickness: minimum 10 mils
- D. Material Vapor Permeance: Application shall achieve a permeance rating of less than 0.1 perm in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
- E. Maximum RH requirement: 100% testing in accordance with ASTM F2170.

Property	Test	Value
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	4,400 psi
Volatile Organic Compound Limits (V.O.C.)	SCAMD Rule 1113	25 grams per liter
Permeance	ASTM E96	0.1 perms
Tensile Modulus	ASTM D638	1.9X10 ⁵ psi
Percent Elongation	ASTM D638	12%
Cure Rate	Per manufacture's Data	4 hours Tack free with 24hr recoat window
Bond Strength	ASTM D7234	100% bond to concrete failure

2.2 CEMENTITIOUS SELF-LEVELING UNDERLAYMENT

- A. System Descriptions:
 - High performance self-leveling underlayment resurfacer. Single component, self-leveling, cementitious material designed for easy application as an underlayment for all types of flooring materials. It is used for substrate repair and leveling.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with applicable fire, health, environmental, and safety requirements for storage, handling, installation, and clean up. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
- C. System Characteristics:
 - 1. Wearing Surface: smooth

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Thickness: Per architectural drawings, ranging from feathered edge to 1", per application. Applications greater than 1" require additional 3/8" aggregate to mix or as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Underlayment shall be calcium aluminate cement-based, containing Portland cement. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
- E. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4100 psi in 28 days in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.
- F. Flexural Strength: Minimum 1000 psi in 28 days in accordance with ASTM C348
- G. Dry Time: Unless otherwise required by flooring manufacturer, underlayment shall receive the application of moisture insensitive tile in 6 hours, floor coverings in 16 hours.
- H. Primer: compatible and as recommended by manufacturer for use over intended substrate
- I. System Components: Manufacturer's standard components that are compatible with each other and as follows:
 - 1. Primer:
 - a. Resin: copolymer
 - b. Formulation Description: single component ready to use.
 - c. Application Method: Squeegee and medium nap roller. All puddles shall be removed, and material shall be allowed to dry, 1-2 hours at 70F/21C.
 - d. Number of Coats: (1) one.
 - 2. Grout Resurfacing Base:
 - a. Formulation Description: Single component, cementitious selfleveling high-early and high-ultimate strength grout.
 - b. Application Method: colloidal mix pump, cam rake, spike roll.1) Thickness of Coats: Per architectural scope, 1" lifts.
 - 2) Number of Coats: More than one if needed.
 - c. Aggregates: for applications greater than linch, require additional 3/8" aggregate to mix.

Property	Test	Value
Compressive Strength	ASTM C109/C109M	2,200 psi @ 24 hrs 3,000 psi @ 7 days
Initial set time Final Set time	ASTM C191	30-45 min. 1 to 1.5 hours
Bond Strength	ASTM D7234	100% bond to concrete failure

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.3 CEMENTITIOUS TROWEL-APPLIED UNDERLAYMENT (NOT SUITABLE FOR RESINOUS FLOOR FINISHES)

- A. Underlayment shall be calcium aluminate cement-based, containing Portland cement. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
- B. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4000 psi in 28 days
- C. Trowel-applied underlayment shall not contain silica quartz (sand).
- D. Dry Time: Underlayment shall receive the application of floor covering in 15-20 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain ambient temperature of work areas at not less than 16 degree C (60 degrees F), without interruption, for not less than 24 hours before testing and not less than three days after testing.
- B. Maintain higher temperatures for a longer period of time where required by manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. Do not install materials when the temperatures of the substrate or materials are not within 60-85 degrees F/ 16-30 degrees C.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Existing concrete slabs with existing floor coverings:
 - Conduct visual observation of existing floor covering for adhesion, water damage, alkaline deposits, and other defects.
 - Remove existing floor covering and adhesives. Comply with local, state and federal regulations and the RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings, as applicable to the floor covering being removed.
- B. Concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM F710 and be sound, solid, clean, and free of all oil, grease, dirt, curing compounds, and any substance that might act as a bond-breaker before application. As required prepare slab by mechanical methods. No chemicals or solvents shall be used.
- C. General: Prepare and clean substrates according to flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated.
- D. Prepare concrete substrates per ASTM D4259 as follows:
 - 1. Dry abrasive blasting.
 - 2. Wet abrasive blasting.
 - 3. Vacuum-assisted abrasive blasting.
 - 4. Centrifugal-shot abrasive blasting.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

5. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

- E. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete according to flooring manufacturer's written recommendations.
- F. Verify that concrete substrates are dry.
- G. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with application only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of per flooring manufactures formal and project specific written recommendation.
- H. Perform in situ probe test, ASTM F2170. Proceed with application only after substrates do not exceed a maximum potential equilibrium relative humidity per flooring manufacture's formal and project specific written recommendation.
- I. Provide a written report showing test placement and results.
- J. Prepare joints in accordance with Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS and material manufacturer's instructions.
- K. Alkalinity: Measure surface pH in accordance with procedures provided in ASTM F710 or as outlined by qualified testing agency or flooring manufacturer's technical representative.
- L. Tolerances: Subsurface shall meet the flatness and levelness tolerance specified on drawings or recommended by the floor finish manufacturer. Tolerance shall also not to exceed 1/4" deviation in 10'. As required, install underlayment to achieve required tolerance.
- M. Other Subsurface: For all other subsurface conditions, such as wood or metal, contact the floor finish or underlayment manufacturer, as appropriate, for proper preparation practices.

3.3 MOISTURE REMEDIATION COATING:

- A. Where results of relative humidity testing (ASTM F2170) exceed the requirements of the specified flooring manufacturer, apply remedial coating as specified to correct excessive moisture condition.
- B. Prior to remedial floor coating installation mechanically prepare the concrete surface to provide a concrete surface profile in accordance with ASTM D4259.
- C. Mix and apply moisture remediation coating in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 CEMENTITOUS UNDERLAYMENT:

A. Install cementitious self-leveling underlayment as required to correct surface defects, floor flatness or levelness corrections to meet the

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

tolerance requirements as or detailed on drawings, address non-moving cracks or joints, provide a smooth surface for the installation of floor covering, or meet elevation requirements detailed on drawings.

B. Mix and apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Prior to the installation of the finish flooring, the surface of the underlayment should be protected from abuse by other trades by the use of plywood, tempered hardwood, or other suitable protection course

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Where specified, field sampling of products shall be conducted by a qualified, independent testing facility.

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 09 06 00 SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES

SECTION 09 06 00-SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES

VAMC: Corporal Michael J. Crescenz VA Medical Center (CMCVAMC) Location: 3900 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19104 Project no. and Name: 642-23-118 Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Submission Date: 7/7/2023

SECTION 09 06 00 SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section contains a coordinated system in which requirements for materials specified in other sections shown are identified by abbreviated material names and finish codes in the room finish schedule or shown for other locations. Finishes specified in this section are listed by manufacturer, pattern, series, type etc.; they do not list a color. Upon award, the Contractor shall verify the quantity of materials needed per phase, verify with the manufacturer the colors that are available in stock in the quantities required and shall provide a submittal in list form of finish availabilities per area, per phase for approval or selection by the CMCVAMC.

1.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer's trade names and numbers used herein are only to identify colors, finishes, textures and patterns. Products of other manufacturer's equivalent to colors, finishes, textures and patterns of manufacturers listed that meet requirements of technical specifications will be acceptable upon approval in writing by contracting officer for finish requirements.

1.3 SUBMITALS

A. Submit in accordance with SECTION 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES-provide samples for color approval of materials and finishes specified in this section if not an exact match for finishes specified in this section.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. MASTER PAINTING INSTITUTE: (MPI)

6/1/2019.....Architectural Painting Specification Manual

2.1 DIVISION 05 - METALS

A. SECTION 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

	Manufacturer	Model Number
Floor Component - Cover Plate Frame (Interior only)	Construction Specialties	Model SJPF 100
Wall Component - Cover Plate Frame (Interior only)	Construction Specialties	Model SJPF 100

2.2 DIVISION 06 WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

A. SECTION 06 20 00, FINISH CARPENTRY

1. RE	1. RECEPTION COUNTER PATIENT SIDE								
Room No. and Name	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Finish	Color				
B400 - GI / Urology	Countertop	SS-1 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD				
Waiting Room	Transaction Countertop	SS-2 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD				
	Vertical Surface(s)	PL-1 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD				
	Base	6"H Rubber Cove Base	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe Rubber	TBD				

2. RECEPTIO	2. RECEPTION COUNTER STAFF SIDE								
Room No. and Name	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Finish	Color				
B401 - GI / Urology	Countertop	SS-1 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD				
Reception Area	Transaction Countertop	SS-2 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD				
	Vertical Surface(s)	PL-1 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD				
	Base	6"H Rubber Cove Base	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe Rubber	TBD				

З.	Urology	Exam	Space	Counters,	Base,	Wall	Cabinets	and	Shelving
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Room No. and Name	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Finish	Color
B402, B403, B404, B405,	Task Surface(s)	SS-3 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD
B406, B407, B409A, B410, B411, B412 & B413	Vertical Surface(s)	PL-2 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD
	Wall Cabinet(s)	PL-2 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD
	Interiors of Drawers & Shelving	Melamine	Wilsonart	Matte Finish	White
	Base	6"H Rubber Cove Base	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe Rubber	TBD

4. X-Ray Room Counters, Base and Wall Cabinets									
Room No. and Name	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Finish	Color				
B316 & B316C	Task Surface(s)	SS-4 Solid Surface	Corian	Level 7	TBD				
	Vertical Surface(s)	PL-3 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD				
	Wall Cabinet(s)	PL-3 Plastic Laminate	Wilsonart	Woodgrains / Matte Finish	TBD				
	Interiors of Drawers & Shelving	Melamine	Wilsonart	Matte Finish	White				
	Base	6"H Rubber Cove Base	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe Rubber	TBD				

2.3 DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

Α.	SECTION	09	30	13,	CERAMIC/	PORCELAIN	TILING
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1. PORCELAI	1. PORCELAIN TILE (PT)								
Color	Size	Shape	Pattern	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.				
PT-1	24" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Square	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD				
PT-2	12" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Rectangle	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD				
PT-3	24" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Square	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD				
PT-4	12" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Rectangle	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD				

PT-5	24" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Square	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD		
PT-6	12" x 24" x 1/3" Nominal	Rectangle	Simply Modern Collection	Stonepeak Ceramics Inc.	Honed / Color TBD		
2. SECTION	09 30 13, PORCELA	AIN TILING Grout					
Finis	sh Code	Ν	Manufacturer		. Color Name/No		
(G-1	Ма	Mapei Bio Block		TBD		
G	G-2	Ма	Mapei Bio Block		TBD		
(G-3	Маз	pei Bio Block		TBD		
3. SECTION	3. SECTION 09 30 13, [CERAMIC/PORCELAIN TILING] MARBLE THRESHOLDS FOR TOILET ROOMS						
Marbl	Marble Type		Manufacturer		Color Name/No.		
Car	rrara		Daltile Carrara White				

B. SECTION 09 51 00, ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

Finish Code	Component	Color Pattern	Manufacturer	Mfg Name/No.
GR-1	Exposed Suspension System	White	Armstrong Commercial	Prelude XL 15/16" Exposed Tee
AT-1	24" x 24" x 5/8" Ceiling Tile	White, Angled Tegular, Medium Texture, 15/16"	Armstrong Commercial	Cortega, #704
AT-2	24" x 48" x 3/4" Ceiling Tile	White, Angled Tegular, Medium Texture, 15/16"	Armstrong Commercial	Cortega Second Look II, #2767
AT-3	24" x 48" x 5/8" Unperforated Ceiling Tile	White, 15/16" Square Lay-in	Armstrong Commercial	Clean Room VL, #870

Finish Code	Item	Height	Manufacturer	Mfg Name/No.
RB-1	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-2	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-3	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-4	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-5	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-6	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-7	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-8	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-9	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD
RB-10	Rubber Base (RB)	6" High	Roppe	Pinnacle Cove Toe / Color TBD

C. SECTION 09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

D. SECTION 09 65 16, [RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING], HEAT WELDED SEAMS (WSF)

Finish Code	Pattern name	Manufacturer		Mfg. Color Name/No.
WSF-1	Symphonia	Altro Welded Sheet Flooring with 6	" H Integral Base	TBD
WSF-2	Symphonia	Altro Welded Sheet Flooring with 6	" H Integral Base	TBD
1. SECTIO	ON 09 65 16, [RESIL	IENT SHEET FLOORING], WELDING RODS	(WSF)	
Fini	.sh code	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.	
W	SF-1A	Altro	Match WSF-1	
WSF-2A		Altro	Match WSF-2	
2. SECTIO	ON 09 65 16, [RESIL	IENT SHEET FLOORING], CAP STRIPS (W	SF)	
Finish Code		Manufacturer Mfg. Color Name/No		lor Name/No.
WSF-1B		Altro	Match WSF-1	
W	SF-2B	Altro	Match WSF-2	

Finish Code	Item	Manufacturer	Pattern	Mfg Name/No.
LVT-1	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ≒" x 38"	TBD
LVT-2	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-3	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-4	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-5	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-6	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-7	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-8	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-9	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD
LVT-10	Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile	Traverse	Boardwalk Collection, 6" x 36" or 7 ¼" x 38"	TBD

E. SECTION 09 65 19, RESILIENT TILE FLOORING (LVT)

Gloss @60 Sheen @85

F. SECTION 09 68 00, [CARPETING], CARPET MODULES (CPT)

Finish Code	Size	Pattern direction	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.
CPT-1	19.69" x 19.69" / 50cm x 50cm	Monolithic Install	Interface	Step Repeat Collection, SR899 / Color TBD
CPT-2	19.69" x 19.69" / 50cm x 50cm	Monolithic Install	Interface	Step Repeat Collection, SR899 / Color TBD

G. SECTION 09 91 00, PAINTING

1. MPI Gloss and Sheen Standards

Gloss Level 1	Traditional matte finish-flat	max 5 units, and	max 10 units
Gloss Level 2	High side sheen flat-velvet finish	max 10 units, and	10-35 units
Gloss Level 3	Traditional "egg-shell like" finish	10-25 units, and	10-35 units
Gloss Level 4	"Satin-like" finish	20-35 units, and	min. 35 units
Gloss Level 5	Traditional semi-gloss	35-70 units	
Gloss Level 6	Traditional gloss	70-85 units	
Gloss level 7	Epoxy Paint		

Paint code	Gloss	Manufacturer	Base	Mfg. Color Name/No.
P-1	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-1A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD
P-2	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-2A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD

P-3	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero	Extra White Base	TBD
		VOC Interior Latex		
P-3A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD
P-4	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-4A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD
P-5	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-5A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD
P-6	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-6A	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Deep Base	TBD
₽-7	7	Sherwin Williams Pro industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy Semi-Gloss	Extra White Base	TBD
P-8	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 1 st floor door frames
P-9	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 2^{ND} FLOOR DOOR FRAMES
P-10	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 3 RD FLOOR DENTAL & CORRIDOR DOOR FRAMES
P-11	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 3 RD FLOOR EYE CLINIC DOOR FRAMES
P-12	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 4 th floor GI & Corridor Door frames
P-13	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Deep Base	TBD - 4 th floor urology door frames

P-14	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-15	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-16	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-17	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-18	3	Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex	Extra White Base	TBD
P-19	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Extra White Base	TBD
P-20	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Extra White Base	TBD
P-21	5	Sherwin Williams ProClassic Waterborne Interior Acrylic Enamel	Extra White Base	TBD

2.4 DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

A. SECTION 10 26 00, WALL PROTECTION

Item	Material	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.
CG-1 Corner Guard, Full Height of Wall	3 ½″₩, 304 Stainless Steel Alloy 16 Gauge	Construction Specialties #CO-8	Stainless Steel, #4 Satin Finish
HR-1 Handrail	Wood Handrail / Continuous Stainless Steel Crash Rail	Construction Specialties #P-RWS	Wood Handrail Finish TBD / Satin Finish Stainless Steel Crash Rail
CHR-1 Chair Rail	5 ½"H Wood Chair Rail w/Black Reveal Bumper	Construction Specialties #AW-CRVB	Wood Finish TBD
CHR-2 Chair Rail	5 ½"H Wood Chair Rail w/Black Reveal Bumper	Construction Specialties #AW-CRVB	Wood Finish TBD
CHR-3 Chair Rail	5 ½"H Wood Chair Rail w/Black Reveal Bumper	Construction Specialties #AW-CRVB	Wood Finish TBD

WP-1 Wall Protection	4' x 8' Rigid Sheet, .040 Acrovyn By Design	Construction Specialties	Pattern & Color TBD
WP-2 Wall Protection	4' x 8' Rigid Sheet, .040 Acrovyn By Design	Construction Specialties	Pattern & Color TBD
WP-3 Wall Protection	4' x 8' Rigid Sheet, .040 Acrovyn By Design	Construction Specialties	Pattern & Color TBD
WP-4 Wall Protection	4' x 8' Rigid Sheet, .040 Acrovyn By Design	Construction Specialties	Pattern & Color TBD
WP-5 Wall Protection	4' x 8' Rigid Sheet, .040 Acrovyn By Design	Construction Specialties	Pattern & Color TBD
WG-1 Wall Guard	Flush Mounted 4"H Crash Rail with Continuous Aluminum Retainer	Construction Specialties #SCR-40N	Color TBD
WG-2 Wall Guard	Flush Mounted 4"H Crash Rail with Continuous Aluminum Retainer	Construction Specialties #SCR-40N	Color TBD
WG-3 Wall Guard	Flush Mounted 4"H Crash Rail with Continuous Aluminum Retainer	Construction Specialties #SCR-40N	Color TBD
WG-4 Wall Guard	Flush Mounted 4"H Crash Rail with Continuous Aluminum Retainer	Construction Specialties #SCR-40N	Color TBD
WG-5 Wall Guard	Flush Mounted 4"H Crash Rail with Continuous Aluminum Retainer	Construction Specialties #SCR-40N	Color TBD

PART 3 - EXECUTION

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3.1 FINISH SCHEDULES & MISCELLANEOUS ABBREVIATIONS

FINISH SCHEDULE & MISCELLANEOUS ABBREVIATIONS				
Term	Abbreviation			
Acoustical Ceiling	АТ			
Acoustical Ceiling,	AT (SP)			
Special Faced				
Carpet Module Tile	CPT			
Chair Rail	CHR			
Corner Guard	CG			
Existing	E			
Grid	GR			
Grout	G			
Gypsum Wallboard	GWB			
Handrail	HR			

Marble	MB
Material	МАТ
Paint	P
Plastic Laminate	PL
Porcelain Tile	PT
Resilient Tile Flooring	LVT
Rubber Base	RB
Solid Surface Polymer	SS
Stain	ST
Vinyl Composition Tile	VCT
Vinyl Sheet Flooring	WSF
(Heat Welded Seams)	
Wall Protection	WP
Wall Guard	WG
Wood	WD

3.2 FINSIH SCHEDULE SYMBOLS

Symbol Definition

- ME Match Existing finish as adjoining walls
- No color required
- E Existing to Remain
- ** To match existing size

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3.3 ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE

- A. Match adjoining or existing similar surfaces colors, textures or patterns where disturbed or damaged by alterations or new work when not scheduled.
- B. See above specs for door frame paint colors. Accent walls to be the wall opposite the door. Verify final location of the accent wall with CMCVMAC Interior Designer. Soffits to match wall UNO below.
- C. Existing celling grid to remain unless otherwise noted below. Provide new ceiling tile throughout to match existing size (24" x 24" or 24" x 48").

Room No.	Room Name	FLOOR				WA	LL	WAI	NSCOT	CEII	LING	REMARKS
		MAT	FC	MAT	FCC	MAT	FCC	MAT	FC	MAT	FCC	
B104	C&P Exam Room	LVT	1	RB	1	Ρ	1/1A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B105	ED Exam Room	LVT	1	RB	1	Ρ	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B106	ED Exam Room	E	-	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B107	ED Exam Room	E	-	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B108	ED Exam Room	E	-	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в109	ED Exam Room	E	-	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в110	ED Exam Room	E	-	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

D. ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE

n		r	•			r	1		r	1	-	
B111	Toilet Room	LVT	1	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B112	ED Exam Room	LVT	1	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B112A	C&P Office	LVT	1	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B115	Nutrition Office	E	-	RB	1	Р	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B116	ED Touchdown Office	E	-	RB	1	Р	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B117	HAS Office	LVT	1	RB	1	Р	1/1A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B118	Suicide Prevention Office	LVT	1	RB	1	P	1/1A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B121	Gallery	LVT	1	RB	1	P	15	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
C1-9	Main Corridor @ Canteen	E	-	RB	2	Р	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT
C1-10	Main Corridor Intersection	E	-	RB	2	Р	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT
C1-11	MOD F Corridor	LVT	2	RB	2	Р	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT
C1-11A	MOD F Corridor (Near Women's Toilet)	LVT	2	RB	2	Р	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT
C1-12	Main Corridor at Gallery	E	_	RB	2	Р	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT

C1-13	Corridor to MOD E	E	_	RB	2	Ρ	14	WP	1	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-1 THROUGHOUT
B201	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B202A	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B202B	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	Ρ	2/2A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B202C	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B203	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B204	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B205A	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B205B	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B206	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в207	Electrical Closet	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	16	-	_	_	-	
B208	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

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В209	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
В210	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	Ι	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B212	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B213	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B214	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B215	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B216	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
В217	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B218	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B219	HAC Closet	E	-	RB	3	P	7	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B220	Behavioral Health Work Room	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B220A	CESATE Office	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

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B221	Behavioral Health Conference Room	LVT	4	RB	4	P	2/2A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B221A	Electrical Closet	-	_	RB	4	P	16	Ι	_	_	-	
B222	FEC Closet	LVT	4	RB	4	P	16	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B223	Electrical Closet	E	-	RB	3	P	16	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B224	Men's Toilet Room	E	_	E	-	E	-	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B225A	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	З	P	2/2A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B225B	Behavioral Health Office	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B226	MIRECC Interview Room	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в227	MIRECC Interview Room	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в228	MIRECC Open Area	CPT	1	RB	4	ME	ME	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B229	MIRECC Interview Room	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в230	MIRECC Lab	LVT	3	RB	3	Р	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

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В231	MIRECC Interview Room	E	_	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B232	Women's Toilet Room	E	-	E	-	E	-	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B233	Behavioral Health Reception	E	_	RB	3	P	2/2A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B233A	Behavioral Health Storage	E	_	RB	3	P	2	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B238	Prosthetics Reception Area	LVT	5	RB	5	P	3/3A	CHR	1	AT **	1 OR 2	CHR-1 CHAIR RAIL ON WAITING ROOM CHAIR WALLS
B238A	Prosthetics Staff Room	LVT	5	RB	5	P	3/3A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B238G	Prosthetics Staff Room	LVT	5	RB	5	P	3/3A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
C2-10	Main Corridor at Pharmacy / BH	LVT	4	RB	4	Р	16	WP	2	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-2 THROUGHOUT
C2-11	BH / EEO Corridor	LVT	4	RB	4	P	16	WP	2	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-2 THROUGHOUT
C2-12	Main Corridor at Behavioral Health	LVT	4	RB	4	Р	16	WP	2	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-2 THROUGHOUT
C2-13	MIRECC Waiting Corridor	LVT	4	RB	4	Р	16	-	_	AT **/ GWB	1 OR 2 / SEE NOTE	PAINT GWB SOFFIT & CEILING WHITE TO MATCH CEILING TILES

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C2-14	MIRECC Internal Corridor	LVT	4	RB	4	Ρ	16	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B304	Eye Clinic Reception	-	_	RB	6	Ρ	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B305	Eye Clinic Waiting	LVT	6	RB	6	Ρ	5/5A	WP / CHR	2 / 2	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE CHR-2 & WP-2 THROUGHOUT
B306	Dental Waiting	LVT	6	RB	6	Ρ	5/5A	WP / CHR	2 / 2	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE CHR-2 & WP-2 THROUGHOUT
B307	Dental Reception	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B308	Dental Office	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B309	Dental Office	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B310	Dental Conference Room	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	_	-	GR-1 & AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE CEILING GRID WITH GR-1
B311	Dental Office	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B312	Dental Office/Temp. Exam Room	WSF	1	WSF	1	Р	7	_	-	AT	3	
B313	HAC Closet	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
в314	Dental Storage	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B315	Dental Clean Supply / Temp. Exam Room	WSF	1	WSF	1	P	7	-	_	AT	3	

B315A	Dental Storage / Closet	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
В316	Dental X-Ray	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B316B	Dental X-Ray Lab	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B316C	Dental X-Ray	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B316D	Dental X-Ray	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в317	HAS Inpatient Supervisors	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B319	Chaplain Office	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в320	Chaplain Reception Office	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B321	Chaplain Office	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
В322	Chaplain Office	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в323	PCS Nurse Manager	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в324	Women's Toilet Room	ΡT	1	ΡT	2	P	19	PT	2	AT **	1 OR 2	TOILET PARTITIONS TO REMAIN / GROUT G-1
3B168	Chapel Eucharistic Room	CPT	2	*	*	ME	ME	ME	ME	AT **	1 OR 2	*PROVIDE NEW WOOD WALL BASE TO MATCH EXISTING THROUGHOUT CHAPEL
3B168A	Chapel Storage Room	LVT	6	RB	6	ME	ME	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	

3B170	Chapel Storage Room	LVT	6	RB	6	ME	ME	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
3B171	Chapel Foyer	-	-	E*	E*	ME	ME	ME	ME	AT **	1 OR 2	*VA TO SUPPLY SALVAGED EXISTING WOOD WALL BASE
3B171	Main Chapel	-	_	E*	E*	-	_	E	E	_	-	*VA TO SUPPLY SALVAGED EXISTING WOOD WALL BASE
B325	Men's Toilet Room	ΡT	1	ΡT	2	P	19	ΡT	2	AT **	1 OR 2	TOILET PARTITIONS TO REMAIN / GROUT G-1
B325A	Electric Closet 3B172	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B326	Dental Toilet Room	-	-	RB	6	P	20	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B327	Dental OR	-	-	RB	6	Р	7	-	-	AT	3	
В328	Dental Closet	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в329	Dental Staff Room	-	-	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	-	-	
в330	Dental Closet	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в331	Dental Closet	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в332	Dental Exam Room	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в333	Dental Exam Room	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в334	Dental Closet	-	-	RB	6	P	5	_	-	_	-	
в335	Dental Exam Room	-	-	RB	6	P	5	-	-	-	-	
в337	Dental Closet	-	-	RB	6	Р	5	-	-	_	-	

в352	Dental OR	-	-	RB	6	Р	7	-	-	AT	3	
B353	Dental Oral Surgery Reception	_	-	RB	6	Р	5	-	-	_	-	
B354	Dental File Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B355	Men's Toilet Room	ΡT	3	ΡT	4	P	20	ΡT	4	AT **	1 OR 2	TOILET PARTITIONS TO REMAIN / GROUT G-2
B356	Women's Toilet Room	ΡT	3	ΡT	4	P	20	ΡT	4	AT **	1 OR 2	TOILET PARTITIONS TO REMAIN / GROUT G-2
в357	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B358	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	Ι	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в359	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	Ι	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B360	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B361	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B362	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B363	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в376	Eye Clinic Staff Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в377	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в378	Eye Clinic Office	-	-	RB	6	Р	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B378A	Eye Clinic Office	-	_	RB	6	Р	5/5A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

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в379	Eye Clinic Procedure Room	LVT	6	RB	6	Р	5/5A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B380	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B381	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B382	Eye Clinic Exam Room	LVT	6	RB	6	P	5/5A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B383	Eye Clinic Closet	-	_	RB	6	P	5/5A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
C3-9	Eye Clinic Waiting Corridor	LVT	7	RB	7	P	17	WP	3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-3 THROUGHOUT
C3-9A	Eye Clinic Sub-Waiting Area	_	-	ME	ME	ME	ME	-	_	-	-	
С3-9В	Eye Clinic Front Internal Corridor	_	-	ME	ME	ME	ME	-	_	-	_	
C3-9C	Eye Clinic Toilet Room Corridor	LVT	7	RB	7	Р	17	WP	3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-3 THROUGHOUT
C3-9D	Eye Clinic Procedure Room Sub- Waiting Area	_	-	ME	ME	ME	ME	-	_	-	_	
C3-9E	Eye Clinic Back Internal Corridor	_	_	ME	ME	ME	ME	_	_	_	_	

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C3-10	Dental External Main Corridor	LVT	7	RB	7	Ρ	17	WP	3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-3 THROUGHOUT
C3-11	Dental Waiting Room Corridor	LVT	7	RB	7	P	17	WP	3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-3 THROUGHOUT
C3-12	Chaplain Offices Corridor	LVT	7	RB	7	P	17	WP	3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-3 THROUGHOUT
C3-13	Dental Internal Corridor	-	_	ME	ME	ME	ME	_	_	-	-	
B400	GI / Urology Waiting Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	WP / CHR	3/3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE CHR-3 & WP-3 THROUGHOUT
B400a	GI / Urology Unisex Toilet	PT	5	РТ	6	Р	21	РТ	6	AT **	1 OR 2	GROUT G-3
B400b	GI / Urology Unisex Toilet	PT	5	РТ	6	Р	21	РТ	6	AT **	1 OR 2	GROUT G-3
B401	GI / Urology Reception Area	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	_	-	GR-1 & AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK COUNTER / REPLACE CEILING GRID WITH GR-1
B402	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B403	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B404	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B405	Work Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK

B406	Urology Equipment Room (positive space)	WSF	2	WSF	2	Ρ	7	_	_	АТ	3	
B407	Urology Cystology Room	WSF	2	WSF	2	P	7	-	_	AT	3	REPLACE MILLWORK
B407A	Urology Cystology Toilet	PT	5	PT	6	P	21	PT	6	AT **	1 OR 2	GROUT G-3
B408	Urology HAC Closet	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B409	Urology Toilet Room	PT	5	PT	6	P	21	PT	6	AT **	1 OR 2	grout g-3
B409A	Closet (Linen)	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B410	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B411	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B412	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
B413	Urology Exam Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	_	AT **	1 OR 2	REPLACE MILLWORK
В414	Urology Staff Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
В415	Soiled Utility Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P	7	-	-	AT	3	
B416	(4) GI Nursing Staff	LVT	9	RB	9	Ρ	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	

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B418	GI Chief	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B419	Home Oxygen Staff	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B420	Nursing Office	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6/6A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B421	Nursing Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	_	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B422	GI Provider Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B423	Nursing Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B424	Pulmonary Chief	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B425	GI Provider Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B426	GI Staff Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	Ι	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B427	Electric Closet	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6	-	-	-	-	
B428	GI Staff Office	LVT	9	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B429	Home Oxygen Exam Room	-	_	RB	9	P	6/6A	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
в430	GI Provider Office	-	-	RB	9	Р	6/6A	-	_	AT **	1 OR 2	
B431	Electric Closet	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6	-	_	-	-	
B432	Electric Closet	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6	-	_	-	-	
в433	GI Triage Room	LVT	9	RB	9	Р	6/6A	_	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

в434	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	Ι	_	_	_	_	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B435	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
В436	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
В437	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B438	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B439	Home Oxygen O2 Storage Room	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF STORAGE ROOM ONLY
B450	GI Med Nook	_	-	ME	ME	ME	ME	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	
B451	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B452	GI Exam Room	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B453	IT Closet	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF IT CLOSET ONLY
B454	GI Exam Room	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY

B455	GI Exam Room	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	WORK REQUIRED IN CORRIDOR OUTSIDE OF EXAM ROOM ONLY
B456	GI Toilet Room	-	_	_	-	ME	ME	-	-	-	-	PAINT ABOVE CERMIC TILE
B457	Pulmonary Waiting Room	LVT	9	RB	9	P		WP / CHR	3 / 3	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE CHR-3 & WP-3 THROUGHOUT
C4-10	GI /Pulmonary Waiting Area Corridor	LVT	10	RB	10	Р	18	WP	4	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-4 THROUGHOUT
C4-10A	Urology/GI Intersecting Corridor	LVT	10	RB	10	P	18	WP	4	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-4 THROUGHOUT
C4-11	Urology Corridor	LVT	8	RB	8	P	18	WP	5	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-5 THROUGHOUT
C4-12	Admin Area Corridor	LVT	10	RB	10	P	18	WP	4	AT **	1 OR 2	PROVIDE HR-1 & WG-4 THROUGHOUT
C4-13	GI Exam Corridor	-	-	ME	ME	ME	ME	-	-	AT **	1 OR 2	

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 22 16 NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies steel studs wall systems, shaft wall systems, ceiling or soffit suspended or furred framing, wall furring, fasteners, and accessories for the screw attachment of gypsum board, plaster bases or other building boards.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Ceiling suspension systems for acoustical tile or panels and lay in gypsum board panels: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

1.3 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Description of terms shall be in accordance with ASTM C754, ASTM C11, ASTM C841 and as specified.
- B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead shall be the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by beams, trusses, or bar joists. In interstitial spaces with walk-on floors the underside of the walk-on floor is the underside of structure overhead.
- C. Thickness of steel specified is the minimum bare (uncoated) steel thickness.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Studs, runners and accessories.
 - 2. Hanger inserts.
 - 3. Channels (Rolled steel).
 - 4. Furring channels.
 - 5. Screws, clips and other fasteners.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Typical ceiling suspension system.
- 2. Typical metal stud and furring construction system including details around openings and corner details.
- 3. Typical shaft wall assembly

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Typical fire rated assembly and column fireproofing showing details of construction same as that used in fire rating test.
- D. Test Results: Fire rating test designation, each fire rating required for each assembly.

1.5 DELIVERY, IDENTIFICATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C754.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM)

A641-09.....Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire A653/653M-11.....Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by Hot-Dip Process. C11-10.....Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems C635-07..... Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension System for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings C636-08.....Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels C645-09..... Non-Structural Steel Framing Members C754-11..... Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products C841-03(R2008).....Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring C954-10.....Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas Requiring Moderate Seismic Restraint.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Such walls may require 4 inch or 6 inch studs.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.1 PROTECTIVE COATING

Galvanize steel studs, runners (track), rigid (hat section) furring channels, "Z" shaped furring channels, and resilient furring channels, with coating designation of G40 or equivalent.

2.2 STEEL STUDS AND RUNNERS (TRACK)

- A. ASTM C645, modified for thickness specified and sizes as shown.
 - 1. Use C 645 steel, 0.75 mm (0.0296-inch) minimum base-metal (30 mil).
 - 2. Runners same thickness as studs.
 - 3. Exception: Members that can show certified third party testing with gypsum board in accordance with ICC ES AC86 (Approved May 2012) need not meet the minimum thickness limitation or minimum section properties set forth in ASTM C 645. The submission of an evaluation report is acceptable to show conformance to this requirement. Use C 645 steel, 0.48mm (0.019 inch) minimum base-metal (19 mil).
- B. Provide not less than two cutouts in web of each stud, approximately 300 mm (12 inches) from each end, and intermediate cutouts on approximately 600 mm (24-inch) centers.
- C. Doubled studs for openings and studs for supporting concrete backer-board.
- D. Studs 3600 mm (12 feet) or less in length shall be in one piece.
- E. Shaft Wall Framing:
 - 1. Conform to rated wall construction.
 - 2. C-H Studs or C-T Studs.
 - 3. E Studs.
 - 4. J Runners.
 - 5. Steel Jamb-Strut.

2.3 FURRING CHANNELS

- A. Rigid furring channels (hat shape): ASTM C645.
- B. Resilient furring channels:
 - 1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179-inch) thick bare metal.
 - Semi-hat shape, only one flange for anchorage with channel web leg slotted on anchorage side, channel web leg on other side stiffens fastener surface but shall not contact anchorage surface other channel leg is attached to.
- C. "Z" Furring Channels:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179-inch)-thick base metal, with 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) and 19 mm (3/4-inch) flanges.
- 2. Web furring depth to suit thickness of insulation.
- D. Rolled Steel Channels: ASTM C754, cold rolled; or, ASTM C841, cold rolled.

2.4 FASTENERS, CLIPS, AND OTHER METAL ACCESSORIES

- A. ASTM C754, except as otherwise specified.
- B. For fire rated construction: Type and size same as used in fire rating test.
- C. Fasteners for steel studs thicker than 0.84 mm (0.033-inch) thick. Use ASTM C954 steel drill screws of size and type recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.
- D. Clips: ASTM C841 (paragraph 6.11), manufacturer's standard items. Clips used in lieu of tie wire shall have holding power equivalent to that provided by the tie wire for the specific application.
- E. Concrete ceiling hanger inserts (anchorage for hanger wire and hanger straps): Steel, zinc-coated (galvanized), manufacturers standard items, designed to support twice the hanger loads imposed and the type of hanger used.
- F. Tie Wire and Hanger Wire:
 - 1. ASTM A641, soft temper, Class 1 coating.
 - 2. Gage (diameter) as specified in ASTM C754 or ASTM C841.
- G. Attachments for Wall Furring:
- Manufacturers standard items fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
- For concrete or masonry walls: Metal slots with adjustable inserts or adjustable wall furring brackets. Spacers may be fabricated from 1 mm (0.0396-inch) thick galvanized steel with corrugated edges.
- H. Power Actuated Fasteners: Type and size as recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.

2.5 SUSPENDED CEILING SYSTEM FOR GYPSUM BOARD (OPTION)

- A. Conform to ASTM C635, heavy duty, with not less than 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) wide knurled capped flange face designed for screw attachment of gypsum board.
- B. Wall track channel with 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) wide flange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.1 INSTALLATION CRITERIA

- A. Where fire rated construction is required for walls, partitions, columns, beams and floor-ceiling assemblies, the construction shall be same as that used in fire rating test.
- B. Construction requirements for fire rated assemblies and materials shall be as shown and specified, the provisions of the Scope paragraph (1.2) of ASTM C754 and ASTM C841 regarding details of construction shall not apply.

3.2 INSTALLING STUDS

- A. Install studs in accordance with ASTM C754, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Space studs not more than 610 mm (24 inches) on center.
- C. Cut studs 6 mm to 9 mm (1/4 to 3/8-inch) less than floor to underside of structure overhead when extended to underside of structure overhead.
- D. Where studs are shown to terminate above suspended ceilings, provide bracing as shown or extend studs to underside of structure overhead.
- E. Extend studs to underside of structure overhead for fire, rated partitions, smoke partitions, shafts, and sound rated partitions and insulated exterior wall furring.
- G. Openings:
 - 1. Frame jambs of openings in stud partitions and furring with two studs placed back to back or as shown.
 - Fasten back to back studs together with 9 mm (3/8-inch) long Type S pan head screws at not less than 600 mm (two feet) on center, staggered along webs.
 - 3. Studs fastened flange to flange shall have splice plates on both sides approximately 50 X 75 mm (2 by 3 inches) screwed to each stud with two screws in each stud. Locate splice plates at 600 mm (24 inches) on center between runner tracks.
- H. Fastening Studs:
 - Fasten studs located adjacent to partition intersections, corners and studs at jambs of openings to flange of runner tracks with two screws through each end of each stud and flange of runner.
 - Do not fasten studs to top runner track when studs extend to underside of structure overhead.
- I. Chase Wall Partitions:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1. Locate cross braces for chase wall partitions to permit the installation of pipes, conduits, carriers and similar items.
- Use studs or runners as cross bracing not less than 63 mm (2-1/2 inches wide).
- J. Form building seismic or expansion joints with double studs back to back spaced 75 mm (three inches) apart plus the width of the seismic or expansion joint.
- K. Form control joint, with double studs spaced 13 mm (1/2-inch) apart.

3.3 INSTALLING WALL FURRING FOR FINISH APPLIED TO ONE SIDE ONLY

- A. In accordance with ASTM C754, or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown.
- B. Wall furring-Stud System:
 - Framed with 63 mm (2-1/2 inch) or narrower studs, 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
 - Brace as specified in ASTM C754 for Wall Furring-Stud System or brace with sections or runners or studs placed horizontally at not less than three foot vertical intervals on side without finish.
 - 3. Securely fasten braces to each stud with two Type S pan head screws at each bearing.
- C. Direct attachment to masonry or concrete; rigid channels or "Z" channels:
 - Install rigid (hat section) furring channels at 600 mm (24 inches) on center, horizontally or vertically.
 - Install "Z" furring channels vertically spaced not more than 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
 - 3. At corners where rigid furring channels are positioned horizontally, provide mitered joints in furring channels.
 - Ends of spliced furring channels shall be nested not less than 200 mm (8 inches).
 - 5. Fasten furring channels to walls with power-actuated drive pins or hardened steel concrete nails. Where channels are spliced, provide two fasteners in each flange.
 - Locate furring channels at interior and exterior corners in accordance with wall finish material manufacturers printed erection instructions. Locate "Z" channels within 100 mm (4 inches) of corner.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

D. Installing Wall Furring-Bracket System: Space furring channels not more than 400 mm (16 inches) on center.

3.4 INSTALLING SUPPORTS REQUIRED BY OTHER TRADES

- A. Provide for attachment and support of electrical outlets, plumbing, laboratory or heating fixtures, recessed type plumbing fixture accessories, access panel frames, wall bumpers, wood seats, toilet stall partitions, dressing booth partitions, urinal screens, chalkboards, tackboards, wall-hung casework, handrail brackets, recessed fire extinguisher cabinets and other items like auto door buttons and auto door operators supported by stud construction.
- B. Provide additional studs where required. Install metal backing plates, or special metal shapes as required, securely fastened to metal studs.

3.5 INSTALLING SHAFT WALL SYSTEM

- A. Conform to UL Design No. U438 for two-hour fire rating.
- B. Position J runners at floor and ceiling with the short leg toward finish side of wall. Securely attach runners to structural supports with power driven fasteners at both ends and 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
- C. After liner panels have been erected, cut C-H studs and E studs, from 9 mm (3/8-inch) to not more than 13 mm (1/2-inch) less than floor-to-ceiling height. Install C-H studs between liner panels with liner panels inserted in the groove.
- D. Install full-length steel E studs over shaft wall line at intersections, corners, hinged door jambs, columns, and both sides of closure panels.
- E. Suitably frame all openings to maintain structural support for wall:
 - Provide necessary liner fillers and shims to conform to label frame requirements.
 - 2. Frame openings cut within a liner panel with E studs around perimeter.
 - 3. Frame openings with vertical E studs at jambs, horizontal J runner at head and sill.
- F. Elevator Shafts:
 - Frame elevator door frames with 0.87 mm (0.0341-inch) thick J strut or J stud jambs having 75 mm (three-inch) long legs on the shaft side.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Protrusions including fasteners other than flange of shaft wall framing system or offsets from vertical alignments more than 3 mm (1/8-inch) are not permitted unless shown.
- 3. Align shaft walls for plumb vertical flush alignment from top to bottom of shaft.

3.6 INSTALLING FURRED AND SUSPENDED CEILINGS OR SOFFITS

- A. Install furred and suspended ceilings or soffits in accordance with ASTM C754 or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown for screw attached gypsum board ceilings and for plaster ceilings or soffits.
 - 1. Space framing at 400 mm (16-inch) centers for metal lath anchorage.
 - Space framing at 600 mm (24-inch) centers for gypsum board anchorage.
- B. New exposed concrete slabs:
 - Use metal inserts required for attachment and support of hangers or hanger wires with tied wire loops for embedding in concrete.
 - 2. Furnish for installation under Division 3, CONCRETE.
 - 3. Suspended ceilings under concrete rib construction shall have runner channels at right angles to ribs and be supported from ribs with hangers at ends and at 1200 mm (48-inch) maximum intervals along channels. Stagger hangers at alternate channels.
- C. Concrete slabs on steel decking composite construction:
 - 1. Use pull down tabs when available.
 - 2. Use power activated fasteners when direct attachment to structural framing can not be accomplished.
- D. Where bar joists or beams are more than 1200 mm (48 inches) apart, provide intermediate hangers so that spacing between supports does not exceed 1200 mm (48 inches). Use clips, bolts, or wire ties for direct attachment to steel framing.
- F. Steel decking without concrete topping:
 - 1. Do not fasten to steel decking 0.76 mm (0.0299-inch) or thinner.
 - Toggle bolt to decking 0.9 mm (0.0359-inch) or thicker only where anchorage to steel framing is not possible.
- G. Installing suspended ceiling system for gypsum board (ASTM C635 Option):
 - 1. Install only for ceilings to receive screw attached gypsum board.
 - 2. Install in accordance with ASTM C636.
 - a. Install main runners spaced 1200 mm (48 inches) on center.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- b. Install 1200 mm (four foot) tees not over 600 mm (24 inches) on center; locate for edge support of gypsum board.
- c. Install wall track channel at perimeter.
- H. Installing Ceiling Bracing System:
 - 1. Construct bracing of 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) channels for lengths up to 2400 mm (8 feet) and 50 mm (2 inch) channels for lengths over 2400 mm (8 feet) with ends bent to form surfaces for anchorage to carrying channels and over head construction. Lap channels not less than 600 mm (2 feet) at midpoint back to back. Screw or bolt lap together with two fasteners.
 - Install bracing at an approximate 45 degree angle to carrying channels and structure overhead; secure as specified to structure overhead with two fasteners and to carrying channels with two fasteners or wire ties.

3.7 TOLERANCES

- A. Fastening surface for application of subsequent materials shall not vary more than 3 mm (1/8-inch) from the layout line.
- B. Plumb and align vertical members within 3 mm (1/8-inch.)
- C. Level or align ceilings within 3 mm (1/8-inch.)

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 23 00 GYPSUM PLASTERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies gypsum lathing and gypsum plaster.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 09 22 16, NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING Steel framing members for attachment of plaster bases.
- B. Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES: Room finish schedule.
- C. Lead lined lath: Section 13 49 00, RADIATION PROTECTION.

1.3 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Definitions and description of terms to be in accordance with ASTM C11, ASTM C841, and ASTM C842 and as specified.
- B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead is the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by beams, trusses, and bar joists.
- C. Self-furring Lath: Metal plastering bases having dimples or crimps designed to hold the back plane of the lath 6 to 10 mm (1/4 to 3/8 inch) away from the plane of the solid backing.
- D. Solid Backing or Solid Bases: Concrete, masonry, sheathing, rigid insulation, and similar materials to which plaster is directly applied.
- E. Wet Areas: Areas of a building where cyclic or continuous exposure to very humid or wet conditions, or in which a dew point condition may occur in the plaster.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Details of floating interior angle unrestrained construction.
 - 2. Details of assembly and anchorage of lath and accessories.
- C. Manufacturers' Literature and Data:
 - 1. Accessories for plaster, each type.
 - 2. Metal plaster bases, each type.
 - 3. Fasteners.
 - 4. Bonding compounds, including application instructions.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Admixtures, including mixing and application instructions.
- D. Manufacturers certificates:
 - 1. Gypsum plaster.
- E. Samples: Accessories for plaster, each type, not less than 152 mm (6 inches) long.
- F. Panel showing finish coat, 6 by 12 inches) minimum.
- G. Installer qualifications.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Deliver manufactured materials in the manufacturers' original unbroken packages or containers which are labeled plainly with the manufacturers' names and brands. Keep cementitious materials dry and stored off the ground, under cover, and away from sweating walls and other damp surfaces until ready for use.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with ASTM C842 requirements.
- B. Maintain work areas at not less than 13 degrees C (55 degrees F) or greater than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F) for not less than one (1) week prior to application of plaster, continuously during application of plaster, and one (1) week after plaster has set or until plaster has dried.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installers qualifications: Work to be performed by installer having a minimum of three (3) years' experience for work relating to this Section.
- B. Mockup: Build 9.29 square meters (100 square feet) mockup of each substrate and finish texture indicated for gypsum plastering, including accessories.

1.8 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Where indicated on construction documents, provide gypsum plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance according to ASTM E119 by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Where indicated on construction documents provide gypsum plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for STC ratings according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by a qualified testing agency.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):

A641/A641M-19.....Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire A653/A653M-20.....Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process C11-18b......Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems. C28/C28M-10(2020).....Gypsum Plasters C35-01(2019).....Inorganic Aggregates For Use in Gypsum Plaster C206-14.....Finishing Hydrated Lime C472-20..... Physical Testing of Gypsum, Gypsum Plaster and Gypsum Concrete C631-09(2020).....Bonding Compounds for Interior Gypsum Plastering C841-03(2018).....Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring C842-05(2015).....Application of Interior Gypsum Plaster C847-18.....Metal Lath C1002-18.....Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs D3678-19.....Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Interior-Profile Extrusions E413-16.....Classification for Rating Sound Insulation E90-09(2016).....Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements C. Commercial Item Description (CID): A-A-55615-95(R2006).....Shield, Expansion; (Wood Screw and Log Bolt Self-Threading Anchor)

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTERING BASES (LATH)

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: ASTM C847, cold-rolled carbon-steel sheet with ASTM A653/A653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
 - 1. Paper Backing: Kraft paper factory bonded to back of lath.
 - 2. Diamond-Mesh Lath:
 - a. Type: Self-furring.
 - b. Weight: 1.8 kg/square meter (3.4 pound square yard).
 - Flat-Rib Lath: Rib depth of not more than 3 mm (1/8 inch),
 1.8 kg/square meter (3.4 pound square yard).
 - 10 mm (3/8-inch) Rib Lath: 1.8 kg/square meter
 3.4 pound/square yard).
 - 5. Recycled Content of Metal Products: Post-consumer plus one-half of preconsumer content not less than 30 percent.

B. Gypsum Lath:

- 1. Sheet; 610 mm x 2438 mm (2 feet. x 8 feet.).
- 2. 10 mm (3/8 inch) thick.
- 3. Type "X" for fire rated assemblies.

2.2 GYPSUM PLASTERS

- A. Base Coat: High strength gypsum plaster with a minimum average, dry compressive strength of 19 MPa (2800 psi) according to ASTM C472 for a mix of 45 kg (100 pounds) of plaster and .06 cubic meter (2 cubic feet) of sand.
- B. Finish Coat: High strength gypsum gauging plaster with a minimum average dry compressive strength of 34 MPa (5000 pounds square inch) according to ASTM C472.

2.3 LIME

A. ASTM C206, Type S.

2.4 AGGREGATES:

- A. Natural sand, except grade aggregates in accordance with ASTM C35, "TABLE 1".
- B. Vermiculite and perlite aggregates are not acceptable, except where required for fire rated assemblies.

2.5 BONDING COMPOUND (FOR INTERIOR WORK)

A. ASTM C631, except water re-emulsifiable compound is prohibited.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.6 ACCESSORIES FOR GYPSUM PLASTER

- A. General: Coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required as per ASTM C841.
- B. Cornerite: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A653/A653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
- C. Striplath: Fabricated from expanded-metal lath with ASTM A653/A653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
- D. Cornerbeads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel.
 - Smallnose cornerbead with expanded flanges; use unless otherwise indicated on construction documents.
 - 2. Smallnose cornerbead with perforated flanges; use on curved corners.
 - Smallnose cornerbead with expanded flanges reinforced by perforated stiffening rib; use on columns and for finishing unit masonry corners.
 - Bullnose cornerbead, radius 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum, with expanded flanges; use at locations indicated on construction documents.
- E. Casing Beads: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; square-edged style; with expanded flanges.
- F. Control Joints: Fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; one-piece type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with perforated flanges and removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.

2.7 FASTENERS

- A. Tie wire, screws, staples, clips, nails, and other fasteners ASTM C841, except as otherwise specified.
- B. Provide fasteners for securing metal plastering bases having heads or inserted through washers large enough to engage two strands (1 on each side of the washer) of the metal plastering base.
- C. For fire rated construction type and size as used in fire rated test.
- D. Screws: ASTM C1002.
- E. Expansion Shields: CID A-A-55615.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLYING LATH BASES

- A. Apply lath base in accordance with ASTM C841, except as otherwise specified or shown.
- B. Provide metal plastering bases where plaster is required on partitions, ceilings and furring, where required for setting ceramic tile in

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

adhesive on gypsum plaster and for light troughs, beams and other curved or irregular surfaces.

- Where plaster is required on solid bases, metal plastering bases are not required, unless shown on the construction documents.
- Form true surfaces, straight or in moderate curves where shown on construction documents, without sags or buckles and with long dimension of lath at right angles to direction of supports.
- Shape lathing to within 19 mm (3/4 inch) of finished profiles of irregular surfaces.
- Terminate lath for ceiling construction at casing bead (Floating Angle Construction) where butting into or penetrated by walls, columns, beams, and similar elements.
- C. Gypsum lath may be used in lieu of expanded metal lath for gypsum plaster only on straight flat surfaces of partitions and walls, and on furring, except for lathing in wet areas and as a base for marble finishes.
- D. Installing Metal Plastering Bases:
 - 1. Select type of expanded metal lath to conform to Table 2 of ASTM C841.
 - 2. Select type of fasteners based upon expanded metal lath type to be installed to conform to Table 1 of ASTM C841.
 - 3. Where metal plastering bases are required over solid backing, provide self-furring, diamond-mesh lath type.
 - Attach self-furring diamond-mesh lath directly to masonry and concrete with hardened nails, power actuated drive pins. Locate fasteners at the dimples or crimps only.
 - Where metal plastering bases are required over steel columns and studless solid plaster partitions supports by L-runners, provide rib lath.
 - 6. Provide rib lath above ceramic title wainscots where the finish above the wainscot is required to finish flush with the tile face.
 - 7. Do not install continuous plastering bases through expansion and control joints. Terminate plastering base at each side of joint.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION OF SOLID BASES

A. Prepare in accordance with ASTM C842, except as otherwise specified.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. Terminate concrete form ties and other metal projections not less than3.2 mm (1/8 inch) below the surface of concrete.
- C. Remove projections and fill depressions, holes, cracks and similar voids flush with patching compound compatible with the substrate and plaster, within the tolerance, specified in ASTM C842.
- D. Clean existing concrete surfaces specified to receive plaster to ensure bonding as specified in ASTM C842.
- E. Condition new or existing concrete surfaces specified to receive plaster by applying bonding compound as specified in ASTM C842.
- F. Condition existing, new, concrete, masonry surfaces (solid backing) specified to receive plaster by applying metal plastering base as specified in ASTM C842.

3.3 INSTALLING PLASTERING ACCESSORIES

- A. Install accessories in accordance with ASTM C841, except as follows:
 - Set plastering accessories plumb, level and true to line, mitered at corners and intersections, and securely attach to supporting surfaces.
 - 2. Install in one piece, within the limits of the longest commercially available lengths.
 - 3. Wood plugs are not acceptable anchorage for fasteners.
- B. Corner Beads: Install at external plaster corners.
- C. Strip Lath:
 - Install centered over joints between dissimilar materials, such as clay tile, brick, concrete masonry units, concrete, and expanded metal and gypsum lath. Install where surfaces are required to be plastered and are in contact with each other in same plane, except where expansion joints and casing beads are required.
 - 2. Wire tie, staple, screw, or nail strip lath to base along both edges at not over 152 mm (6 inches) on centers.
 - Reinforce gypsum lath at corners of openings, at internal corners, and at chases and similar breaks in continuity in accordance with ASTM C841.
- D. Casing Beads:
 - Provide at locations where plaster terminates against other materials.
 - 2. Provide where indicated in construction documents.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Provide where plaster terminates against trim of steel frames and trim of other materials and equipment, except where trim overlaps plaster.
- Provide where plaster for new walls or furring (vertical or horizontal) terminates against existing construction.
- Provide around perimeter of openings for recessed casework and equipment, except where edge is covered by flanges. Locate to conform to dimensions shown on approved shop drawings.
- 6. Both sides of expansion and control joints, unless shown otherwise.
- 7. Where ceilings butt into or are penetrated by walls, columns, beams, and similar elements so as to provide floating angle (unrestrained) construction in accordance with ASTM C841.
- E. Cornerites:
 - 1. Provide at interior corners of walls, partitions, and other vertical surfaces to be plastered, except where lath is carried around angle.
 - 2. Fasten only as necessary to retain position during plastering.
 - Omit cornerites at junction of new plastered walls with existing plastered walls.
 - Provide where metal plastering bases are specified not to be carried around internal angles, and at locations where casing beads are specified and shown.
- F. Control Joints:
 - Where control joints are placed parallel to framing members, install joints within 101 mm (4 inches) of framing member.
 - Install control joints only to the edges of abutting sheets of lath so that the lath is not continuous or tied across joint.
 - Extend control joints the full width and height of the wall or length of soffit/ceiling plaster membrane.

3.4 GYPSUM PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. Proportion, mix, and apply plaster in accordance with ASTM C842.
- B. Thickness of Plaster: ASTM C842, except as follows:
 - 1. Where greater thickness is indicated on construction documents.
 - 2. Where thickness is required to match existing.
 - On metal plaster base 19 mm (3/4 inch), except where greater thickness is required for fire rated construction.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Apply finish coats to a uniform thickness of approximately 2 mm (1/16 inch) with not more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) thickness at any point.
- C. Cut 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep V-joint in finish coat of plaster adjacent to metal door frames and wherever plaster finishes flush with other materials, except where casing beads are required. Omit 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep V-joint on walls and partitions where plaster is recessed back from face of door frames, or similar conditions.
- D. Plaster to have a smooth-trowel finish unless specified or shown otherwise.
- E. Apply gypsum plaster in three (3) coats except as follows: Gypsum plaster applied to masonry and gypsum lath using the two-coat double back method.
- F. Gypsum Plaster Base Coat: Apply base coats with sufficient pressure and ensure plaster is sufficiently plastic to provide a strong bond to bases. Work base coats into screeds at intervals from 1524 to 2438 mm (5 to 8 feet). Plaster must not be continuous across expansion and control joints occurring in walls, partitions, and ceilings. Finish work level, plumb, square, and true, within a tolerance of 3 mm in 2438 mm (1/8 inch in 8 feet) without waves, cracks, blisters, pits, crazing, discoloration, projections, or other imperfections. Form plaster work carefully around angles and contours, and well up to screeds. Take special care to prevent sagging and consequent dropping of applications. There must be no visible junction marks in finish coat where one day's work adjoins another.
 - 1. Gypsum Two-Coat Base Coat: Apply the first coat to cover the base with sufficient material and pressure to form a good bond on the wall or ceiling base. Before the first coat has set and without scratching or cracking the surface, apply a second coat (double back) of the same material proportion as the base coat to the screeds. Straighten to a true surface without application of water, and cross rake or scratch to receive the finish coat.
 - 2. Gypsum Three-Coat Base Coat: Apply scratch coat 5 to 6 mm (3/16 to 1/4 inch) thick to cover the base with sufficient material and pressure to form a good bond on the wall or ceiling base. Rake or scratch the surface and allow to set firm and hard. Apply the brown coat to bring the base coat out to the screeds, compact, and

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

straighten to a true surface without the application of water, and cross rake or scratch to receive the finish coat.

- G. Gypsum Plaster Finish Coats: Moderately moisten or fog spray base coat of plaster that has become dry before finish coat is applied. Accelerate plaster, if necessary, to provide a setting time of not more than four (4) hours from the time the plaster is mixed.
 - 1. Lime-Putty and Gypsum Gauged Finish Coat: Apply lime-putty gypsum finish white coat over the base coat, scratch in thoroughly, lay on well, double back, and fill out to a true, even surface. Allow the finish to dry not more than five (5) minutes, then trowel well with water. Apply maximum pressure in order to compact the finish coat and provide a smooth finish free from blemishes and irregularities. Apply trowel finish coats of gypsum-gauged lime-putty over properly prepared base coats as thin as possible and 2 to 3 mm (1/16 to 1/8 inch) thick for conventional plaster system, except as necessary in spots to level out hollows in base coat.
- H. Concealed Plaster:
 - Where plaster is concealed behind built in cabinets, furnishings, or equipment, apply finish coat.
 - 2. Where plaster is concealed above ceilings, omit finish coat.
 - 3. Where plaster is used as a base for adhesive application of tile and similar finishes, omit finish coat.

3.5 PATCHING

- A. After all work except painting is finished, point around trim, frames, and similar items.
- B. Patch damaged plaster to match previously applied plaster in color and texture.
- C. Sanding plaster is prohibited.
- D. Patch, alter and replace existing plaster surfaces as required to complete work.
- E. Patching of Rated Construction: Patch holes or openings 13 mm (1/2 inch) or less in diameter, or equivalent size, with patching plaster. Repair holes or openings over 13 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, or equivalent size, with same materials used in construction so as to provide fire protection equivalent to the fire rated construction, STC equivalent to the sound rated construction, and construction that will not permit the passage of smoke.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work after plastering is complete. Remove droppings or spatterings from other surfaces not indicated to be plastered. Leave clean and in a condition to receive paint or other finish.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 29 00 GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies installation and finishing of gypsum board.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Installation of steel framing members for walls, partitions, furring, soffits, and ceilings: Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING, and Section 09 22 16, NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING.
- B. Sound deadening board: Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION.
- C. Acoustical Sealants: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

1.3 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Definitions and description of terms shall be in accordance with ASTM C11, C840, and as specified.
- B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead shall be the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by the trusses or bar joists.
- C. "Yoked": Gypsum board cut out for opening with no joint at the opening (along door jamb or above the door).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Cornerbead and edge trim.
 - 2. Finishing materials.
 - 3. Laminating adhesive.
 - 4. Gypsum board, each type.

C. Shop Drawings:

- Typical gypsum board installation, showing corner details, edge trim details and the like.
- 2. Typical sound rated assembly, showing treatment at perimeter of partitions and penetrations at gypsum board.
- 3. Typical shaft wall assembly.
- 4. Typical fire rated assembly and column fireproofing, indicating details of construction same as that used in fire rating test.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. Samples:
 - 1. Cornerbead.
 - 2. Edge trim.
 - 3. Control joints.
- E. Test Results:
 - 1. Fire rating test, each fire rating required for each assembly.
 - 2. Sound rating test.
- F. Certificates: Certify that gypsum board types, gypsum backing board types, cementitious backer units, and joint treating materials do not contain asbestos material.

1.5 DELIVERY, IDENTIFICATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C840.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C840.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM): C11-08.....Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems C475-02.....Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board C840-08..... Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board C919-08.....Sealants in Acoustical Applications C954-07.....Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Stud from 0.033 in. (0.84mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84mm) in thickness C1002-07.....Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs C1047-05.....Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base C1177-06.....Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing C1658-06.....Glass Mat Gypsum Panels C1396-06.....Gypsum Board

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

E84-08.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

- C. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL): Latest Edition.....Fire Resistance Directory
- D. Inchcape Testing Services (ITS): Latest Editions....Certification Listings

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396, Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick unless shown otherwise. Shall contain a minimum of 20 percent recycled gypsum.
- B. Coreboard or Shaft Wall Liner Panels.
 - 1. ASTM C1396, Type X.
 - 2. ASTM C1658: Glass Mat Gypsum Panels,
 - 3. Coreboard for shaft walls 300, 400, 600 mm (12, 16, or 24 inches) wide by required lengths 25 mm (one inch) thick with paper faces treated to resist moisture.
- C. Water Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C620, Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
- D. Gypsum cores shall contain maximum percentage of post industrial recycled gypsum content available in the area (a minimum of 95 percent post industrial recycled gypsum content). Paper facings shall contain 100 percent post-consumer recycled paper content.

2.2 GYPSUM SHEATHING BOARD

- A. ASTM C1396, Type X, water-resistant core, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
- B. ASTM C1177, Type X.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. ASTM C1047, except form of 0.39 mm (0.015 inch) thick zinc coated steel sheet or rigid PVC plastic.
- B. Flanges not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) wide with punchouts or deformations as required to provide compound bond.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. ASTM C1002 and ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified.
- B. ASTM C954, for steel studs thicker than 0.04 mm (0.33 inch).
- C. Select screws of size and type recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. For fire rated construction, type and size same as used in fire rating test.
- E. Clips: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; gypsum board manufacturer's standard items.

2.5 FINISHING MATERIALS AND LAMINATING ADHESIVE

ASTM C475 and ASTM C840. Free of antifreeze, vinyl adhesives, preservatives, biocides and other VOC. Adhesive shall contain a maximum VOC content of 50 g/l.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GYPSUM BOARD HEIGHTS

- A. Extend all layers of gypsum board from floor to underside of structure overhead on following partitions and furring:
 - 1. Two sides of partitions:
 - a. Fire rated partitions.
 - b. Smoke partitions.
 - c. Sound rated partitions.
 - d. Full height partitions shown (FHP).
 - 2. One side of partitions or furring:
 - a. Inside of exterior wall furring or stud construction.
 - b. Room side of room without suspended ceilings.
 - c. Furring for pipes and duct shafts, except where fire rated shaft wall construction is shown.
 - 3. Extend all layers of gypsum board construction used for fireproofing of columns from floor to underside of structure overhead, unless shown otherwise.
- B. In locations other than those specified, extend gypsum board from floor to heights as follows:
 - 1. Not less than 100 mm (4 inches) above suspended acoustical ceilings.
 - 2. At ceiling of suspended gypsum board ceilings.
 - 3. At existing ceilings.

3.2 INSTALLING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Coordinate installation of gypsum board with other trades and related work.
- B. Install gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Moisture and Mold-Resistant Assemblies: Provide and install moisture and mold-resistant glass mat gypsum wallboard products with moistureresistant surfaces complying with ASTM C1658 where shown and in locations which might be subject to moisture exposure during construction.
- D. Use gypsum boards in maximum practical lengths to minimize number of end joints.
- E. Bring gypsum board into contact, but do not force into place.
- F. Ceilings:
 - 1. For single-ply construction, use perpendicular application.
 - 2. For two-ply assembles:
 - a. Use perpendicular application.
 - b. Apply face ply of gypsum board so that joints of face ply do not occur at joints of base ply with joints over framing members.
- G. Walls (Except Shaft Walls):
 - When gypsum board is installed parallel to framing members, space fasteners 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field of the board, and 200 mm (8 inches) on center along edges.
 - When gypsum board is installed perpendicular to framing members, space fasteners 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field and along edges.
 - 3. Stagger screws on abutting edges or ends.
 - 4. For single-ply construction, apply gypsum board with long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing members as required to minimize number of joints except gypsum board shall be applied vertically over "Z" furring channels.
 - 5. For two-ply gypsum board assemblies, apply base ply of gypsum board to assure minimum number of joints in face layer. Apply face ply of wallboard to base ply so that joints of face ply do not occur at joints of base ply with joints over framing members.
 - 6. For three-ply gypsum board assemblies, apply plies in same manner as for two-ply assemblies, except that heads of fasteners need only be driven flush with surface for first and second plies. Apply third ply of wallboard in same manner as second ply of two-ply assembly, except use fasteners of sufficient length enough to have the same penetration into framing members as required for two-ply assemblies.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- No offset in exposed face of walls and partitions will be permitted because of single-ply and two-ply or three-ply application requirements.
- 8. Installing Two Layer Assembly Over Sound Deadening Board:
 - a. Apply face layer of wallboard vertically with joints staggered from joints in sound deadening board over framing members.
 - b. Fasten face layer with screw, of sufficient length to secure to framing, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center around perimeter, and 400 mm (16 inches) on center in the field.
- 9. Control Joints ASTM C840 and as follows:
 - a. Locate at both side jambs of openings if gypsum board is not "yoked". Use one system throughout.
 - b. Not required for wall lengths less than 9000 mm (30 feet).
 - c. Extend control joints the full height of the wall or length of soffit/ceiling membrane.
- H. Acoustical or Sound Rated Partitions, Fire and Smoke Partitions:
 - Cut gypsum board for a space approximately 3 mm to 6 mm (1/8 to 1/4 inch) wide around partition perimeter.
 - Coordinate for application of caulking or sealants to space prior to taping and finishing.
 - 3. For sound rated partitions, use sealing compound (ASTM C919) to fill the annular spaces between all receptacle boxes and the partition finish material through which the boxes protrude to seal all holes and/or openings on the back and sides of the boxes. STC minimum values as shown.
- I. Electrical and Telecommunications Boxes:
 - 1. Seal annular spaces between electrical and telecommunications receptacle boxes and gypsum board partitions.
- J. Accessories:
 - Set accessories plumb, level and true to line, neatly mitered at corners and intersections, and securely attach to supporting surfaces as specified.
 - Install in one piece, without the limits of the longest commercially available lengths.
 - 3. Corner Beads:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- a. Install at all vertical and horizontal external corners and where shown.
- b. Use screws only. Do not use crimping tool.
- 4. Edge Trim (casings Beads):
 - At both sides of expansion and control joints unless shown otherwise.
 - b. Where gypsum board terminates against dissimilar materials and at perimeter of openings, except where covered by flanges, casings or permanently built-in equipment.
 - c. Where gypsum board surfaces of non-load bearing assemblies abut load bearing members.
 - d. Where shown.

3.3 INSTALLING GYPSUM SHEATHING

- A. Install in accordance with ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified or shown.
- B. Use screws of sufficient length to secure sheathing to framing.
- C. Space screws 9 mm (3/8 inch) from ends and edges of sheathing and 200 mm (8 inches) on center. Space screws a maximum of 200 mm (8 inches) on center on intermediate framing members.
- D. Apply 600 mm by 2400 mm (2 foot by 8 foot) sheathing boards horizontally with tongue edge up.
- E. Apply 1200 mm by 2400 mm or 2700 mm (4 ft. by 8 ft. or 9 foot) gypsum sheathing boards vertically with edges over framing.

3.4 CAVITY SHAFT WALL

- A. Coordinate assembly with Section 09 22 16, NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING, for erection of framing and gypsum board.
- B. Conform to UL Design No. U438 or FM WALL CONSTRUCTION 12-2/HR (Nonbearing for two-hour fire rating. Conform to FM WALL CONSTRUCTION 25-1/HR (Non-loadbearing) for one-hour fire rating where shown.
- C. Cut coreboard (liner) panels 25 mm (one inch) less than floor-toceiling height, and erect vertically between J-runners on shaft side.
 - Where shaft walls exceed 4300 mm (14 feet) in height, position panel end joints within upper and lower third points of wall.
 - 2. Stagger joints top and bottom in adjacent panels.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3. After erection of J-struts of opening frames, fasten panels to Jstruts with screws of sufficient length to secure to framing staggered from those in base, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center.

D. Gypsum Board:

- 1. Two hour wall:
 - a. Erect base layer (backing board) vertically on finish side of wall with end joints staggered. Fasten base layer panels to studs with 25 mm (one inch) long screws, spaced 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
 - b. Use laminating adhesive between plies in accordance with UL or FM if required by fire test.
 - c. Apply face layer of gypsum board required by fire test vertically over base layer with joints staggered and attach with screws of sufficient length to secure to framing staggered from those in base, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center.
- 2. One hour wall with one layer on finish side of wall: Apply face layer of gypsum board vertically. Attach to studs with screws of sufficient length to secure to framing, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field and along edges.
- 3. Where coreboard is covered with face layer of gypsum board, stagger joints of face layer from those in the coreboard base.
- E. Treat joints, corners, and fasteners in face layer as specified for finishing of gypsum board.
- F. Elevator Shafts:
 - Protrusions including fasteners other than flange of shaft wall framing system or offsets from vertical alignments more than 3 mm (1/8-inch) are not permitted unless shown.
 - 2. Align shaft walls for plumb vertical flush alignment from top to bottom of shaft.

3.5 FINISHING OF GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Finish joints, edges, corners, and fastener heads in accordance with ASTM C840. Use Level 4 finish for al finished areas open to public view.
- B. Before proceeding with installation of finishing materials, assure the following:
 - 1. Gypsum board is fastened and held close to framing or furring.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Fastening heads in gypsum board are slightly below surface in dimple formed by driving tool.
- C. Finish joints, fasteners, and all openings, including openings around penetrations, on that part of the gypsum board extending above suspended ceilings to seal surface of non-decorated smoke barrier, fire rated and sound rated gypsum board construction. After the installation of hanger rods, hanger wires, supports, equipment, conduits, piping and similar work, seal remaining openings and maintain the integrity of the smoke barrier, fire rated and sound rated construction Sanding is not required of non-decorated surfaces.

3.6 REPAIRS

- A. After taping and finishing has been completed, and before decoration, repair all damaged and defective work, including nondecorated surfaces.
- B. Patch holes or openings 13 mm (1/2 inch) or less in diameter, or equivalent size, with a setting type finishing compound or patching plaster.
- C. Repair holes or openings over 13 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, or equivalent size, with 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick gypsum board secured in such a manner as to provide solid substrate equivalent to undamaged surface.
- D. Tape and refinish scratched, abraded or damaged finish surfaces including cracks and joints in non-decorated surface to provide smoke tight construction fire protection equivalent to the fire rated construction and STC equivalent to the sound rated construction.

3.7 UNACCESSIBLE CEILINGS

At Mental Health and Behavioral Nursing Units, areas accessible to patients and not continuously observable by staff (e.g., patient bedrooms, day rooms), ceilings should be a solid material such as gypsum board. This will limit patient access. Access doors are needed to access electrical and mechanical equipment above the ceiling. These doors should be locked to prevent unauthorized access and secured to ceiling using tamper resistant fasteners.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 30 13 CERAMIC/PORCELAIN TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section specifies interior ceramic, porcelain and quarry tile, marble thresholds and window stools, terrazzo divider strips, waterproofing membranes for thin-set applications, crack isolation membranes, and tile backer board.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- B. Preformed expansion joints in tile flooring: Section 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES.
- C. Sealing of Joints: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- D. Color, Texture, Pattern, and Size of Field Tile and Trim Shapes, and Color of Grout Specified: See finish schedule.
- G. Metal and Resilient Edge Strips at Joints with New Resilient Flooring, and Carpeting: Section 09 65 19, RESILIENT TILE FLOORING and Section 09 68 00, CARPETING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Samples:
 - 1. Base tile, each type, each color, each size.
 - Mosaic floor tile panels, 228 by 228 mm (9 by 9 inches), each type, color, size and pattern.
 - 3. Paver tile, each size, type, color and pattern.
 - 5. Porcelain tile, each type, color, patterns and size.
 - 6. Wall (or wainscot) tile, each color, size and pattern.
 - 7. Trim shapes, bullnose cap and cove including bullnose cap and base pieces at internal and external corners of vertical surfaces, each type, color, and size.
 - 8. Therapeutic pool tile, panels 305 mm (12 inches) square, each type, size, color, typical lettering and special shapes.
- D. Product Data:
 - Ceramic and porcelain tile, marked to show each type, size, and shape required.
 - 2. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (epoxy and furan).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Cementitious backer unit.
- 4. Dry-set portland cement mortar and grout.
- 5. Divider strip.
- 6. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
- 7. Reinforcing tape.
- 8. Leveling compound.
- 9. Latex-portland cement mortar and grout.
- 10. Commercial portland cement grout.
- 11. Organic adhesive.
- 12. Slip resistant tile.
- 13. Waterproofing isolation membrane.
- 14. Fasteners.

E. Certification:

- 1. Master grade certificate, ANSI A137.1.
- 2. Manufacturer's certificates indicating that the following materials comply with specification requirements:
 - a. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (epoxy and furan).
 - b. Modified epoxy emulsion.
 - c. Commercial portland cement grout.
 - d. Cementitious backer unit.
 - e. Dry-set portland cement mortar and grout.
 - f. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
 - g. Reinforcing tape.
 - h. Latex-portland cement mortar and grout.
 - i. Leveling compound.
 - j. Organic adhesive.
 - k. Waterproof isolation membrane.
 - Factory back mounted tile documentation for suitability for application in wet area.
- F. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Submit letter stating installer's experience.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE:

- A. Deliver materials in containers with labels legible and intact and grade-seals unbroken.
- B. Store material to prevent damage or contamination.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installers to be from a company specializing in performing installation of products specified and have a minimum of three (3) years' experience.
- B. Each type and color of tile to be provided from a single source.
- C. Each type and color of mortar, adhesive, and grout to be provided from the same source.

1.6 WARRANTY:

A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction".

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

A10.20-06(R2011)......Safe Operating Practices for Tile, Terrazzo and Marble WorkA108/A118/A136-14 Installation of Ceramic Tile A108.01-13.....Subsurfaces and Preparations by Other Trades A108.02-13.....Materials, Environmental, and Workmanship A108.1A-14.....Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set Method with Portland Cement Mortar A108.1B-10.....Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar A108.1C-10.....Contractors Option; Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set method with Portland Cement Mortar or Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar A108.4-09.....Ceramic Tile with Organic Adhesives or Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive A108.6-10.....Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and -Grouting Epoxy A108.8-10.....Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant Furan Resin Mortar and Grout A108.10-10.....Grout in Tilework

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/202	3
A108.13-10 Membrane Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membrane	s for
Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone	
A118.1-12Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar	
A118.3-13Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-	
Setting and -Grouting Epoxy and Water Cle	anable
Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive	
A118.4-12Latex-Portland Cement Mortar	
A118.5-10 Chemical Resistant Furan Mortars and Grou	ts
A118.6-10Cement Grouts for Tile Installation	
A118.7-10	
Installation	
A118.9-10Cementitious Backer Units	
A118.10-14 Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membrane	s for
Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone	
Installation	
A136.1-13organic Adhesives for Installation of Cer	amic
Tile	
A137.1-12American National Standard Specifications	for
Ceramic Tile	
C. ASTM International (ASTM):	
A666-10Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainl	ess
Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate and Flat Bar	
A1064/A1064M-14Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire	
Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Co	ncrete
C109/C109M-13Standard Test Method for Compressive Stre	
of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2 inch	. or
[50-mm] Cube Specimens)	
C241/C241M-13Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to	Foot
Traffic	
C348-14Standard Test Method for Flexural Strengt	h of
Hydraulic-Cement Mortars	
C627-10Evaluating Ceramic Floor Tile Installatio	n
Systems Using the Robinson-Type Floor Tes	ter
C954-11Steel Drill Screws for the Application of	
Gypsum Board on Metal Plaster Base to Ste	
Studs from 0.033 in (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in	
mm) in thickness	
C979/C979M-10Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete	

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2	2023
C1002-14Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for	the
Application of Panel Products	
C1027-09	rasion
Resistance of Glazed Ceramic Tile	
C1127-01(R2009)Standard Guide for Use of High Solids	Content,
Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterp	roofing
Membrane with an Integral Wearing Surfa	ace
C1178/C1178M-13Standard Specification for Coated Glass	s Mat
Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel	
C1325-14 Non-Asbestos Fiber-Mat Reinforced Ceme	ntitious
Backer Units	
C1353/C1353M-09(R2013)Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone	
Subjected to Foot Traffic Using a Rota	ry
Platform, Double-Head Abraser	
D1204-14 Test Method for Linear Dimensional Char	nges of
Nonrigid Thermoplastic Sheeting or Film	m at
Elevated Temperature	
D2240-05(R2010)Test Method for Rubber Property - Duron	meter
Hardness	
D2497-07(R2012)Tolerances for Manufactured Organic-Ba	se
Filament Single Yarns	
D3045-92(R2010)Heat Aging of Plastics Without Load	
D4397-10for Polyethylen	e
Sheeting for Construction, Industrial	and
Agricultural Applications	
D5109-12Standard Test Methods for Copper-Clad	
Thermosetting Laminates for Printed Wi	ring
Boards	
D. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR):	
40 CFR 59Determination of Volatile Matter Conter	nt, Water
Content, Density Volume Solids, and We	ight
Solids of Surface Coating	
E. Marble Institute of America (MIA): Design Manual III-2007	
F. Tile Council of North America, Inc. (TCNA):	
Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation (2014)	
DCOF AcuTest-2012Dynamic Coefficient of Friction Test	

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TILE:

- A. Comply with ANSI A137.1, Standard Grade, except as modified:
 - 1. Inspection procedures listed under the Appendix of ANSI A137.1.
 - 2. Abrasion Resistance Classification:
 - a. Tested in accordance with values listed in Table 1, ASTM C1027.
 - b. Class V, 12000 revolutions for floors in Corridors, Kitchens, Storage including Refrigerated Rooms
 - c. Class IV, 6000 revolutions for remaining areas.
 - 3. Slip Resistant Tile for Floors:
 - a. Coefficient of friction, when tested in accordance with ANSI A137.1 and measured per the TCNA DCOF AcuTest.
 - Equal to or greater than .42 for level interior tile floors that will be walked on when wet.
 - b. Tile Having Abrasive Grains:
 - Unglazed Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Abrasive grains throughout body of the tile.
 - c. Porcelain Paver Tile: Matte surface finish
 - Mosaic tile may be mounted or joined together by a resinous bonding material along tile edges.
 - 6. Factory Blending: For tile with color variations, within the ranges selected during sample submittals blend tile in the factory and package so tile units taken from one (1) package show the same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples.
 - 7. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating:
 - a. Protect exposed face surfaces (top surface) of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by pre-coating with a continuous film of hot applied petroleum paraffin wax.
 - b. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.
 - c. Pre-wax tiles set or grouted with or latex modified mortars.
- B. Unglazed Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Nominal 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick with cushion edges.
- D. Glazed Wall Tile: Cushion edges, glazing.
- E. Porcelain Paver Tile: Nominal 8 mm (5/16 inch) thick, with cushion edges. Porcelain tile produced by the dust pressed method are to be

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023 made of approximately 50% feldspar; the remaining 50% is to be made up of various high-quality light firing ball clays yielding a tile with a water absorption rate of 0.5% or less and a breaking strength of between 176 to 181 kg (390 to 400 lbs.).

- F. Trim Shapes:
 - 1. Conform to applicable requirements of adjoining floor and wall tile.
 - Use trim shapes sizes conforming to size of adjoining field wall tile unless detailed on construction documents or specified otherwise.
 - 4. Internal and External Corners:
 - a. Square internal and external corner joints are not acceptable.
 - b. External corners including edges: Use bullnose shapes.
 - c. Internal corners: Use cove shapes.
 - d. Base to floor internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical and horizontal joint.
 - e. Base to floor external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical edge with integral cove horizontal joint. Use stop at bottom of openings having bullnose return to wall.
 - f. Wall top edge internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical joint with bullnose top edge.
 - g. Wall top edge external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical and horizontal joint edge.
 - h. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in portland cement mortar setting bed, use cove and bullnose shapes as applicable. When ceramic mosaic wall and base tile is required, use C Series cove and bullnose shapes.
 - i. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in dry-set portland cement mortar, latex-portland cement mortar, and organic adhesive (thin set methods), use cove and surface bullnose shapes as applicable.
 - k. Provide cove and bullnose stools, where indicated in construction documents and required to complete tile work.

2.2 BACKER UNITS:

- A. Cementitious Backer Units:
 - 1. Use in showers or wet areas.
 - 2. Conform to ASTM C1325; Type A.
 - 3. Use in maximum lengths available to minimize end to end butt joints.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.3 JOINT MATERIALS FOR CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS:

- A. Reinforcing Tape: Vinyl coated woven glass fiber mesh tape, open weave, 50 mm (2 inches) wide. Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing will not be permitted.
- B. Tape Embedding Material: Latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A108.01.
- C. Joint material, including reinforcing tape, and tape embedding material, are to be as specifically recommended by the backer unit manufacturer.

2.4 FASTENERS:

- A. Screws for Cementitious Backer Units.
 - 1. Standard screws for gypsum board are not acceptable.
 - Minimum 11 mm (7/16 inch) diameter head, corrosion resistant coated, with washers.
 - 3. ASTM C954 for steel 1 mm (0.033 inch) thick.
 - 4. ASTM C1002 for steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick.
- B. Washers: Galvanized steel, 13 mm (1/2 inch) minimum diameter.

2.5 SETTING MATERIALS OR BOND COATS:

- A. Conform to TCNA Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation.
- B. Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.02.
- C. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.4.
 - Prepackaged Dry-Mortar Mix: Factory-prepared mixture of portland cement; dry, redispersible, ethylene vinyl acetate additive; and other ingredients to which only water needs to be added at Project site.
- D. Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.1.
- E. Organic Adhesives: ANSI A136.1, Type 1.
- F. Chemical-Resistant Bond Coat:
 - 1. Epoxy Resin Type: ANSI A118.3.
 - 2. Furan Resin Type: ANSI A118.5.
- H. Waterproofing Isolation Membrane:
 - Sheet System TCNA F122-14 (on-ground concrete) and TCNA F122A-14 (above-ground concrete).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Composite sheet consisting of ASTM D5109, Type II, Grade I Chlorinated Polyethylene (CM) sheet reinforced on both sides with a non-woven polyester fiber.
- 3. Designed for use in wet areas as an isolation and positive waterproofing membranes for thin-set bonding of sheet to substrate and thin-set bonding of ceramic and porcelain tile or marble to sheet. Suited for both horizontal and vertical applications.
- 4. Conform to the following additional physical properties:

Property	Units	Results	Test Method
Hardness Shore A	Points	70-80	ASTM D2240 (10 Second Reading)
Shrinkage	Percent	5 maximum	ASTM D1204
Brittleness		No crack remains flexible at temperature -37 degrees C (-35 degrees F)	ASTM D2497 13 mm (1/2-inch) Mandrel Bend
Retention of Properties after Heat Aging	Percent of original	80 Tensile 80 Breaking 80 Elongation	ASTM D3045, 90 degrees C (194 degrees F) for 168 hours

- 5. Manufacturer's standard sheet size with prefabricated or preformed inside and outside corners.
- Sheet manufacturer's solvent welding liquid or xylene and edge sealant.

2.6 GROUTING MATERIALS:

- A. Coloring Pigments:
 - 1. Pure mineral pigments, lime proof and nonfading, complying with ASTM C979/C979M.
 - 2. Coloring pigments may only be added to grout by the manufacturer.
 - 3. Job colored grout is not acceptable.
 - 4. Use is required in Commercial Portland Cement Grout, Dry-Set Grout, and Latex-Portland Cement Grout.
- B. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, consisting of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.
- C. Standard Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. High Performance Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7 with a VOC content of 65 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59 (EPA Method 24) .
 - 1. Polymer Type: Ethylene vinyl acetate or acrylic additive, in dry, redispersible form, prepackaged with other dry ingredients.
 - 2. Polymer Type: Acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene rubber in liquidlatex form for addition to prepackaged dry-grout mix.
- E. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI Al18.3, with a VOC content of 65 $\rm g/L$
 - or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59 (EPA Method 24) .
 - Provide product capable of withstanding continuous and intermittent exposure to temperatures of up to 60 and 100 degrees C (140 and 212 degrees F), respectively, and certified by manufacturer for intended use.

2.7 PATCHING AND LEVELING COMPOUND:

- A. Portland cement base, polymer-modified, self-leveling compound, manufactured specifically for resurfacing and leveling concrete floors. Products containing gypsum are not acceptable.
- B. Provide a patching and leveling compound with the following minimum physical properties:
 - 1. Compressive strength 25 MPa (3500 psig) per ASTM C109/C109M.
 - 2. Flexural strength 7 MPa (1000 psig) per ASTM C348 (28 day value).
 - 3. Tensile strength 4.1 MPa (600 psi) per ANSI 118.7.
 - 4. Density 1.9.
- C. Capable of being applied in layers up to 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick without fillers and up to 101 mm (4 inches) thick with fillers, being brought to a feather edge, and being trowelled to a smooth finish.
- D. Primers, fillers, and reinforcement as required by manufacturer for application and substrate condition.
- E. Ready for use in 48 hours after application.

2.8 MARBLE:

- A. Soundness Classification in accordance with MIA Design Manual III Groups.
- B. Thresholds:
 - Group A, Minimum abrasive hardness (Ha) of 10.0 per ASTM C1353/C1353M or ASTM C241/C241M.
 - 2. Honed finish on exposed faces.
 - 3. Thickness and contour as indicated in construction documents.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Fabricate from one piece without holes, cracks, or open seams; full depth of wall or frame opening by full width of wall or frame opening; 19 mm (3/4-inch) minimum thickness and 6 mm (1/4-inch) minimum thickness at beveled edge.
- 5. Set not more than 13 mm (1/2-inch) above adjoining finished floor surfaces, with transition edges beveled on a slope of no greater than 1:2. On existing floor slabs provide 13 mm (1/2-inch) above ceramic tile surface with bevel edge joint top flush with adjacent floor.
- 6. One piece full width of door opening. Notch thresholds to match profile of doorjambs.
- C. Window Stools:
 - 1. Group A or B.
 - 2. Polished finish on exposed faces.
 - 3. Size and thickness as indicated in construction documents

2.9 METAL DIVIDER STRIPS:

- A. Terrazzo type divider strips.
- B. Heavy top type strip with 5 mm (3/16 inch) wide top and 38 mm $(1 \ 1/2 \text{ inch})$ long leg. Height to match tile and setting-bed thickness.
- C. Embedded leg perforated and deformed for keying to mortar.
- D. stainless-steel, ASTM A666, 300 Series exposed-edge material.

2.10 WATER:

A. Clean, potable and free from salts and other injurious elements to mortar and grout materials.

2.11 CLEANING COMPOUNDS:

- A. Specifically designed for cleaning masonry and concrete and which will not prevent bond of subsequent tile setting materials including patching and leveling compounds and elastomeric waterproofing membrane and coat.
- B. Materials containing acid or caustic Material are not acceptable.

2.12 FLOOR MORTAR BED REINFORCING:

A. ASTM A1064/A1064M welded wire fabric without backing, MW3 x MW3 (2 x 2-W0.5 x W0.5).

2.13 POLYETHYLENE SHEET:

- A. Polyethylene sheet conforming to ASTM D4397.
- B. Nominal thickness: 0.15 mm (6 mils).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Maintain ambient temperature of work areas at not less than 16 degrees C (60 degrees F), without interruption, for not less than 24 hours before installation and not less than three (3) days after installation.
- B. Maintain higher temperatures for a longer period of time where required by manufacturer's recommendation and ANSI Specifications for installation.
- C. Do not install tile when the temperature is above 38 degrees C (100 degrees F).
- D. Do not install materials when the temperature of the substrate is below 16 degrees C (60 degrees F).
- E. Do not allow temperature to fall below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) after third day of completion of tile work.

3.2 ALLOWABLE TOLERANCE:

- A. Variation in plane of sub-floor, including concrete fills leveling compounds and mortar beds:
 - Not more than 6 mm in 3048 mm (1/4 inch in 10 feet) from required elevation where portland cement mortar setting bed is used.
 - Not more than 3 mm in 3048 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet) where dry-set portland cement, and latex-portland cement mortar setting beds and chemical-resistant bond coats are used.
- B. Variation in Plane of Wall Surfaces:
 - Not more than 6 mm in 2438 mm (1/4 inch in 8 feet) from required plane where portland cement mortar setting bed is used.
 - Not more than 3 mm in 2438 mm (1/8 inch in 8 feet) where dry-set or latex-portland cement mortar or organic adhesive setting materials is used.

3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION:

- A. Cleaning New Concrete or Masonry:
 - Chip out loose material, clean off all oil, grease dirt, adhesives, curing compounds, and other deterrents to bonding by mechanical method, or by using products specifically designed for cleaning concrete and masonry.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Use self-contained power blast cleaning systems to remove curing compounds and steel trowel finish from concrete slabs where ceramic tile will be installed directly on concrete surface with thin-set materials.
- Steam cleaning or the use of acids and solvents for cleaning will not be permitted.
- B. Patching and Leveling:
 - Mix and apply patching and leveling compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Fill holes and cracks and align concrete floors that are out of required plane with patching and leveling compound.
 - a. Thickness of compound as required to bring finish tile system to elevation shown on construction documents.
 - b. Float finish.
 - c. At substrate expansion, isolation, and other moving joints, allow joint of same width to continue through underlayment.
 - Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry wall surfaces that are out of required plane.
 - 4. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.
- C. Mortar Bed for Slopes to Drains:
 - Slope compound to drain where drains are shown on construction documents.
 - Install mortar bed in depressed slab sloped to drains not less than
 3.2 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).
 - Allow not less than 50 mm (2 inch) depression at edge of depressed slab.
 - 4. Screed for slope to drain and float finish.
 - 5. Cure mortar bed for not less than seven (7) days. Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
 - Perform flood test to verify mortar bed slopes to drain before installing tile. Contracting Officer Representative (COR) to be present during flood test.
- D. Additional preparation of concrete floors for tile set with epoxy, or furan-resin is to be in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Cleavage Membrane:
 - 1. Install polythene sheet as cleavage membrane in depressed slab when waterproof membrane is not scheduled or indicated.
 - 2. Turn up at edge of depressed floor slab to top of floor.
- F. Walls:
 - 1. In showers or other wet areas cover studs with polyethylene sheet.
 - 2. Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry surfaces that are out of required plane.
 - 3. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.
 - 4. Apply metal lath to framing in accordance with ANSI A108.1:
 - a. Use fasteners specified in paragraph "Fasteners." Use washers when lath opening is larger than screw head.
 - b. Apply scratch and leveling coats to metal lath in accordance with ANSI A108.1C.
 - c. Total thickness of scratch and leveling coats:
 - Apply 9 mm to 16 mm (3/8 inch to 5/8 inch) thick over solid backing.
 - 16 mm to 19 mm (5/8 to 3/4 inch) thick on metal lath over studs.
 - Where wainscots are required to finish flush with wall surface above, adjust thickness required for flush finish.
 - d. Apply scratch and leveling coats more than 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick in two (2) coats.

3.4 CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS:

- A. Remove polyethylene wrapping from cementitious backer units and separate to allow for air circulation. Allow moisture content of backer units to dry down to a maximum of 35 percent before applying joint treatment and tile.
- B. Install in accordance with ANSI A118.9 except as specified otherwise.
- C. Install units horizontally or vertically to minimize joints with end joints over framing members. Units with rounded edges; face rounded edge away from studs to form a "V" joint for joint treatment.
- D. Secure cementitious backer units to each framing member with screws spaced not more than 203 mm (8 inches) on center and not closer than 13 mm (1/2 inch) from the edge of the backer unit or as recommended by

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023 backer unit manufacturer. Install screws so that the screw heads are flush with the surface of the backer unit.

- E. Where backer unit joins shower pans or waterproofing, lap backer unit over turned up waterproof system. Install fasteners only through top one-inch of turned up waterproof systems.
- F. Do not install joint treatment for seven (7) days after installation of cementitious backer unit.
- G. Joint Treatment:
 - Fill horizontal and vertical joints and corners with latex-portland cement mortar. Apply fiberglass tape over joints and corners and embed with same mortar.
 - Leave 6 mm (1/4 inch) space for sealant at lips of tubs, sinks, or other plumbing receptors.

3.6 MARBLE:

- A. Secure thresholds and stools in position with minimum of two stainless steel dowels.
- B. Set in dry-set portland cement mortar or latex-portland cement mortar bond coat.
- C. Set threshold to finish 13 mm (1/2 inch) above ceramic tile floor unless shown otherwise on construction documents, with bevel edge joint top flush with adjacent floor similar to TCNA detail TR611-14.

3.7 METAL DIVIDER STRIPS:

- A. Install metal divider strips in floor joints between ceramic and quarry tile floors and between tile floors and adjacent flooring of other materials where the finish floors are flush unless shown otherwise on construction documents.
- B. Set divider strip in mortar bed to line and level centered under doors or in openings.
- C. At preformed sealant joint: Refer to Section 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES.
 - Comply with recommendations in TCNA for Vertical and Horizontal Joint Design Essentials. TCNA Systems EJ 171.
 - a. Locate joint in tile surfaces directly above joint in sub-floor or where indicated when used with isolation membranes to allow off-setting of joint location from sub-floor joint.
 - b. Fasten full length to sub-floor using a construction adhesive.
 - c. Trowel setting material with full coverage over the entire leg.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

 Set tile up against the joint ensuring that the top edge of the joint is flush or slightly below the top of the tile. //

3.8 CERAMIC TILE - GENERAL:

- A. Comply with ANSI A108/A118/A136 series of tile installation standards applicable to methods of installation and TCNA Installation Guidelines.
- B. Installing Mortar Beds for Floors:
 - 1. Install mortar bed in a manner that does not damage cleavage or waterproof membrane; 32 mm (1-1/2 inch) minimum thickness.
 - 2. Install floor mortar bed reinforcing centered in mortar fill.
 - 3. Screed finish to level plane or slope to drains shown on construction documents, float finish.
 - For thin set systems cure mortar bed not less than seven (7) days.
 Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
 - 5. For tile set with portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed coordinate to set tile before mortar bed sets.
- C. Setting Beds or Bond Coats:
 - Where recessed or depressed floor slabs are filled with portland cement mortar bed, set ceramic mosaic floor tile in either portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed or latex-portland cement mortar over cured mortar bed except as specified otherwise, ANSI A108-1C, TCNA System F121-14 or F111-14.
 - Set floor tile in elastomeric bond coat over elastomeric membrane per ANSI 108.13, TCNA System F122-14 where indicated on construction documents.
 - Set wall tile installed over concrete or masonry in dry-set portland cement mortar, or latex-portland cement mortar, ANSI 108.1B and TCNA System W211-14, W221-14 or W222-14.
 - 6. Set wall tile installed over concrete backer board in latex-portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1B.
 - 7. Set wall tile installed over portland cement mortar bed on metal lath base in portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed, or dry-set portland cement mortar or latex-portland cement mortar over a cured mortar bed, ANSI A108.1C, TCNA System W231-14, W241-14.
 - Set tile over concrete in therapeutic pools in portland cement paste or dry set portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1C, TCNA System P601MB-14.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 9. Set tile installed over gypsum board and gypsum plaster in organic adhesive, ANSI A108.1, TCNA System W242-14.
- Set trim shapes in same material specified for setting adjoining tile.
- D. Workmanship:
 - Lay out tile work so that no tile less than one-half full size is used. Make all cuts on the outer edge of the field. 2. Set tile firmly in place with finish surfaces in true planes. Align tile flush with adjacent tile unless shown otherwise on construction documents.
 - 3. Form intersections and returns accurately.
 - 4. Cut and drill tile neatly without marring surface.
 - 5. Cut edges of tile abutting penetrations, finish, or built-in items:
 - a. Fit tile closely around electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and fittings, so that plates, escutcheons, collars and flanges will overlap cut edge of tile.
 - b. Seal tile joints water tight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS, around electrical outlets, piping fixtures and fittings before cover plates and escutcheons are set in place.
 - Completed work is to be free from hollow sounding areas and loose, cracked or defective tile.
 - 7. Remove and reset tiles that are out of plane or misaligned.
 - 8. Floors:
 - a. Extend floor tile beneath casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses.
 - b. Align finish surface of new tile work flush with other and existing adjoining floor finish where indicated in construction documents.
 - c. In areas where floor drains occur, slope tile to drains.
 - d. Push and vibrate tiles over 203 mm (8 inches) square to achieve full support of bond coat.
 - 9. Walls:
 - a. Cover walls and partitions, including pilasters, furred areas, and freestanding columns from floor to ceiling, or from floor to nominal wainscot heights as indicated in construction documents with tile.
 - b. Finish reveals of openings with tile, except where other finish materials are indicated in construction documents.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- d. Finish wall surfaces behind and at sides of casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses, with same tile as scheduled for room proper.
- 10. Joints:
 - a. Keep all joints in line, straight, level, perpendicular and of even width unless shown otherwise on construction documents.
 - b. Make joints 2 mm (1/16 inch) wide for glazed wall tile and mosaic tile work.
 - c. Make joints in quarry tile work not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) nor more than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide. Finish joints flush with surface of tile.
 - d. Make joints in paver tile, porcelain type; maximum 3 mm
 (1/8 inch) wide.
- 11. Back Buttering: For installations indicated below, obtain 100 percent mortar coverage by complying with applicable special requirements for back buttering of tile in referenced ANSI A108/A118/A136 series of tile installation standards:
 - a. Tile wall installations in wet areas, including showers, tub enclosures, laundries and swimming pools.
 - b. Tile installed with chemical-resistant mortars and grouts.
 - c. Tile wall installations composed of tiles 203 by 203 mm(8 by 8 inches) or larger.
 - d. Exterior tile wall installations.

3.9 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLED WITH PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR:

- A. Mortar Mixes for Floor, Wall and Base Tile: ANSI A108.1A. except specified otherwise.
- B. Installing Wall and Base Tile: ANSI A108.1A, except specified otherwise.
- C. Installing Floor Tile: ANSI A108.1A, except as specified otherwise. Slope mortar beds to floor drains at a minimum of 3 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).

3.10 PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH LATEX PORTLAND CEMENT BONDING MORTAR:

A. Due to the denseness of porcelain tile use latex portland cement bonding mortar that meets the requirements of ANSI A108.01. Mix bonding mortars in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide liquid ratios and comply with dwell times during the placement of bonding mortar and tile. Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.11 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH DRY-SET PORTLAND CEMENT AND LATEX-PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR:

- A. Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.1B, except as specified otherwise.
- B. Slope tile work to drains at not less than 3 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).

3.12 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH ORGANIC ADHESIVE

A. Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.4.

3.13 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH CHEMICAL-RESISTANT BOND COAT:

- A. Epoxy Resin Type: Install tile in accordance with Installation of Tile with Epoxy Mortar; ANSI A108.6.
- B. Furan Resin Type: Proportion, mix and place in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Set tile in accordance with ANSI A108.8.

3.14 CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH ELASTOMERIC BOND COAT:

- A. Surface Preparation: Prepare surfaces as specified.
- B. Installation of Elastomeric Membrane: ANSI A108.10 and TCNA F122-14 (on ground concrete) and F122A-14 (above-ground concrete).
 - 1. Prime surfaces, where required, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - Install first coat of membrane material in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, in thickness of 0.76 to 1.3 mm (30 to 50 mils).
 - 3. Extend material over flashing rings of drains and turn up vertical surfaces not less than 101 mm (4 inches) above finish floor surface.
 - When material has set, recoat areas with a second coat of elastomeric membrane material for a total thickness of 1.3 to 1.9 mm (50 to 75 mils).
 - 5. After curing test for leaks with 25 mm (1 inch) of water for 24 hours.
- C. Installation of Tile in Elastomeric Membrane:
 - Spread no more material than can be covered with tile before material starts to set.
 - Apply tile in second coat of elastomeric membrane material in accordance with the coating manufacturer's instructions in lieu at aggregate surfacing specified in ASTM C1127. Do not install top coat over tile.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.15 GROUTING:

- A. Grout Type and Location:
 - Grout for glazed wall and base tile, paver tile and unglazed mosaic tile portland cement grout, latex-portland cement grout, dry-set grout, or commercial portland cement grout.
- B. Workmanship:
 - 1. Install and cure grout in accordance with the applicable standard.
 - 2. Sand Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10.
 - 3. Standard Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6.
 - 4. High Performance Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 5. Epoxy Grout: ANSI A108.6.
 - 6. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3.
 - 7. Furan and Commercial Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A118.5 and in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.

3.16 MOVEMENT JOINTS:

- A. Prepare tile expansion, isolation, construction and contraction joints for installation of sealant. Refer to Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. TCNA details EJ 171-14.
- C. At expansion joints, rake out joint full depth of tile and setting bed and mortar bed. Do not cut waterproof or isolation membrane.
- D. Rake out grout at joints between tile, service sink, at toe of base, and where indicated in construction documents not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) deep.

3.17 CLEANING:

- A. Thoroughly sponge and wash tile. Polish glazed surfaces with clean dry cloths.
- B. Methods and materials used are not permitted to damage or impair appearance of tile surfaces.
- C. The use of acid or acid cleaners on glazed tile surfaces is prohibited.
- D. Clean tile grouted with epoxy, furan and commercial portland cement grout and tile set in elastomeric bond coat as recommended by the manufacturer of the grout and bond coat.

3.18 PROTECTION:

- A. Keep traffic off tile floor, until grout and setting material is fully set and cured.
- B. Where traffic occurs over tile floor is unavoidable, cover tile floor with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) thick plywood, wood particle board,

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

or hardboard securely taped in place. Do not remove protective cover until time for final inspection. Clean tile of any tape, adhesive and stains.

3.19 TESTING FINISH FLOOR:

A. Test floors in accordance with ASTM C627 to show compliance with codes 1 through 10.

- - - E N D - - -

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 51 00 ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Metal ceiling suspension system for acoustical ceilings.
- B. Acoustical units.
- C. Adhesive application.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Color, pattern, and location of each type of acoustical unit: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTAL

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:
 - Acoustical units, each type, with label indicating conformance to specification requirements, including units specified to match existing.
 - 2. Colored markers for units providing access.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - Ceiling suspension system, each type, showing complete details of installation, including suspension system specified to match existing
 - 2. Acoustical units, each type. See finish schedule.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates: Acoustical units, each type, in accordance with specification requirements.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard definitions as defined in ASTM C634.
- B. Terminology as defined in ASTM E1264.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A641/A641M-09.....Zinc-coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

	2653/2653M-11	.Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-
		Iron Alloy-coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip
		Process
	C423-09	.Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption
		Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method
	C634-11	.Standard Terminology Relating to Environmental
		Acoustics
	C635-13	.Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile
		and Lay-in Panel Ceilings
	C636-13	.Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension
		Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels
	E84-13	.Surface Burning Characteristics of Building
		Materials
	E119-12	.Fire Tests of Building Construction and
		Materials
	E413-10	.Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
	E580-11	.Application of Ceiling Suspension Systems for
		Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas
		Requiring Seismic Restraint
	E1264-08e1	.Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products
С.	International Organizat	ion for Standardization (ISO)
	ISO 14644-1	.Classification of Air Cleanliness

ISO 14644-1.....Classification of Air Cleanliness

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

A. ASTM C635, heavy-duty system, except as otherwise specified.

- 1. Ceiling suspension system members may be fabricated from either of the following unless specified otherwise.
 - a. Galvanized cold-rolled steel, bonderized.
 - b. Extruded aluminum.
 - c. Fire resistant plastic (glass fiber) having a flame spread and smoke developed rating of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- Use same construction for cross runners as main runners. Use of lighter-duty sections for cross runners is not acceptable.
- Use aluminum suspension in kitchens and aluminum or fire resistant plastic in toilets adjacent to shower areas, hydrotherapy, and swimming pools.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. Exposed grid suspension system for support of lay-in panels:
 - Exposed grid width not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) with not less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) panel bearing surface.
 - Fabricate wall molding and other special molding from the same material with same exposed width and finish as the exposed grid members.
 - 3. On exposed metal surfaces apply baked-on enamel flat texture finish in color to match adjacent acoustical units unless specified otherwise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

2.2 PERIMETER SEAL

- A. Vinyl, polyethylene or polyurethane open cell sponge material having density of 1.3 plus or minus 10 percent, compression set less than 10 percent with pressure sensitive adhesive coating on one side.
- B. Thickness as required to fill voids between back of wall molding and finish wall.
- C. Not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide strip.

2.3 WIRE

- A. ASTM A641.
- B. For wire hangers: Minimum diameter 2.68 mm (0.1055 inch).
- C. For bracing wires: Minimum diameter 3.43 mm (0.1350 inch).

2.4 ANCHORS AND INSERTS

- A. Use anchors or inserts to support twice the loads imposed by hangers attached thereto.
- B. Hanger Inserts:
 - Fabricate inserts from steel, zinc-coated (galvanized after fabrication).
 - 2. Nailing type option for wood forms:
 - a. Upper portion designed for anchorage in concrete and positioning lower portion below surface of concrete approximately 25 mm (one inch).
 - b. Lower portion provided with not less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) hole to permit attachment of hangers.
 - 3. Flush ceiling insert type:
 - a. Designed to provide a shell covered opening over a wire loop to permit attachment of hangers and keep concrete out of insert recess.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- b. Insert opening inside shell approximately 16 mm (5/8 inch) wide by 9 mm (3/8 inch) high over top of wire.
- c. Wire 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter with length to provide positive hooked anchorage in concrete.
- C. Clips:
 - 1. Galvanized steel.
 - Designed to clamp to steel beam or bar joists, or secure framing member together.
 - 3. Designed to rigidly secure framing members together.
 - Designed to sustain twice the loads imposed by hangers or items supported.
- D. Tile Splines: ASTM C635.

2.5 CARRYING CHANNELS FOR SECONDARY FRAMING

- A. Fabricate from cold-rolled or hot-rolled steel, black asphaltic paint finish, free of rust.
- B. Weighing not less than the following, per 300 m (per thousand linear feet):

Size mm	Size	Cold	-rolled	Hot-r	colled
	Inches	Kg	Pound	Kg	Pound
38	1 1/2	215.4	475	508	1120
50	2	267.6	590	571.5	1260

2.6 ADHESIVE

- A. ASTM D1779, having flame spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Developing minimum strength of 7 kg/m² (one psi) of contact surface 48 hours after installation in temperature of 21 °C (70 °F).

2.7 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. General:
 - Ceiling Tile shall meet minimum 37% bio-based content in accordance with USDA Bio-Preferred Product requirements.
 - 2. ASTM E1264, weighing 3.6 kg/m² (3/4 psf) minimum for mineral fiber panels or tile.
 - 3. Class A Flame Spread: ASTM 84
 - 4. Minimum NRC (Noise Reduction Coefficient): 0.55 unless specified otherwise: ASTM C423.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Minimum CAC (Ceiling Attenuation Class): 40-44 range unless specified otherwise: ASTM E413.
- 6. Manufacturers standard finish, minimum Light Reflectance (LR) coefficient of 0.75 on the exposed surfaces, except as specified otherwise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- 7. Lay-in panels: 24" x 24", with angled tegular edges.

2.9 ACCESS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Markers:
 - 1. Use colored markers with pressure sensitive adhesive on one side.
 - Make colored markers of paper of plastic, 6 to 9 mm (1/4 to 3/8 inch) in diameter.
- B. Use markers of the same diameter throughout building.
- C. Color Code: Use following color markers for service identification: Color.....Service

Red.....Sprinkler System: Valves and Controls Green....Domestic Water: Valves and Controls Yellow....Chilled Water and Heating Water Orange....Ductwork: Fire Dampers Blue....Ductwork: Dampers and Controls Black.....Gas: Laboratory, Medical, Air and Vacuum

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CEILING TREATMENT

- A. Treatment of ceilings shall include sides and soffits of ceiling beams, furred work 600 mm (24 inches) wide and over, and vertical surfaces at changes in ceiling heights unless otherwise shown. Install acoustic tiles after wet finishes have been installed and solvents have cured.
- B. Lay out acoustical units symmetrically about center lines of each room or space unless shown otherwise on reflected ceiling plan.
- C. Moldings:
 - Install metal wall molding at perimeter of room, column, or edge at vertical surfaces.
 - Install special shaped molding at changes in ceiling heights and at other breaks in ceiling construction to support acoustical units and to conceal their edges.

D. Perimeter Seal:

 Install perimeter seal between vertical leg of wall molding and finish wall, partition, and other vertical surfaces.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Install perimeter seal to finish flush with exposed faces of horizontal legs of wall molding.
- E. Existing ceiling:
 - 1. Where extension of existing ceilings occur, match existing.
 - Where acoustical units are salvaged and reinstalled or joined, use salvaged units within a space. Do not mix new and salvaged units within a space which results in contrast between old and new acoustic units.
 - 3. Comply with specifications for new acoustical units for new units required to match appearance of existing units.

3.2 CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - Install metal suspension system for acoustical tile and lay-in panels in accordance with ASTM C636, except as specified otherwise.
 - Use direct or indirect hung suspension system or combination thereof as defined in ASTM C635.
 - 3. Support a maximum area of 1.48 m² (16 sf) of ceiling per hanger.
 - Prevent deflection in excess of 1/360 of span of cross runner and main runner.
 - 5. Provide extra hangers, minimum of one hanger at each corner of each item of mechanical, electrical and miscellaneous equipment supported by ceiling suspension system not having separate support or hangers.
 - 6. Provide not less than 100 mm (4 inch) clearance from the exposed face of the acoustical units to the underside of ducts, pipe, conduit, secondary suspension channels, concrete beams or joists; and steel beam or bar joist unless furred system is shown,
 - 7. Use main runners not less than 1200 mm (48 inches) in length.
 - Install hanger wires vertically. Angled wires are not acceptable except for seismic restraint bracing wires.
- B. Anchorage to Structure:
 - 1. Concrete:
 - a. Install hanger inserts and wire loops required for support of hanger and bracing wire in concrete forms before concrete is placed. Install hanger wires with looped ends through steel deck if steel deck does not have attachment device.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- b. Use eye pins or threaded studs with screw-on eyes in existing or already placed concrete structures to support hanger and bracing wire. Install in sides of concrete beams or joists at mid height.
- 2. Steel:
 - a. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels for attachment of hanger wires.
 - (1) Size and space carrying channels to insure that the maximum deflection specified will not be exceeded.
 - (2) Attach hangers to steel carrying channels, spaced four feet on center, unless area supported or deflection exceeds the amount specified.
 - b. Attach carrying channels to the bottom flange of steel beams spaced not 1200 mm (4 feet) on center before fire proofing is installed. Weld or use steel clips to attach to beam to develop full strength of carrying channel.
 - c. Attach hangers to bottom chord of bar joists or to carrying channels installed between the bar joists when hanger spacing prevents anchorage to joist. Rest carrying channels on top of the bottom chord of the bar joists, and securely wire tie or clip to joist.
- B. Direct Hung Suspension System:
 - 1. As illustrated in ASTM C635.
 - Support main runners by hanger wires attached directly to the structure overhead.
 - 3. Maximum spacing of hangers, 1200 mm (4 feet) on centers unless interference occurs by mechanical systems. Use indirect hung suspension system where not possible to maintain hanger spacing.
- C. Indirect Hung Suspension System:
 - 1. As illustrated in ASTM C635.
 - 2. Space carrying channels for indirect hung suspension system not more than 1200 mm (4 feet) on center. Space hangers for carrying channels not more than 2400 mm (8 feet) on center or for carrying channels less than 1200 mm (4 feet) or center so as to insure that specified requirements are not exceeded.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

 Support main runners by specially designed clips attached to carrying channels.

3.3 ACOUSTICAL UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. Cut acoustic units for perimeter borders and penetrations to fit tight against penetration for joint not concealed by molding.
- B. Install lay-in acoustic panels in exposed grid with not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) bearing at edges on supports.
 - 1. Install tile to lay level and in full contact with exposed grid.
 - 2. Replace cracked, broken, stained, dirty, or tile not cut for minimum bearing.

3.5 CLEAN-UP AND COMPLETION

- A. Replace damaged, discolored, dirty, cracked and broken acoustical units.
- B. Leave finished work free from defects.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 65 13 RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Resilient base (RB) adhered to interior walls and partitions.
- 2. Resilient stair treads (RST) adhered to interior stair treads.
- 3. Sheet rubber flooring (SRF) adhered to interior stair landings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Sheet Flooring Integral Base: Section 09 65 16, RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. F1861-08(2012)e1 Resilient Wall Base.
 - 2. D4259-88(2012) Abrading Concrete.
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - 1. RR-T-650E Treads, Metallic and Non-Metallic, Skid-Resistant.
- D. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI):
 - 310.2R-13 Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - Adhesives and primers indicating manufacturer's recommendation for each application.
 - 3. Installation instructions.
- C. Samples:
 - 1. Resilient Base: 150 mm (6 inches) long, each type and color.
 - Sheet Rubber Flooring: 300 mm (12 inches) square, each type and color.
- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
 - Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - a. Stair Treads and Sheet Rubber Flooring: Submit FloorScore label.
 - b. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.

1.5 DELIVERY

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

1.6 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- B. Protect products from damage when handling and during construction operations.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environment:
 - Product Temperature: Minimum 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) for minimum
 48 hours before installation.
 - Work Area Ambient Temperature Range: 21 to 27 degrees C (70 to 80 degrees F) continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation.
 - 3. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

- A. Basis of Design: See Schedule for finishes
- B. Provide each product from one manufacturer and from one production run.
- C. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
 - Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
 - a. Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.

09 65 13 - 2

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.2 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Resilient Base: 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick, 100 mm (4 inches) high.
 - Type: Rubber or vinyl; use one type throughout. See schedule finishes.
 - ASTM F1861, Type TP thermoplastic rubber or Type TV thermoplastic vinyl, Group 2 - layered.
- B. Applications:
 - 1. Carpet Flooring Locations: See schedule finishes
 - 2. Other Locations: See schedule finishes

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Adhesives: Low pollutant-emitting, water based type recommended by adhered product manufacturer for each application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Correct substrate deficiencies.
 - 1. Fill cracks, pits, and depressions with leveling compound.
 - 2. Remove protrusions; grind high spots.
 - Apply leveling compound to achieve 3 mm (1/8 inch) in 3 m (10 feet) maximum surface variation.
- D. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.
 - 1. Mechanically clean concrete floor substrate according to ASTM D4259.
 - 2. Surface Profile: ICRI Guideline No. 310.2R.
- E. Allow substrate to dry and cure.
- F. Perform flooring manufacturer's recommended bond, substrate moisture content, and pH tests.

3.2 INSTALLATION GENERAL

A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions. When instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer consideration.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Applications:
 - 1. Install resilient base in rooms scheduled on Drawings.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Install resilient base on casework , and other curb supported fixed equipment.
- 3. Extend resilient base into closets, alcoves, and cabinet knee spaces, and around columns within scheduled room.
- B. Lay out resilient base with minimum number of joints.
 - 1. Length: 600 mm (24 inches) minimum, each piece.
 - Locate joints 150 mm (6 inches) minimum from corners and intersection of adjacent materials.
- C. Installation:
 - Apply adhesive uniformly for full contact between resilient base and substrate.
 - 2. Set resilient base with hairline butted joints aligned along top edge.
- D. Field form corners and end stops.
 - 1. V-groove back of outside corner.
 - 2. V-groove face of inside corner and notch cove for miter joint.
- E. Roll resilient base ensuring complete adhesion.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.
- B. Clean exposed resilient base, resilient stair treads, and surfaces. Remove contaminants and stains.
 - 1. Clean with mild detergent. Leave surfaces free of detergent residue.
- C. Polish exposed resilient base to gloss sheen.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect products from construction traffic and operations.
 - Maintain protection until directed by Contracting Officer's Representative.
- B. Replace damaged products and re-clean.
 - Damaged Products include cut, gouged, scraped, torn, and unbonded products.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 65 16 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Welded seam sheet flooring (WSF) with heat welded seams .

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Adhesive VOC Limits: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Resilient Base over Base of Lockers, Equipment and Casework: Section09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. D4259-88(2012) Abrading Concrete.
 - E648-15e1 Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
 - E662-15a Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.
 - 4. F1303-04(2014) Sheet Vinyl Floor Covering with Backing.
 - 5. F1860-14 Rubber Sheet Floor Covering With Backing.
 - 6. F1913-04(2014) Vinyl Sheet Floor Covering Without Backing.
- C. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI):
 - 310.2R-13 Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair.
- D. SCS Global Services (SCS):
 - 1. FloorScore.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
 - 1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - 2. Application, Installation and instructions.
 - 3. Warranty.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Samples:
 - 1. Sheet material, 38 mm by 300 mm (1-1/2 inch by 12 inch), of each color and pattern with welded seam using specified welding rod // 300 mm (12 inches) square for each type, pattern and color //.
 - 2. Cap strip and fillet strip, 300 mm (12 inches) for integral base.
 - 3. Shop Drawings and Certificates: Layout of joints showing patterns where joints are expressed, and type and location of obscure type joints. Indicate orientation of directional patterns.
 - 4. Certificates: Quality Control Certificate Submittals and lists specified in paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS.
 - 5. Edge strips: 150 mm (6 inches) long each type.
 - 6. Primer: Pint container, each type.
- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
 - 1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - a. Sheet Flooring: Submit FloorScore label.
 - b. Identify volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- E. Certificates: Certify products comply with specifications.
 - Heat welded seaming is manufacturer's prescribed method of installation.
- F. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
 - 1. Manufacturer with project experience list .
 - 2. Installer with project experience list .

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - Manufactured specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
 - Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects.
- B. Installer Qualifications:
 - Regularly installs specified products and is approved by the manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight conditioned facility.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environment:
 - Work Area Ambient Temperature Range: Minimum 18 to 38 degrees C (65 to 100 degrees F) continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation. Maintain room temperature above 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) after installation.
 - 2. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant resilient sheet flooring against material and manufacturing defects.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 2 years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Sheet Flooring:
 - Critical Radiant Flux: ASTM E648; 0.45 watts per sq.cm or more, Class I.
 - 2. Smoke Density: ASTM E662; less than 450.

2.2 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

- A. Basis of Design: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Provide vinyl sheet color and pattern from one production run.
- C. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
 - Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
 - a. Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.
 - b. Vinyl Sheet Flooring.

2.3 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

A. Resilient Sheet Flooring (RSF): ASTM F1913; Vinyl, without backing.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 1. Wear Surface: Smooth.
- 2. Thickness: 2 mm (0.080 inches).
- B. Resilient Sheet Flooring (RSF): ASTM F1303; Type II, Grade 1, vinyl, with backing.
 - 1. Wear Surface: Smooth.
 - 2. Wear Layer Thickness: Minimum 0.51 mm (0.020 inches).
 - 3. Total Thickness: 2 mm (0.080 inches).
- C. Sheet Size: Provide maximum size sheet produced by manufacturer to minimize joints.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 1200 mm (48 inches).

2.4 WELDED SEAM SHEET FLOORING

- A. Welded Seam Sheet Flooring (WSF): ASTM F1860; Type I with backing.
 - 1. Wear Surface: Smooth.
 - 2. Wear Layer Thickness: Minimum 1.0 mm (0.040 inches).
 - 3. Total Thickness: 2 mm (0.080 inches).
- B. Sheet Size: Provide maximum size sheet produced by manufacturer to minimize joints.

1. Minimum Width: 1200 mm (48 inches).

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bonding Chemical: Flooring manufacturer's standard seam bonding chemical.
- B. Welding Rod: Flooring manufacturer's standard, in color matching field color of sheet flooring.
- C. Adhesives: Water resistant type recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit application.
- D. Leveling Compound:
 - Provide cementitious type with latex or polyvinyl acetate resins additive.
- E. Primer:
 - 1. Type recommended by adhesive or flooring manufacturer.
- F. Edge Strips:
 - 1. Extruded aluminum, mill finish, mechanically cleaned.
 - 2. 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) wide, 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick, bevel one edge to 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick.
 - Drill and counter sink edge strips for flat head screws. Space holes near ends and approximately 225 mm (9 inches) on center.
 - 4. Fasteners: Stainless steel, type to suit application.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- G. Sealant:
 - 1. As specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
 - 2. Compatible with flooring.
- H. Polish: Type recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit application and anticipated traffic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Remove existing sheet flooring to permit new installation.
 - 1. Do not use solvents for removing adhesives.
 - 2. Dispose of removed materials.
- D. Ensure interior finish work such as plastering, drywall finishing, concrete, terrazzo, ceiling work, and painting work is complete and dry before installation.
 - 1. Complete mechanical, electrical, and other work above ceiling line.
 - Ensure heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems are installed and operating in order to maintain temperature and humidity requirements.
- E. Correct substrate deficiencies.
 - 1. Fill cracks, pits, and dents with leveling compound.
 - 2. Grind, sand, or cut away protrusions. Grind high spots.
 - 3. Level flooring substrate to 3 mm (1/8 inch) maximum variation.
- F. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.
 - 1. Mechanically clean concrete floor substrate according to ASTM D4259.
 - 2. Surface Profile: ICRI 310.2R CSP 3 to CSP 4.
- G. Perform flooring manufacturer's recommended bond, substrate moisture content, and pH tests.
- H. Broom or vacuum clean substrates immediately before flooring installation.
- I. Primer: Apply primer according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

 When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FLOORING

- A. Flooring Layout:
 - Arrange pattern in one direction with side and end joints pattern matched.
 - Extend flooring wall-to-wall, under cabinets, casework, laboratory and pharmacy furniture, and other equipment for seamless flooring installation.
 - 3. Arrange sheets to minimize seams.
 - Locate seams in inconspicuous and low traffic areas, minimum 150 mm (6 inches) away from parallel joints in flooring substrates.
- B. Match edges of flooring for color shading and pattern at seams.
- C. Install flooring flush with adjacent floor finishes.
- D. Extend flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- E. Install flooring fully adhered to substrate.
 - 1. Air pockets or loose edges are not acceptable.
 - Trim sheet materials tight to flooring penetrations; seal joints at pipe with waterproof sealant specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Butt joints tight, without gaps and bulges.
- G. Installation of Edge Strips:
 - Install edge strips at flooring terminations and transitions to other floor finishes.
 - Locate edge strips under center lines of doors unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Set edge strips in adhesive and mechanically fasten to substrate.

3.4 HEAT WELDING

- A. Heat weld joints of flooring and base using welding rod.
- B. Rout joint, insert welding rod into routed space, and fuse flooring and welding rods for seamless, watertight installation.
 - 1. Fuse joints for seamless weld.
- C. Finish joints flush, free from voids, and recessed or raised areas.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.
- B. Clean and polish materials.
- C. Vacuum floor thoroughly.
- D. Perform initial maintenance according to flooring manufacturer's instructions.
 - Delay washing flooring until adhesive is fully set and welded joints can contain wash water.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect flooring from traffic and construction operations.
- B. Keep traffic off sheet flooring for minimum 24 hours after installation.
- C. Cover flooring with reinforced kraft paper, and plywood or hardboard.
- D. Remove protective materials immediately before acceptance.
- E. Repair damage.
- F. Apply polish to vinyl flooring.
- G. Buff flooring to uniform sheen.

- - E N D - -

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 09 65 19 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section specifies the installation of luxury vinyl tile, and accessories required for a complete installation.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Resilient Base: Section 09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES.
- B. Subfloor Testing and Preparation: Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.
- C. Color, Pattern and Texture for Resilient Tile Flooring and Accessories: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals as described below:
 - Volatile organic compounds per volume as described in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
 - Postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content as described in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - Resilient material manufacturer's recommendations for adhesives, underlayment, primers, and polish.
 - 3. Application, installation and maintenance instructions.
- D. Samples:
 - 1. Tile: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
 - 2. Edge Strips: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
 - 3. Feature Strips: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
- E. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Layout of patterns as shown on the construction documents.
 - 2. Edge strip locations showing types and detail cross sections.
- F. Test Reports:
 - Abrasion resistance: Depth of wear for each tile type and color and volume loss of tile, certified by independent laboratory. Tested per ASTM F510/F510M.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2. Moisture and pH test results as per Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

1.4 DELIVERY:

- A. Deliver materials to the site in original sealed packages or containers, clearly marked with the manufacturer's name or brand, type and color, production run number and date of manufacture.
- B. Materials from containers which have been distorted, damaged or opened prior to installation are not acceptable.

1.5 STORAGE:

A. Store materials in a clean, dry, enclosed space off the ground, protected from harmful weather conditions and at temperature and humidity conditions recommended by the manufacturer. Protect adhesives from freezing. Store flooring, adhesives, and accessories in the spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installer Qualifications: A company specializing in installation with minimum three (3) years' experience and employs experienced flooring installers who have retained, and currently hold, an INSTALL Certification, or a certification from a comparable certification program.
 - 1. Installers to be certified by INSTALL or a comparable certification program with the following minimum criteria:
 - a. US Department of Labor approved four (4) year apprenticeship program, 160 hours a year.
 - b. Career long training.
 - c. Manufacturer endorsed training.
 - d. Fundamental journeyman skills certification.
- B. Furnish product type materials from the same production run.

1.7 WARRANTY:

A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction".

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

в.	ASTM International (AST)	M):
	D2047-11	.Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction
		of Polish-Coated Flooring Surfaces as Measured
		by the James Machine
	D2240-05(R2010)	.Test Method for Rubber Property-Durometer
		Hardness
	D4078-02(R2008)	.Water Emulsion Floor Finish
	E648-14c	.Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems
		Using a Radiant Energy Source
	E662-14	.Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by
		Solid Materials
	E1155/E1155M-14	.Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness
		Numbers
	F510/F510M-14	.Resistance to Abrasion of Resilient Floor
		Coverings Using an Abrader with a Grit Feed
		Method
	F710-11	.Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient
		Flooring
	F925-13	Flooring .Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of
	F925-13	-
		.Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of
		.Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile
	F1066-04(R2014)	.Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a	.Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile .Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile .Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile .Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride
	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring Vinyl Composition Floor Tile Rubber Floor Tile Solid Vinyl Floor Tile Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes
с.	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11 F2170-11	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring Vinyl Composition Floor Tile Rubber Floor Tile Solid Vinyl Floor Tile Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes Linoleum Floor Tile
c.	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11 F2170-11 F2195-13 Code of Federal Regulat	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring Vinyl Composition Floor Tile Rubber Floor Tile Solid Vinyl Floor Tile Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes Linoleum Floor Tile
с.	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11 F2170-11 F2195-13 Code of Federal Regulat	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile .Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride .Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes .Linoleum Floor Tile ion (CFR):
c.	F1066-04(R2014) F1344-12(R2013) F1700-13a F1869-11 F2170-11 F2195-13 Code of Federal Regulat	Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring .Vinyl Composition Floor Tile .Rubber Floor Tile .Solid Vinyl Floor Tile .Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride .Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes .Linoleum Floor Tile ion (CFR): .Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Provide adhesives, underlayment, primers, and polish recommended by resilient floor material manufacturer.
- B. Critical Radiant Flux: 0.45 watts per sq. cm or more, Class I, per ASTM E648.
- C. Smoke Density: Less than 450 per ASTM E662.
- D. Slip Resistance Not less than 0.5 when tested with ASTM D2047.

2.6 LUXURY VINYL TILE:

- A. ASTM F1700, Class III, Printed Film Vinyl Tile, Type A.
- B. Thickness: 12 mil (1/8 inch).
- C. Size: See Specification Section 09 06 00.
- D. Provide products with recycled content with not less than 30 percent.

2.7 ADHESIVES:

A. Provide water resistant type adhesive for flooring, base and accessories as recommended by the manufacturer to suit substrate conditions. VOC content to be less than the 50 grams/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59 (EPA Method 24). Submit manufacturer's descriptive data, documentation stating physical characteristics, and mildew and germicidal characteristics. Spray Adhesive is not acceptable.

2.8 PRIMER FOR CONCRETE SUBFLOORS:

A. Provide in accordance with Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

2.9 LEVELING COMPOUND FOR CONCRETE FLOORS:

A. Provide cementitious products with latex or polyvinyl acetate resins in the mix in accordance with Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

2.10 POLISH AND CLEANERS:

- A. Cleaners: As recommended in writing by floor tile manufacturer.
- B. Polish: ASTM D4078.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. Maintain flooring materials and areas to receive resilient flooring at a temperature above 20 degrees C (68 degrees F) for three (3) days

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

before application, during application and two (2) days after application, unless otherwise directly by the flooring manufacturer for the flooring being installed. Maintain a minimum temperature of 13 degrees C (55 degrees F) thereafter. Provide adequate ventilation to remove moisture from area and to comply with regulations limiting concentrations of hazardous vapors.

B. Do not install flooring until building is permanently enclosed and wet construction in or near areas to receive tile materials is complete, dry and cured.

3.2 SUBFLOOR TESTING AND PREPARATION:

- A. Prepare and test surfaces to receive resilient tile and adhesive as per Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.
 - 1. Remove existing resilient floor and existing adhesive.
- B. Prepare concrete substrates in accordance with ASTM F710.

3.3 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application and installation unless specified otherwise.
- B. Mix tile from at least two containers. An apparent line either of shades or pattern variance is not acceptable.
- C. Tile Layout:
 - If layout is not shown on construction documents, lay tile symmetrically about center of room or space with joints aligned.
 - Vary edge width as necessary to maintain full size tiles in the field, no edge tile to be less than 1/2 the field tile size, except where irregular shaped rooms make it impossible.
 - Place tile pattern in the same direction; do not alternate tiles unless specifically indicated in the construction documents to the contrary.
- D. Application:
 - Adhere floor tile to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- 4. Roll tile floor with a minimum 45 kg (100 pound) roller.
- E. Seal joints at pipes with sealants in accordance with Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Installation of Edge Strips:
 - Locate edge strips under center line of doors unless otherwise shown on construction documents.
 - 2. Set resilient edge strips in adhesive. Anchor metal edge strips with anchors and screws.
 - 3. Where tile edge is exposed, butt edge strip to touch along tile edge.
 - 4. Where thin set ceramic tile abuts resilient tile, set edge strip against floor file and against the ceramic tile edge.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION:

- A. Clean adhesive marks on exposed surfaces during the application of resilient materials before the adhesive sets. Exposed adhesive is not acceptable.
- B. Keep traffic off resilient material for a minimum 72 hours after installation.
- C. Clean flooring as recommended in accordance with manufacturer's printed maintenance instructions and within the recommended time frame. As required by the manufacturer, apply the recommended number of coats and type of polish and/or finish in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. When construction traffic occurs over tile, cover resilient materials with reinforced kraft paper properly secured and maintained until removal is directed by COR. At entrances and where wheeled vehicles or carts are used, cover tile with plywood, hardboard, or particle board over paper, secured and maintained until removal is directed by COR.
- E. When protective materials are removed and immediately prior to acceptance, replace damaged tile and mouldings, re-clean resilient materials.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.5 LOCATION:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated in construction documents, install tile flooring, under areas where casework, laboratory and pharmacy furniture and other equipment occur.
- B. Extend tile flooring for room into adjacent closets and alcoves.

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SECTION 09 68 00 CARPETING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Section specifies carpet, edge strips, adhesives, and other items required for complete installation.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Color and texture of carpet and edge strip: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Resilient wall base: Section 09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Carpet installed by mechanics certified by the Floor Covering Installation Board.
- B. Certify and label the carpet that it has been tested and meets criteria of CRI IAQ Carpet Testing Program for indoor air quality.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data:
 - Manufacturer's catalog data and printed documentation stating physical characteristics, durability, resistance to fading and flame resistance characteristics for each type of carpet material and installation accessory.
 - Manufacturer's printed installation instructions for the carpet, including preparation of installation substrate, seaming techniques and recommended adhesives and tapes.
- C. Samples:
 - Carpet: "Production Quality" samples 300 x 300 mm (12 x 12 inches) of carpets, showing quality, pattern and color specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - Floor Edge Strip (Molding): 150 mm (6 inches) long of each color and type specified.
 - Base Edge Strip (Molding): 150 mm (6 inches) long of each color specified.
- D. Shop Drawings: Installers layout plan showing seams and cuts for sheet carpet and carpet module.

E. Maintenance Data: Carpet manufacturer's maintenance instructions describing recommended type of cleaning equipment and material, spotting and cleaning methods and cleaning cycles.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver carpet in manufacturer's original wrappings and packages clearly labeled with manufacturer's name, brand, name, size, dye lot number and related information.
- B. Deliver adhesives in containers clearly labeled with manufacturer's name, brand name, number, installation instructions, safety instructions and flash points.
- C. Store in a clean, dry, well ventilated area, protected from damage and soiling. Maintain storage space at a temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) for 2 days prior to installation.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Areas in which carpeting is to be installed shall be maintained at a temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) for 2 days before installation, during installation and for 2 days after installation. A minimum temperature of 13 degrees C (55 degrees F) shall be maintained thereafter for the duration of the contract. Traffic or movement of furniture or equipment in carpeted area shall not be permitted for 24 hours after installation. Other work which would damage the carpet shall be completed prior to installation of carpet.

1.7 WARRANTY

Carpet and installation subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction" article in Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS except that warranty period is extended to two years.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publication listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI): ANSI/NSF 140-07.....Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard
- C. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC): AATCC 16-04.....Colorfastness to Light AATCC 129-05....Colorfastness to Ozone in the Atmosphere under High Humidities AATCC 134-06.....Electric Static Propensity of Carpets

AATCC 165-99.....Colorfastness to Crocking: Textile Floor

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): ASTM D1335-05.....Tuft Bind of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings ASTM D3278-96 (R2004)...Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus ASTM D5116-06.....Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products ASTM D5252-05.....Operation of the Hexapod Tumble Drum Tester ASTM D5417-05.....Operation of the Vettermann Drum Tester ASTM E648-06.....Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
E. The Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI): CRI 104-02.....Installation of Commercial Carpet

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARPET

- A. Physical Characteristics:
 - Carpet free of visual blemishes, streaks, poorly dyed areas, fuzzing of pile yarn, spots or stains and other physical and manufacturing defects.
 - Manufacturers standard construction commercial carpet:
 a. Broadloom; maximum width to minimum use
 b. Modular Tile: 660 mm (24 inches) square tile.
 - Provide static control to permanently control static build upto less than 2.0 kV when tested at 20 percent relative humidity and 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) in accordance with AATCC 134.
 - 4. Pile Height: Maximum 3.25 mm (0.10 inch).
 - Pile Fiber: Nylon with recycled content 25 percent minimum branded (federally registered trademark).
 - 6. Pile Type: Level Loop.
 - 7. Backing materials: Manufacturer's unitary backing designed for gluedown installation using recovered materials.
 - 8. Appearance Retention Rating (ARR): Carpet shall be tested and have the minimum 3.5-4.0 Severe ARR when tested in accordance with either the ASTM D 5252 (Hexapod) or ASTM D 5417 (Vettermann) test methods using the number of cycles for short and long term tests as specified.
 - 9. Tuft Bind: Minimum force of 40 N (10 lb) required to pull a tuft or loop free from carpet backing. Test per ASTM D1335.

- Colorfastness to Crocking: Dry and wet crocking and water bleed, comply with AATCC 165 Color Transference Chart for colors, minimum class 4 rating.
- 11. Colorfastness to Ozone: Comply with AATCC 129, minimum rating of 4 on the AATCC color transfer chart.
- Delamination Strength: Minimum of 440 N/m (2.5 lb/inch) between secondary backing.
- 13. Flammability and Critical Radiant Flux Requirements:
 - a. Test Carpet in accordance with ASTM E 648.
 - b. Class I: Not less than 0.45 watts per square centimeter.
 - c. Class II: Not less than 0.22 watts per square centimeter.
 - d. Carpet in corridors, exits and Medical Facilities: Class I.
- 14. Density: Average Pile Yarn Density (APYD):
 - a. Corridors, lobbies, entrances, common areas or multipurpose rooms, open offices, waiting areas and dining areas: Minimum APYD 6000.b. Other areas: Minimum APYD 4000.
- 15. VOC Limits: Use carpet and carpet adhesive that comply with the following limits for VOC content when tested according to ASTM D 5116:
 - a. Carpet, Total VOCs: 0.5 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - b. Carpet, 4-PC (4-Phenylcyclohexene): 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - c. Carpet, Formaldehyde: 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - d. Carpet, Styrene: 0.4 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - e. Adhesive, Total VOCs: 10.00 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - f. Adhesive, Formaldehyde: 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
 - g. Adhesive, 2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol: 3.00 mg/sq.m x hr.
- B. Shall meet platinum level of ANSI/NSF 140.
- C. Color, Texture, and Pattern: As specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES, and finish drawings and finish schedule located on contract documents.

2.2 ADHESIVE AND CONCRETE PRIMER

- A. Waterproof, resistant to cleaning solutions, steam and water, nonflammable, complies with air-quality standards as specified. Adhesives flashpoint minimum 60 degrees C (140 degrees F), complies with ASTM D 3278.
- B. Seam Adhesives: Waterproof, non-flammable and non-staining.

2.3 SEAMING TAPE

- A. Permanently resistant to carpet cleaning solutions, steam, and water.
- B. Recommended by carpet manufacturer.

2.4 EDGE STRIPS (MOLDING)

- A. Metal:
 - 1. Hammered surface aluminum, pinless, clamp down type designed for the carpet being installed.
 - 2. Floor flange not less than 38 mm (1-/2 inches) wide, face not less than 16 mm (5/8 inch) wide.
 - Finish: Clear anodic coating unless specified otherwise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Vinyl Edge Strip:
 - 1. Beveled floor flange minimum 50 mm (2 inches) wide.
 - Beveled surface to finish flush with carpet for tight joint and other side to floor finish.
 - 3. Color as specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

2.5 LEVELING COMPOUND (FOR CONCRETE FLOORS)

- A. Provide Portland cement bases polymer modifier with latex or polyvinyl acetate resin manufactured specifically for resurfacing and leveling concrete floors. Products containing gypsum are not acceptable.
- B. Determine the type of underlayment selected for use by condition to be corrected.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Examine surfaces on which carpeting is to be installed.
- B. Clean floor of oil, waxy films, paint, dust and deleterious substances that prevent adhesion, leave floor dry and cured, free of residue from curing or cleaning agents and existing carpet materials.
- C. Correct conditions which will impair proper installation, including trowel marks, pits, dents, protrusions, cracks or joints.
- D. Fill cracks, joints depressions, and other irregularities in concrete with leveling compound.
 - 1. Do not use adhesive for filling or leveling purposes.
 - Do not use leveling compound to correct imperfections which can be corrected by spot grinding.
 - Trowel to smooth surface free of trowel marks, pits, dents, protrusions, cracks or joint lines.
- E. Test new concrete subfloor prior to adhesive application for moisture and surface alkalinity per CRI 104 Section 6.3.1 or per ASTM E1907.

3.2 CARPET INSTALLTION

- A. Do not install carpet until work of other trades including painting is complete and dry.
- B. Install in accordance with CRI 104 direct glue down installation.
 - 1. Relax carpet in accordance with Section 6.4.
 - 2. Comply with indoor air quality recommendations noted in Section 6.5.
 - 3. Maintain temperature in accordance with Section 15.3.
- C. Secure carpet to subfloor of spaces with adhesive applied as recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Follow carpet manufacturer's recommendations for matching pattern and texture directions.
- E. Cut openings in carpet where required for installing equipment, pipes, outlets, and penetrations.
 - 1. Bind or seal cut edge of sheet carpet and replace flanges or plates.
 - Use additional adhesive to secure carpets around pipes and other vertical projections.
- G. Broadloom Carpet:
 - 1. Install per CRI 104, Section 8.
 - Lay broadloom carpet lengthwise in longest dimension of space, with minimum seams, uniformly spaced to provide a tight smooth finish, free from movement when subjected to traffic.
 - Use tape-seaming method to join sheet carpet edges. Do not leave visible seams.
- H. Carpet Modules:
 - 1. Install per CRI 104, Section 13, Adhesive Application.
 - Lay carpet modules with pile in same direction unless specified other wise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - Install carpet modules so that cleaning methods and solutions do not cause dislocation of modules.
 - 4. Lay carpet modules uniformly to provide tight flush joints free from movement when subject to traffic.

3.3 EDGE STRIPS INSTALLATION

- A. Install edge strips over exposed carpet edges adjacent to uncarpeted finish flooring.
- B. Anchor metal strips to floor with suitable fasteners. Apply adhesive to edge strips, insert carpet into lip and press it down over carpet.
- C. Anchor vinyl edge strip to floor with adhesive apply adhesive to edge strip and insert carpet into lip and press lip down over carpet.

3.4 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Remove waste, fasteners and other cuttings from carpet floors.
- B. Vacuum carpet and provide suitable protection. Do not use polyethylene film.
- C. Do not permit traffic on carpeted surfaces for at least 48 hours after installation. Protect the carpet in accordance with CRI 104.
- D. Do not move furniture or equipment on unprotected carpeted surfaces.
- E. Just before final acceptance of work, remove protection and vacuum carpet clean.

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SECTION 09 91 00 PAINTING

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies field painting.
- B. Section specifies prime coats which may be applied in shop under other sections.
- C. Painting includes shellacs, stains, varnishes, coatings specified, and striping or markers and identity markings.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Contractor option: Prefinished flush doors with transparent finishes:
- B. Type of Finish, Color, and Gloss Level of Finish Coat: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

Before work is started, or sample panels are prepared, submit manufacturer's literature, the current Master Painters Institute (MPI) "Approved Product List" indicating brand label, product name and product

code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use subsequent MPI "Approved Product List", however, only one list may be used for the entire contract and each coating system is to be from a single manufacturer. All coats on a particular substrate must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI "Approved Product List" where applicable is acceptable.

- C. Sample Panels:
 - 1. After painters' materials have been approved and before work is started submit sample panels showing each type of finish and color specified.
 - Panels to show color: Composition board, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch by 1/8 inch).
 - 3. Panel to show transparent finishes: Wood of same species and grain pattern as wood approved for use, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch face by 1/4 inch) thick minimum, and where both flat and edge grain will be exposed, 250 mm (10 inches) long by sufficient size, 50 by 50 mm (2 by 2 inch) minimum or actual wood member to show complete finish.

099100 -1

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 4. Attach labels to panel stating the following:
 - a. Federal Specification Number or manufacturers name and product number of paints used.
 - b. Specification code number specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - c. Product type and color.
 - d. Name of project.
- 5. Strips showing not less than 50 mm (2 inch) wide strips of undercoats and 100 mm (4 inch) wide strip of finish coat.
- D. Sample of identity markers if used.
- E. Manufacturers' Certificates indicating compliance with specified requirements:
 - 1. Manufacturer's paint substituted for Federal Specification paints meets or exceeds performance of paint specified.
 - 2. High temperature aluminum paint.
 - 3. Epoxy coating.
 - 4. Intumescent clear coating or fire retardant paint.
 - 5. Plastic floor coating.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's sealed container marked to show following:
 - 1. Name of manufacturer.
 - 2. Product type.
 - 3. Batch number.
 - 4. Instructions for use.
 - 5. Safety precautions.
- B. In addition to manufacturer's label, provide a label legibly printed as following:
 - 1. Federal Specification Number, where applicable, and name of material.
 - 2. Surface upon which material is to be applied.
 - 3. If paint or other coating, state coat types; prime, body or finish.
- C. Maintain space for storage, and handling of painting materials and equipment in a neat and orderly condition to prevent spontaneous combustion from occurring or igniting adjacent items.
- D. Store materials at site at least 24 hours before using, at a temperature between 18 and 30 degrees C (65 and 85 degrees F).

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): ACGIH TLV-BKLT-2012....Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIS)

ACGIH TLV-DOC-2012.....Documentation of Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, (Seventh Edition)

- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI): A13.1-07.....Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): D260-86.....Boiled Linseed Oil
- E. Commercial Item Description (CID): A-A-1555.....Water Paint, Powder (Cementitious, White and

Colors) (WPC) (cancelled)

A-A-3120.....Paint, For Swimming Pools (RF) (cancelled)

F. Federal Specifications (Fed Spec): TT-P-1411A.....Paint, Copolymer-Resin, Cementitious (For Waterproofing Concrete and Masonry Walls) (CEP)

G. Master Painters Institute (MPI):

- No. 1-12..... Aluminum Paint (AP)
- No. 4-12.....Interior/ Exterior Latex Block Filler
- No. 5-12..... Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer
- No. 7-12..... Exterior Oil Wood Primer

No. 8-12..... Exterior Alkyd, Flat MPI Gloss Level 1 (EO)

- No. 9-12..... Exterior Alkyd Enamel MPI Gloss Level 6 (EO)
- No. 10-12..... Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)
- No. 11-12..... Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)
- No. 18-12.....Organic Zinc Rich Primer
- No. 22-12.....Aluminum Paint, High Heat (up to 590% 1100F)

(HR)

- No. 26-12..... Cementitious Galvanized Metal Primer
- No. 27-12.....Exterior / Interior Alkyd Floor Enamel, Gloss (FE)
- No. 31-12.....Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)
- No. 36-12.....Knot Sealer
- No. 43-12.....Interior Satin Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4

099100 -3

No.	44-12 Interior Low Sheen Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2					
No.	45-12Interior Primer Sealer					
No.	46-12Interior Enamel Undercoat					
No.	47-12Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (AK)					
No.	48-12Interior Alkyd, Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 6 (AK)					
No.	49-12Interior Alkyd, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (AK)					
No.	50-12Interior Latex Primer Sealer					
No.	51-12Interior Alkyd, Eggshell, MPI Gloss Level 3					
No.	52-12 Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)					
No.	53-12Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE)					
No.	54-12Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)					
No.	59-12 Interior/Exterior Alkyd Porch & Floor Enamel, Low					
	Gloss (FE)					
No.	60-12 Interior/Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Low					
	Gloss					
No.	66-12Interior Alkyd Fire Retardant, Clear Top-Coat (ULC					
	Approved) (FC)					
No.	67-12 Top-Coat (ULC					
	Approved) (FR)					
No.	68-12 Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint,					
	Gloss					
No.	71-12 Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV)					
No.	74-12Interior Alkyd Varnish, Semi-Gloss					
No.	77-12Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC)					
No.	79-12Marine Alkyd Metal Primer					
No.	90-12Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS)					
No.	91-12Wood Filler Paste					
No.	94-12Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)					
No.	95-12Fast Drying Metal Primer					
No.	98-12High Build Epoxy Coating					
No.	. 101-12Epoxy Anti-Corrosive Metal Primer					
No.	108-12 High Build Epoxy Coating, Low Gloss (EC)					
No.	114-12Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)					
No.	119-12Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)					
No.	135-12Non-Cementitious Galvanized Primer					
No.	138-12Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2					
	(LF)					

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

No. 139-12......Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL) No. 140-12.....Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4 No. 141-12....Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss Level 5 H. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC): SSPC SP 1-04 (R2004)....Solvent Cleaning SSPC SP 2-04 (R2004)....Hand Tool Cleaning SSPC SP 3-04 (R2004)....Power Tool Cleaning

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Paint (CEP): TT-P-1411A [Paint, Copolymer-Resin, Cementitious (CEP)], Type 1 for exterior use, Type II for interior use.
- B. Wood Sealer: MPI 31 (gloss) or MPI 71 (flat) thinned with thinner recommended by manufacturer at rate of about one part of thinner to four parts of varnish.
- C. Plastic Tape:
 - Pigmented vinyl plastic film in colors as specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES or specified.
 - 2. Pressure sensitive adhesive back.
 - 3. Widths as shown.
- D. Identity markers options:
 - 1. Pressure sensitive vinyl markers.
 - 2. Snap-on coil plastic markers.
- E. Aluminum Paint (AP): MPI 1.
- F. Interior/Exterior Latex Block Filler: MPI 4.
- G. Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer: MPI 5.
- H. Exterior Oil Wood Primer: MPI 7.
- I. Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO): MPI 8.
- J. Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO): MPI 9.
- K. Exterior Latex, Flat (AE): MPI 10.
- L. Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE): MPI 11.
- M. Organic Zinc rich Coating (HR): MPI 22.
- N. High Heat Resistant Coating (HR): MPI 22.
- O. Cementitious Galvanized Metal Primer: MPI 26.
- P. Exterior/ interior Alkyd Floor Enamel, Gloss (FE): MPI 27.
- Q. Knot Sealer: MPI 36.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

R. Interior Satin Latex: MPI 43.							
S. Interior Low Sheen Latex: MPI 44.							
T. Interior Primer Sealer: MPI 45.							
U. Interior Enamel Undercoat: MPI 47.							
V. Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK): MPI 47.							
W. Interior Alkyd, Gloss (AK): MPI 49.							
x. Interior Latex Primer Sealer: MPI 50.							
Y. Interior Alkyd, Eggshell: MPI 51							
Z. Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE): MPI 52.							
AA. Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE): MPI 53.							
BB. Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE): MPI 54.							
DD. Interior / Exterior Alkyd Porch & Floor Enamel, Low Gloss (FE): MPI 59.							
EE. Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Low Gloss: MPI 60.							
FF. Interior Alkyd Fire Retardant, Clear Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FC): MPI 66.							
GG. Interior Latex Fire Retardant, Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FR): MPI 67.							
HH. Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, gloss: MPI 68.							
II. Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC): MPI 77.							
JJ. Marine Alkyd Metal primer: MPI 79.							
KK. Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS): MPI 90.							
LL. Wood Filler Paste: MPI 91.							
MM. Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO): MPI 94.							
NN. Fast Drying Metal Primer: MPI 95.							
OO. High Build Epoxy Coating: MPI 98.							
PP. Epoxy Anti-Corrosive Metal Primer: MPI 101.							
QQ. High Build Epoxy Marine Coating (EC): MPI 108.							
RR. Interior latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG): MPI 114.							
SS. Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE): MPI 119.							
TT. Waterborne Galvanized Primer: MPI 134.							
UU. Non-Cementitious Galvanized Primer: MPI 135.							
VV. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2(LF): MPI 138.							
WW. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL): MPI 139.							
XX. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4: MPI 140.							
YY. Interior High Performance Latex (SG), MPI Gloss Level 5: MPI 141.							
2.2 PAINT PROPERTIES							
A. Use ready-mixed (including colors), except two component epoxies,							
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polyurethanes, polyesters, paints having metallic powders packaged separately and paints requiring specified additives.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

B. Where no requirements are given in the referenced specifications for primers, use primers with pigment and vehicle, compatible with substrate and finish coats specified.

2.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Paint materials shall conform to the restrictions of the local Environmental and Toxic Control jurisdiction.
 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): VOC content of paint materials shall not exceed 10g/l for interior latex paints/primers and 50g/l for exterior latex paints and primers.
 - 2. Lead-Base Paint:
 - a. Comply with Section 410 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, as amended, and with implementing regulations promulgated by Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
 - b. Regulations concerning prohibition against use of lead-based paint in federal and federally assisted construction, or rehabilitation of residential structures are set forth in Subpart F, Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 - 3. Asbestos: Materials shall not contain asbestos.
 - Chromate, Cadmium, Mercury, and Silica: Materials shall not contain zinc-chromate, strontium-chromate, Cadmium, mercury or mercury compounds or free crystalline silica.
 - 5. Human Carcinogens: Materials shall not contain any of the ACGIH-BKLT and ACGHI-DOC confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.
 - 6. Use high performance acrylic paints in place of alkyd paints, where possible.
 - VOC content for solvent-based paints shall not exceed 250g/l and shall not be formulated with more than one percent aromatic hydro carbons by weight.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Safety: Observe required safety regulations and manufacturer's warning and instructions for storage, handling and application of painting materials.
 - Take necessary precautions to protect personnel and property from hazards due to falls, injuries, toxic fumes, fire, explosion, or other harm.
 - Deposit soiled cleaning rags and waste materials in metal containers approved for that purpose. Dispose of such items off the site at end of each days work.

- B. Atmospheric and Surface Conditions:
 - 1. Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:
 - a. Less than 3 degrees C (5 degrees F) above dew point.
 - b. Below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) or over 35 degrees C (95 degrees F), unless specifically pre-approved by the Contracting Officer and the product manufacturer. Under no circumstances shall application conditions exceed manufacturer recommendations.
 - 2. Maintain interior temperatures until paint dries hard.
 - 3. Do no exterior painting when it is windy and dusty.
 - Do not paint in direct sunlight or on surfaces that the sun will soon warm.
 - Apply only on clean, dry and frost free surfaces except as follows:
 a. Apply water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints to damp (not wet) surfaces where allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - b. Dampened with a fine mist of water on hot dry days concrete and masonry surfaces to which water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints are applied to prevent excessive suction and to cool surface.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Method of surface preparation is optional, provided results of finish painting produce solid even color and texture specified with no overlays.
- B. General:
 - Remove prefinished items not to be painted such as lighting fixtures, escutcheon plates, hardware, trim, and similar items for reinstallation after paint is dried.
 - Remove items for reinstallation and complete painting of such items and adjacent areas when item or adjacent surface is not accessible or finish is different.
 - See other sections of specifications for specified surface conditions and prime coat.
 - 4. Clean surfaces for painting with materials and methods compatible with substrate and specified finish. Remove any residue remaining from cleaning agents used. Do not use solvents, acid, or steam on concrete and masonry.

C. Wood:

- 1. Sand to a smooth even surface and then dust off.
- 2. Sand surfaces showing raised grain smooth between each coat.
- 3. Wipe surface with a tack rag prior to applying finish.

099100 -8

- 4. Surface painted with an opaque finish:
 - a. Coat knots, sap and pitch streaks with MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) before applying paint.
 - b. Apply two coats of MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) over large knots.
- 5. After application of prime or first coat of stain, fill cracks, nail and screw holes, depressions and similar defects with wood filler paste. Sand the surface to make smooth and finish flush with adjacent surface.
- Before applying finish coat, reapply wood filler paste if required, and sand surface to remove surface blemishes. Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
- Fill open grained wood such as oak, walnut, ash and mahogany with MPI 91 (Wood Filler Paste), colored to match wood color.
 - a. Thin filler in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application.
 - b. Remove excess filler, wipe as clean as possible, dry, and sand as specified.
- D. Ferrous Metals:
 - Remove oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, flux and other detrimental foreign matter in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
 - 2. Remove loose mill scale, rust, and paint, by hand or power tool cleaning, as defined in SSPC-SP 2 (Hand Tool Cleaning) and SSPC-SP 3 (Power Tool Cleaning). Exception: where high temperature aluminum paint is used, prepare surface in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Fill dents, holes and similar voids and depressions in flat exposed surfaces of hollow steel doors and frames, access panels, roll-up steel doors and similar items specified to have semi-gloss or gloss finish with TT-F-322D (Filler, Two-Component Type, For Dents, Small Holes and Blow-Holes). Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - a. This includes flat head countersunk screws used for permanent anchors.
 - b. Do not fill screws of item intended for removal such as glazing beads.
 - 4. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas in shop prime coat which expose bare metal with same type of paint used for prime coat. Feather edge of spot prime to produce smooth finish coat.

099100 -9

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas which expose bare metal of factory finished items with paint as recommended by manufacturer of item.
- E. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Metal, Aluminum, Copper and Copper Alloys Surfaces Specified Painted:
 - 1. Clean surfaces to remove grease, oil and other deterrents to paint adhesion in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
 - 2. Spot coat abraded and damaged areas of zinc-coating which expose base metal on hot-dip zinc-coated items with MPI 18 (Organic Zinc Rich Coating). Prime or spot prime with MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer) or MPI 135 (Non- Cementitious Galvanized Primer) depending on finish coat compatibility.
- F. Masonry, Concrete, Cement Board, Cement Plaster and Stucco:
 - Clean and remove dust, dirt, oil, grease efflorescence, form release agents, laitance, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
 - Use emulsion type cleaning agents to remove oil, grease, paint and similar products. Use of solvents, acid, or steam is not permitted.
 - 3. Remove loose mortar in masonry work.
 - 4. Replace mortar and fill open joints, holes, cracks and depressions with new mortar specified in Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING Section 04 05 16, MASONRY GROUTING. Do not fill weep holes. Finish to match adjacent surfaces.
 - 5. Neutralize Concrete floors to be painted by washing with a solution of 1.4 Kg (3 pounds) of zinc sulfate crystals to 3.8 L (1 gallon) of water, allow to dry three days and brush thoroughly free of crystals.
 - Repair broken and spalled concrete edges with concrete patching compound to match adjacent surfaces as specified in CONCRETE Sections. Remove projections to level of adjacent surface by grinding or similar methods.
- G. Gypsum Plaster and Gypsum Board:
 - Remove efflorescence, loose and chalking plaster or finishing materials.
 - 2. Remove dust, dirt, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
 - 3. Fill holes, cracks, and other depressions with CID-A-A-1272A [Plaster, Gypsum (Spackling Compound) finished flush with adjacent surface, with texture to match texture of adjacent surface. Patch holes over 25 mm (1-inch) in diameter as specified in Section for plaster or gypsum board.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3.3 PAINT PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly mix painting materials to ensure uniformity of color, complete dispersion of pigment and uniform composition.
- B. Do not thin unless necessary for application and when finish paint is used for body and prime coats. Use materials and quantities for thinning as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Remove paint skins, then strain paint through commercial paint strainer to remove lumps and other particles.
- D. Mix two component and two part paint and those requiring additives in such a manner as to uniformly blend as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions unless specified otherwise.
- E. For tinting required to produce exact shades specified, use color pigment recommended by the paint manufacturer.

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Start of surface preparation or painting will be construed as acceptance of the surface as satisfactory for the application of materials.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, apply paint in three coats; prime, body, and finish. When two coats applied to prime coat are the same, first coat applied over primer is body coat and second coat is finish coat.
- C. Apply each coat evenly and cover substrate completely.
- D. Allow not less than 48 hours between application of succeeding coats, except as allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions, and approved by Resident Engineer.
- E. Finish surfaces to show solid even color, free from runs, lumps, brushmarks, laps, holidays, or other defects.
- F. Apply by brush, roller or spray, except as otherwise specified.
- G. Do not spray paint in existing occupied spaces unless approved by Contracting Officers Representative (COR), except in spaces sealed from existing occupied spaces.
 - 1. Apply painting materials specifically required by manufacturer to be applied by spraying.
 - 2. In areas, where paint is applied by spray, mask or enclose with polyethylene, or similar air tight material with edges and seams continuously sealed including items specified in WORK NOT PAINTED, motors, controls, telephone, and electrical equipment, fronts of sterilizes and other recessed equipment and similar prefinished items.

099100 -11

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

I. Do not paint in closed position operable items such as access doors and panels, window sashes, overhead doors, and similar items except overhead roll-up doors and shutters.

3.5 PRIME PAINTING

- A. After surface preparation prime surfaces before application of body and finish coats, except as otherwise specified.
- B. Spot prime and apply body coat to damaged and abraded painted surfaces before applying succeeding coats.
- C. Additional field applied prime coats over shop or factory applied prime coats are not required except for exterior exposed steel apply an additional prime coat.
- D. Prime rebates for stop and face glazing of wood, and for face glazing of steel.
- E. Wood and Wood Particleboard:
 - 1. Use same kind of primer specified for exposed face surface.
 - a. Exterior wood: MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) for new construction and MPI 5(Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) for repainting bare wood primer except where MPI 90 (Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS)) is scheduled.
 - b. Interior wood except for transparent finish: MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat), thinned if recommended by manufacturer.
 - c. Transparent finishes as specified under Transparent Finishes on Wood except Floors.
 - 2. Apply two coats of primer MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) or MPI 5 (Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) or sealer MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) to surfaces of wood doors, including top and bottom edges, which are cut for fitting or for other reason.
 - 3. Apply one coat of primer MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) or MPI 5 (Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) or sealer MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) as soon as delivered to site to surfaces of unfinished woodwork, except concealed surfaces of shop fabricated or assembled millwork and surfaces specified to have varnish, stain or natural finish.
 - Back prime and seal ends of exterior woodwork, and edges of exterior plywood specified to be finished.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 5. Apply MPI 67 (Interior Latex Fire Retardant, Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FR) to wood for fire retardant finish.
- F. Metals except boilers, incinerator stacks, and engine exhaust pipes:
 - 1. Steel and iron: MPI 79 (Marine Alkyd Metal Primer) finish is specified.
 - Zinc-coated steel and iron: MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer) MPI 135 (Non-Cementitious Galvanized Primer).
 - 3. Aluminum scheduled to be painted: MPI 95 (Fast Drying Metal Primer).
 - Terne Metal: 5. Copper and copper alloys scheduled to be painted: MPI 95 (Fast Drying Metal Primer).
 - 6. Machinery not factory finished: MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)).
 - 7. Asphalt coated metal: MPI 1 (Aluminum Paint (AP)).
 - Metal over 94 degrees C. (200 degrees F), Boilers, Incinerator Stacks, and Engine Exhaust Pipes: MPI 22 (High Heat Resistant Coating (HR)).

G. Gypsum Board:

- Surfaces scheduled to have MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)) MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)) MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat), MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)) MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) finish: Use MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)) MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)) MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic)(AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) respectively.
- Primer: MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) except use MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) in shower and bathrooms.
- Surfaces scheduled to receive vinyl coated fabric wallcovering: Use MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat).
- 4. Use MPI 101 (Cold Curing Epoxy Primer) for surfaces scheduled to receive MPI 77 (Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC)) MPI 98 (High Build Epoxy Coating) MPI 108 (High Build Epoxy Marine Coating (EC)) finish.
- I. Concrete Masonry Units except glazed or integrally colored and decorative units:
 - 1. MPI 4 (Block Filler) on interior surfaces.
 - 2. Prime exterior surface as specified for exterior finishes.

- J. Concrete Masonry, Brick Masonry and Cement board Interior Surfaces of Ceilings and Walls:
 - MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)) MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) except use two coats where substrate has aged less than six months.
 - 2. Use MPI 138 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2 (LF)) MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)) MPI 140 (Interior High Performance latex, MPI Gloss Level 4) MPI 141 (Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss Level 5) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) TT-P-1411A (Paint, Copolymer Resin, Cementitious (CEP)) Type II MPI 77 (Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC) MPI 98 (High Build Epoxy Coating) MPI 108 (High Build Epoxy Marine Coating (EC)) or CID-A-A-1555 (Water, Paint, Powder) as scheduled.
- K. Concrete Floors: MPI 68 (Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Gloss) MPI 60 (Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Low Gloss).

3.6 EXTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats where specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Wood:
 - Do not apply finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation, top and bottom edges of wood doors and sash, or on edges of wood framed insect screens.
 - 2. Two coats of MPI 10 Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)) MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)) MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) on exposed surfaces, except where transparent finish is specified.
 - 3. Two coats of MPI 31 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)) MPI 71 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV)) for transparent finish.
- C. Steel and Ferrous Metal,:
 - Two coats of MPI 8 (Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)) MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)) MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)) on exposed surfaces, except on surfaces over 94 degrees C (200 degrees F).
 - One coat of MPI 22 (High Heat Resistant Coating (HR)) on surfaces over 94 degrees K (200 degrees F) and on surfaces of boiler and engine exhaust pipes.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- D. Machinery without factory finish except for primer: One coat MPI 8 (Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)) MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)) MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)).
- E. Concrete Masonry Units and Concrete:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Where specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES or shown.
 - b. Mix as specified in manufacturer's printed directions.
 - c. Do not mix more paint at one time than can be used within four hours after mixing. Discard paint that has started to set.
 - d. Dampen warm surfaces above 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) with fine mist of water before application of paint. Do not leave free water on surface.
 - e. Cure paint with a fine mist of water as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - Use two coats of TT-P-1411 (Paint, Co-polymer-Resin, Cementitious (CEP)), unless specified otherwise.

3.7 INTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats over prime coats in spaces or on surfaces specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Metal Work:
 - 1. Apply to exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Omit body and finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation except electrical conduit containing conductors over 600 volts.
 - 3. Ferrous Metal, Galvanized Metal, and Other Metals Scheduled:
 - a. Apply two coats of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) unless specified otherwise.
 - b. Two coats of MPI 48 (Interior Alkyd Gloss (AK)) MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell (AK)).
 - c. One coat of MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) on exposed interior surfaces of alkyd-amine enamel prime finished windows.
 - d. Machinery: One coat MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)).
 - e. Asphalt Coated Metal: One coat MPI 1 (Aluminum Paint (AP)).
 - f. Ferrous Metal over 94 degrees K (200 degrees F): Boilers, Incinerator Stacks, and Engine Exhaust Pipes: One coat MPI 22 (High Heat Resistant Coating (HR).
- C. Gypsum Board:

- One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)).
- Two coats of MPI 138 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level
 2 (LF)).
- 3. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) or MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)).
- 4. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 48 (Interior Alkyd Gloss (AK)).
- D. Plaster:
 - One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) plus one coat of MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)).
 - 2. Two coats of MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell) (AK)).
 - 3. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) or MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) plus one coat of 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)).
 - 4. One coat MPI 101 (Cold Curing Epoxy Prime (EC)).
- E. Masonry and Concrete Walls:
 - 1. Over MPI 4 (Interior/Exterior Latex Block Filler) on CMU surfaces.
 - 2. Two coats of MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE)) MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)).
 - 3. Two coats of MPI 138 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2 (LF)) MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)) MPI 140 (Interior High Performance Latex MPI Gloss level 4) MPI 141 (Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss level 5) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)).
- F. Wood:
 - 1. Sanding:
 - a. Use 220-grit sandpaper.
 - b. Sand sealers and varnish between coats.
 - c. Sand enough to scarify surface to assure good adhesion of subsequent coats, to level roughly applied sealer and varnish, and to knock off "whiskers" of any raised grain as well as dust particles.
 - 2. Sealers:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Apply sealers specified except sealer may be omitted where pigmented, penetrating, or wiping stains containing resins are used.
- b. Allow manufacturer's recommended drying time before sanding, but not less than 24 hours or 36 hours in damp or muggy weather.
- c. Sand as specified.
- 3. Paint Finish:
 - a. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) (SG).
 - b. One coat MPI 66 (Interior Alkyd Fire retardant, Clear Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FC) MPI 67 (Interior Latex Fire Retardant, Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FR), intumescent type (FR), on exposed wood in attics with floors used for mechanical equipment and above ceilings where shown.
 - c. One coat of MPI 45 Interior Primer Sealer) MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) plus one coat of MPI 48 (Interior Alkyd Gloss (AK)).
 - d. Two coats of MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell) (AK)).
- 4. Transparent Finishes on Wood Except Floors.
 - a. Natural Finish:
 - 1) One coat of sealer as written in 2.1 E.
 - Two coats of MPI 71 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV) MPI 31 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV).
 - b. Stain Finish:
 - 1) One coat of MPI 90 (Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS)).
 - Use wood stain of type and color required to achieve finish specified. Do not use varnish type stains.
 - 3) One coat of sealer as written in 2.1 E.
 - 4) Two coats of MPI 71 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV) MPI 31 (Polyurethane Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)).
 - c. Varnish Finish:
 - 1) One coat of sealer as written in 2.1 E.
 - Two coats of MPI 71 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV) MPI 31 (Polyurethane Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)).
 - d. MPI 66 (Interior Alkyd Fire Retardant, Clear Top-Coat(ULC Approved) (FC)) Intumescent Type, Fire Retardant Coating (FC) where scheduled: Two coats.

- G. Cement Board: One coat of MPI 138 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2 (LF)) MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)) MPI 140 (Interior High Performance Latex MPI Gloss level 4) MPI 141 (Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss Level 5 MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)).
- H. Concrete Floors: One coat of MPI 68 (Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Gloss (FE)).
- I. Miscellaneous:
 - 1. Apply where specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - 2. MPI 1 (Aluminum Paint): Two coats of aluminum paint.

3.8 REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES

- A. Clean, patch and repair existing surfaces as specified under surface preparation.
- B. Remove and reinstall items as specified under surface preparation.
- C. Remove existing finishes or apply separation coats to prevent non compatible coatings from having contact.
- D. Patched or Replaced Areas in Surfaces and Components: Apply spot prime and body coats as specified for new work to repaired areas or replaced components.
- E. Except where scheduled for complete painting apply finish coat over plane surface to nearest break in plane, such as corner, reveal, or frame.
- F. In existing rooms and areas where alterations occur, clean existing stained and natural finished wood retouch abraded surfaces and then give entire surface one coat of MPI 31 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss) MPI 71 (Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV)).
- G. Refinish areas as specified for new work to match adjoining work unless specified or scheduled otherwise.
- H. Coat knots and pitch streaks showing through old finish with MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) before refinishing.
- I. Sand or dull glossy surfaces prior to painting.
- J. Sand existing coatings to a feather edge so that transition between new and existing finish will not show in finished work.

3.9 PAINT COLOR

A. Color and gloss of finish coats is specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. For additional requirements regarding color see Articles, REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACE and MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL FIELD PAINTING SCHEDULE.
- C. Coat Colors:
 - 1. Color of priming coat: Lighter than body coat.
 - 2. Color of body coat: Lighter than finish coat.
 - Color prime and body coats to not show through the finish coat and to mask surface imperfections or contrasts.
- D. Painting, Caulking, Closures, and Fillers Adjacent to Casework:
 - 1. Paint to match color of casework where casework has a paint finish.
 - 2. Paint to match color of wall where casework is stainless steel, plastic laminate, or varnished wood.

3.10 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL WORK FIELD PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Field painting of mechanical and electrical consists of cleaning, touching-up abraded shop prime coats, and applying prime, body and finish coats to materials and equipment if not factory finished in space scheduled to be finished.
- B. In spaces not scheduled to be finish painted in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES paint as specified under paragraph H, colors.
- C. Paint various systems specified in Division 02 EXISTING CONDITIONS, Division 21 - FIRE SUPPRESSION, Division 22 - PLUMBING, Division 23 -HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING, Division 26 - ELECTRICAL, Division 27 - COMMUNICATIONS, and Division 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- D. Paint after tests have been completed.
- E. Omit prime coat from factory prime-coated items.
- F. Finish painting of mechanical and electrical equipment is not required when located in interstitial spaces, above suspended ceilings, in concealed areas such as pipe and electric closets, pipe basements, pipe tunnels, trenches, attics, roof spaces, shafts and furred spaces except on electrical conduit containing feeders 600 volts or more.
- G. Omit field painting of items specified in paragraph, Building and Structural WORK NOT PAINTED.
- H. Color:
 - 1. Paint items having no color specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES to match surrounding surfaces.
 - 2. Paint colors as specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES except for following:

099100 - 19

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- a. WhiteExterior unfinished surfaces of enameled plumbing fixtures. Insulation coverings on breeching and uptake inside boiler house, drums and drum-heads, oil heaters, condensate tanks and condensate piping.
- b. Gray:Heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration equipment (except as required to match surrounding surfaces), and water and sewage treatment equipment and sewage ejection equipment.
- c. Aluminum Color: Ferrous metal on outside of boilers and in connection with boiler settings including supporting doors and door frames and fuel oil burning equipment, and steam generation system (bare piping, fittings, hangers, supports, valves, traps and miscellaneous iron work in contact with pipe).
- d. Federal Safety Red: Exposed fire protection piping hydrants, post indicators, electrical conducts containing fire alarm control wiring, and fire alarm equipment.
- e. Federal Safety Orange: .Entire lengths of electrical conduits containing feeders 600 volts or more.
- f. Color to match brickwork sheet metal covering on breeching outside of exterior wall of boiler house.
- I. Apply paint systems on properly prepared and primed surface as follows:
 - 1. Exterior Locations:
 - a. Apply two coats of MPI 8 (Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)) MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-gloss (EO)) MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)) to the following ferrous metal items: Vent and exhaust pipes with temperatures under 94 degrees C (200 degrees F), roof drains, fire hydrants, post indicators, yard hydrants, exposed piping and similar items.
 - b. Apply two coats of MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)) MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi Gloss (AE)) MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) to the following metal items: Galvanized and zinc-copper alloy metal.
 - c. Apply one coat of MPI 22 (High Heat Resistant Coating (HR)), 650 degrees C (1200 degrees F) to incinerator stacks, boiler stacks, and engine generator exhaust.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. Interior Locations:
 - a. Apply two coats of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) to following items:
 - Metal under 94 degrees C (200 degrees F) of items such as bare piping, fittings, hangers and supports.
 - Equipment and systems such as hinged covers and frames for control cabinets and boxes, cast-iron radiators, electric conduits and panel boards.
 - Heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing equipment, and machinery having shop prime coat and not factory finished.
 - b. Ferrous metal exposed in hydrotherapy equipment room and chlorinator room of water and sewerage treatment plants: One coat of MPI 101 (Cold Curing Epoxy Primer) and one coat of MPI 77 (Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC) MPI 98 (High Build Epoxy Coating)) MPI 108 (High Build Epoxy Marine coating (EC)).
 - c. Apply one coat of MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) and one coat of MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE)) MPI 44 (Interior Low Sheen Latex) PI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)) MPI 43 (Interior Satin Latex) MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) on finish of insulation on boiler breeching and uptakes inside boiler house, drums, drumheads, oil heaters, feed water heaters, tanks and piping.
 - d. Apply two coats of MPI 22 (High Heat Resistant Coating (HR)) to ferrous metal surface over 94 degrees K (200 degrees F) of following items:
 - Exterior of boilers and ferrous metal in connection with boiler settings including supporting members, doors and door frames and fuel oil burning equipment.
 - Steam line flanges, bare pipe, fittings, valves, hangers and supports over 94 degrees K (200 degrees F).
 - 3) Engine generator exhaust piping and muffler.
 - e. Paint electrical conduits containing cables rated 600 volts or more using two coats of MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)) MPI 8(Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)) MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-gloss (EO)) in the Federal Safety Orange color in exposed and concealed spaces full length of conduit.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 3. Other exposed locations:
 - a. Metal surfaces, except aluminum, of cooling towers exposed to view, including connected pipes, rails, and ladders: Two coats of MPI 1 (Aluminum Paint (AP)).
 - b. Cloth jackets of insulation of ducts and pipes in connection with plumbing, air conditioning, ventilating refrigeration and heating systems: One coat of MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) and one coat of MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)) MPI 11 (Exterior Latex Semi-Gloss (AE) MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic)(AE)).

3.11 BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL WORK FIELD PAINTING

- A. Painting and finishing of interior and exterior work except as specified under paragraph 3.11 B.
 - Painting and finishing of new and existing work including colors and gloss of finish selected is specified in Finish Schedule, Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - 2. Painting of disturbed, damaged and repaired or patched surfaces when entire space is not scheduled for complete repainting or refinishing.
 - 3. Painting of ferrous metal and galvanized metal.
 - 4. Painting of wood with fire retardant paint exposed in attics, when used as mechanical equipment space.
 - 5. Identity painting and safety painting.
- B. Building and Structural Work not Painted:
 - 1. Prefinished items:
 - a. Casework, doors, elevator entrances and cabs, metal panels, wall covering, and similar items specified factory finished under other sections.
 - b. Factory finished equipment and pre-engineered metal building components such as metal roof and wall panels.
 - 2. Finished surfaces:
 - a. Hardware except ferrous metal.
 - b. Anodized aluminum, stainless steel, chromium plating, copper, and brass, except as otherwise specified.
 - c. Signs, fixtures, and other similar items integrally finished.
 - 3. Concealed surfaces:
 - a. Inside dumbwaiter, elevator and duct shafts, interstitial spaces, pipe basements, crawl spaces, pipe tunnels, above ceilings, attics, except as otherwise specified.
 - b. Inside walls or other spaces behind access doors or panels.

099100 -22

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- c. Surfaces concealed behind permanently installed casework and equipment.
- 4. Moving and operating parts:
 - a. Shafts, chains, gears, mechanical and electrical operators, linkages, and sprinkler heads, and sensing devices.
 - b. Tracks for overhead or coiling doors, shutters, and grilles.
- 5. Labels:
 - a. Code required label, such as Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Inchcape Testing Services, Inc., or Factory Mutual Research Corporation.
 - b. Identification plates, instruction plates, performance rating, and nomenclature.
- 6. Galvanized metal:
 - Exterior chain link fence and gates, corrugated metal areaways, and gratings.
 - b. Gas Storage Racks.
 - c. Except where specifically specified to be painted.
- 7. Metal safety treads and nosings.
- 8. Gaskets.
- 9. Concrete curbs, gutters, pavements, retaining walls, exterior exposed foundations walls and interior walls in pipe basements.
- 10. Face brick.
- 11. Structural steel encased in concrete, masonry, or other enclosure.
- 12. Structural steel to receive sprayed-on fire proofing.
- 13. Ceilings, walls, columns in interstitial spaces.

14. Ceilings, walls, and columns in pipe basements.

3.12 IDENTITY PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Identify designated service in accordance with ANSI A13.1, unless specified otherwise, on exposed piping, piping above removable ceilings, piping in accessible pipe spaces, interstitial spaces, and piping behind access panels.
 - Legend may be identified using 2.1 G options or by stencil applications.
 - Apply legends adjacent to changes in direction, on branches, where pipes pass through walls or floors, adjacent to operating accessories such as valves, regulators, strainers and cleanouts a minimum of 12 000

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

mm (40 feet) apart on straight runs of piping. Identification next to plumbing fixtures is not required.

- 3. Locate Legends clearly visible from operating position.
- 4. Use arrow to indicate direction of flow.
- 5. Identify pipe contents with sufficient additional details such as temperature, pressure, and contents to identify possible hazard. Insert working pressure shown on drawings where asterisk appears for High, Medium, and Low Pressure designations as follows:
 - a. High Pressure 414 kPa (60 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{psig}}\xspace)$ and above.
 - b. Medium Pressure 104 to 413 kPa (15 to 59 psig).
 - c. Low Pressure 103 kPa (14 psig) and below.
 - d. Add Fuel oil grade numbers.
- 6. Legend name in full or in abbreviated form as follows:

	COLOR OF	COLOR OF	COLOR OF	LEGEND
PIPING	EXPOSED PIPING	BACKGROUND	LETTERS	BBREVIATIONS
Blow-off	Yellow	Black	Blow-off	
Boiler Feedwater	Yellow	Black	Blr Feed	
A/C Condenser Water	Supply	Green	White	A/C Cond Wtr Sup
A/C Condenser Water	r Return	Green	White	A/C Cond Wtr Ret
Chilled Water Suppl	Green	White	Ch. Wtr Sup	
Chilled Water Retur	rn	Green	White	Ch. Wtr Ret
Shop Compressed Air	2	Yellow	Black	Shop Air
Air-Instrument Cont	crols	Green	White	Air-Inst Cont
Drain Line		Green	White	Drain
Emergency Shower	Green	White	Emg Shower	
High Pressure Stear	n	Yellow	Black	H.P*
High Pressure Conde	ensate Return	Yellow	Black	H.P. Ret*
Medium Pressure Ste	eam	Yellow	Black	M. P. Stm*
Medium Pressure Cor	ndensate Return	Yellow	Black	M.P. Ret*
Low Pressure Steam		Yellow	Black	L.P. Stm*
Low Pressure Conder	Yellow	Black	L.P. Ret*	
High Temperature Wa	Yellow	Black	H. Temp Wtr Sup	
High Temperature Wa	Yellow	Black	H. Temp Wtr Ret	
Hot Water Heating S	Supply	Yellow	Black	H. W. Htg Sup
Hot Water Heating H	Yellow	Black	H. W. Htg Ret	

Gravity Condensate Retu	Yellow	Black	Gravity Cond Ret						
Pumped Condensate Retur	Yellow	Black	Pumped Cond Ret						
Vacuum Condensate Retur	Yellow	Black	Vac Cond Ret						
Fuel Oil - Grade	Brown	White	Fuel Oil-Grade $_*$						
(Diesel Fuel included under Fuel Oil)									
Boiler Water Sampling		Yellow	Black	Sample					
Chemical Feed		Yellow	Black	Chem Feed					
Continuous Blow-Down		Yellow	Black	Cont. B D					
Pumped Condensate	Black		Pump Cond						
Pump Recirculating		Yellow	Black	Pump-Recirc.					
Vent Line		Yellow	Black	Vent					
Alkali		Yellow	Black	Alk					
Bleach		Yellow	Black	Bleach					
Detergent		Yellow	Black	Det					
Liquid Supply		Yellow	Black	Liq Sup					
Reuse Water		Yellow	Black	Reuse Wtr					
Cold Water (Domestic)	White	Green	White	C.W. Dom					
Hot Water (Domestic)									
Supply	White	Yellow	Black	H.W. Dom					
Return	White	Yellow	Black	H.W. Dom Ret					
Tempered Water	White	Yellow	Black	Temp. Wtr					
Ice Water									
Supply	White	Green	White	Ice Wtr					
Return	White	Green	White	Ice Wtr Ret					
Reagent Grade Water		Green	White	RG					
Reverse Osmosis		Green	White	RO					
Sanitary Waste		Green	White	San Waste					
Sanitary Vent		Green	White	San Vent					
Storm Drainage		Green	White	St Drain					
Pump Drainage	Green	White	Pump Disch						
Chemical Resistant Pipe									
Waste		Yellow	Black	Acid Waste					
Vent		Yellow	Black	Acid Vent					
Atmospheric Vent	Green	White	ATV						
Silver Recovery	Green	White	Silver Rec						
Oral Evacuation	Green	White	Oral Evac						
Fuel Gas	Yellow	Black	Gas						

Project 642-23-118 Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

Fire Protection Water

Spr	inkle	r		Red	White	Auto Spr
Star	ndpip	e		Red	White	Stand
Spr	inkle	r		Red	White	Drain
			Domestic/Solar Domestic/Solar		Sup Dom/SW Ret Dom/SW	

- 7. Electrical Conduits containing feeders over 600 volts, paint legends using 50 mm (2 inch) high black numbers and letters, showing the voltage class rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6100 mm (20 foot) intervals in between. Use labels with yellow background with black border and words Danger High Voltage Class, 5000.
- See Sections for methods of identification, legends, and abbreviations of the following:
 - a. Regular compressed air lines: Section 22 15 00, GENERAL SERVICE COMPRESSED-AIR SYSTEMS.
 - b. Dental compressed air lines: Section 22 61 13.74, DENTAL COMPRESSED-AIR PIPING / Section 22 61 19.74, DENTAL COMPRESSED-AIR EQUIPMENT.
 - c. Laboratory gas and vacuum lines: Section 22 62 00, VACUUM SYSTEMS FOR LABORATORY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES / Section 22 63 00, GAS SYSTEMS FOR LABORATORY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES.
 - d. Oral evacuation lines: Section 22 62 19.74, DENTAL VACUUM AND EVACUATION EQUIPMENT.
 - e. Medical Gases and vacuum lines: Section 22 62 00, VACUUM SYSTEMS FOR LABORATORY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES / Section 22 63 00, GAS SYSTEMS FOR LABORATORY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES.
 - f. Conduits containing high voltage feeders over 600 volts: Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS / Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- B. Fire and Smoke Partitions:
 - Identify partitions above ceilings on both sides of partitions except within shafts in letters not less than 64 mm (2 1/2 inches) high.
 - 2. Stenciled message: "SMOKE BARRIER" or, "FIRE BARRIER" as applicable.
 - Locate not more than 6100 mm (20 feet) on center on corridor sides of partitions, and with a least one message per room on room side of partition.
 - 4. Use semigloss paint of color that contrasts with color of substrate.

Project 642-23-118 Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Identify columns in pipe basements and interstitial space:
 - Apply stenciled number and letters to correspond with grid numbering and lettering shown.
 - Paint numbers and letters 100 mm (4 inches) high, locate 450 mm (18 inches) below overhead structural slab.
 - 3. Apply on four sides of interior columns and on inside face only of exterior wall columns.
 - 4. Color:
 - a. Use black on concrete columns.
 - b. Use white or contrasting color on steel columns.

3.14 PROTECTION CLEAN UP, AND TOUCH-UP

- A. Protect work from paint droppings and spattering by use of masking, drop cloths, removal of items or by other approved methods.
- B. Upon completion, clean paint from hardware, glass and other surfaces and items not required to be painted of paint drops or smears.
- C. Before final inspection, touch-up or refinished in a manner to produce solid even color and finish texture, free from defects in work which was damaged or discolored.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 10 26 00 WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section specifies wall guards, handrail/wall guard combinations, corner guards and door/door frame protectors.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

A. Color and texture of aluminum and resilient material: As indicated on the finish schedule

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Manufacturer with a minimum of three (3) years' experience in providing items of type specified.
 - 1. Obtain wall and door protection from single manufacturer.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: Installers are to have a minimum of three(3) years' experience in the installation of units required for this project.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals, as described below:
 - Volatile organic compounds per volume as specified in PART 2 -PRODUCTS.
 - C. Shop Drawings: Show design and installation details.
 - D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Handrail/Wall Guard Combinations.
 - 2. Wall Guards.
 - 3. Corner Guards.
 - E. Test Report: Showing that resilient material complies with specified fire and safety code requirements.
 - F. Manufacturer's qualifications.
 - G. Installer's qualifications.
 - H. Manufacturer's warranty.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE:

A. Deliver materials to the site in original sealed packages or containers marked with the name and brand, or trademark of the manufacturer.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- B. Protect from damage from handling and construction operations before, during and after installation.
- C. Store in a dry environment of approximately 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) for at least 48 hours prior to installation.

1.6 WARRANTY:

- A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21 "Warranty of Construction".
- B. Manufacturer Warranty: Manufacturer shall warranty their wall and door protection for a minimum of five (5) years from date of installation and final acceptance by the Government. Submit manufacturer warranty.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 A240/A240M-14.....Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and For General Applications
 B221-14....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
 B221M-13....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes (Metric)
 D256-10.....Impact Resistance of Plastics
 D635-10.....Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position
 E84-14.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 C. Aluminum Association (AA):

DAF 45-09..... For a signation System for Aluminum Finishes

- D. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA): 611-14.....Anodized Architectural Aluminum
- E. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR): 40 CFR 59.....Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coating
- F. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM): AMP 500-06.....Metal Finishes Manual

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

80-13..... Standard for Fire Doors and Windows

- H. SAE International (SAE): J 1545-05(R2014).....Instrumental Color Difference Measurement for Exterior Finishes.
- I. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL): Annual Issue.....Building Materials Directory

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Stainless Steel: A240/A240M, Type 304.
- B. Aluminum Extruded: ASTM B221M (B221), Alloy 6063, Temper T5 or T6. C. Resilient Material:
 - Provide resilient material consisting of high impact resistant extruded acrylic vinyl, polyvinyl chloride, or injection molded thermal plastic conforming to the following:
 - a. Minimum impact resistance of 960.8 N-m/m (18 ft.-lbs./sq. inch) when tested in accordance with ASTM D256 (Izod impact, ft.-lbs. per inch notched).
 - b. Class 1 fire rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, having a maximum flame spread of 25 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less.
 - c. Rated self-extinguishing when tested in accordance with ASTM D635.
 - d. Provide material labeled and tested by Underwriters Laboratories or other approved independent testing laboratory.
 - e. Provide resilient material for protection on fire rated doors and frames assemblies that is listed by the testing laboratory performing the tests.
 - f. Provide resilient material installed on fire rated wood/steel door and frame assemblies that have been tested on similar type assemblies. Test results of material tested on any other combination of door and frame assembly are not acceptable.
 - g. Provide integral color with colored components matched in accordance with SAE J 1545 to within plus or minus 1.0 on the CIE-LCH scales.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

2.2 CORNER GUARDS:

- A. Resilient, Shock-Absorbing Corner Guards: Surface mounted type.
 - Snap-on corner guard formed from resilient material, minimum 1.98 mm (0.078-inch) thick, free floating on a continuous 1.52 mm (0.060-inch) thick extruded aluminum retainer. Retainer used for flush mounted type to act as a stop for adjacent wall finish material. Provide appropriate mounting hardware, cushions and base plates as required.
 - Profile: Minimum 76 mm (3 inch) long leg and 6 mm (1/4 inch) corner radius .
 - 3. Height: 1.22 m (4 feet).
 - Retainer Clips: Provide manufacturer's standard impact-absorbing clips.
 - 5. Provide factory fabricated end closure caps at top and bottom of surface mounted corner guards.
 - 6. Flush mounted corner guards installed on any fire rated wall to be installed in a manner that maintains the fire rating of the wall. Provide fire test of proposed corner guard system to verify compliance.
 - a. Where insulating materials are an integral part of the corner guard system, provide insulating materials furnished by the manufacturer of the corner guard system.

2.3 WALL GUARDS AND HANDRAILS:

- A. Resilient Wall Guards and Handrails:
 - 1. Handrail/Wall Guard Combination:
 - a. Snap-on covers of resilient material, minimum 2 mm (0.078-inch) thick.
 - b. Free-floating on a continuous, extruded aluminum retainer, minimum 1.82 mm (0.072-inch) thick.
 - c. Anchor to wall at maximum 762 mm (30 inches) on center.
 - 2. Wall Guards:
 - a. Snap-on covers of resilient material, minimum 2.54 mm (0.100inch) thick. Free-floating over 51 mm (2 inch) wide aluminum retainer clips, minimum 2.28 mm (0.090-inch) thick, anchored to wall at maximum 610 mm (24 inches) on center, supporting a continuous aluminum retainer, minimum 1.57 mm (0.062-inch) thick .

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

3. Provide handrails and wall guards with prefabricated end closure caps, inside and outside corners, concealed splices, cushions, mounting hardware and other accessories as required. End caps and corners to be field adjustable to assure close alignment with handrails and wall guards. Screw or bolt closure caps to aluminum retainer in a concealed manner.

2.5 HIGH IMPACT WALL COVERING:

- A. Provide wall covering/panels consisting of high impact rigid acrylic vinyl or polyvinyl chloride resilient material.
- B. Panel sizes to be 0.61 x 1.21 m (2 x 4 ft.).
- C. Submit fire rating and extinguishing test results for resilient material.
- D. Submit statements attesting that the items comply with specified fire and safety code requirements.
- E. Rigid Vinyl Acrylic Wall Covering: Wall covering thickness to be 0.71 mm (0.028 inch).
- F. Provide adhesive as recommended by the wall covering manufacturer. Provide adhesive with VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, (EPA Method 24).

2.6 FASTENERS AND ANCHORS:

- A. Provide fasteners and anchors as required for each specific type of installation.
- B. Where type, size, spacing or method of fastening is not shown or specified in construction documents, submit shop drawings showing proposed installation details.

2.7 FINISH:

- B. Aluminum: In accordance with AA DAF-45.
 - Exposed aluminum: AAMA 611 AA-M12C22A31 chemically etched medium matte, with clear anodic coating, Class II Architectural, .01 mm (0.4 mil) thick.
 - 2. Concealed aluminum: Mill finish as fabricated, uniform in color and free from surface blemishes.
- C. Stainless Steel: In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 finish Number 4.
- D. Resilient Material: Embossed textures and color in accordance with SAE J1545.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

PART 3 - INSTALLATION

3.1 RESILIENT CORNER GUARDS:

- A. Install corner guards on walls in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.2 RESILIENT WALL GUARDS, HANDRAILS, AND WALL GUARD HANDRAIL COMBINATION
 - A. Secure guards to walls with mounting cushions brackets and fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's details and instructions.

3.4 ALUMINUM WALL GUARDS

A. Secure brackets to walls with fasteners, spaced in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.5 STAINLESS STEEL WALL GUARDS

A. Space brackets at not more than 914 mm (3 feet) on centers and anchor to the wall in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.6 DOOR, DOOR FRAME PROTECTION AND HIGH IMPACT WALL COVERING

- A. Surfaces to receive protection to be clean, smooth and free of obstructions.
- B. Install protectors after frames are in place but preceding installation of doors in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturer's specific instructions.
- C. Apply with adhesive in controlled environment according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Protection installed on fire rated doors and frames to be installed according to NFPA 80 and installation procedures listed in UL Building Materials Directory; or, equal listing by other approved independent testing laboratory establishing the procedures.

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Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 10 28 00 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. SUMMARY:
 - Section Includes: Toilet and bath accessories at dressing rooms, toilets, baths, locker rooms and other areas indicated on drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Color of finishes: As indicated on the drawings
- B. Ceramic Toilet and Bath Accessories: Section 09 30 13, CERAMIC/PORCELAIN TILING.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - B18.6.4-98(R2005) Thread Forming and Thread Cutting Tapping Screws and Metallic Drive Screws inch.
- C. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - D10.4-86(2000) Welding Austenitic Chromium-Nickle Stainless Steel Piping and Tubing.

D. ASTM International (ASTM):

- A269/A269M-15 Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.
- 2. A312/A312M-15b Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes.
- 3. A653/A653M-15 Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- 4. A666-15 Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.
- 5. A1011/A1011M-14 Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength.
- 6.B30-14a Copper Alloys in Ingot Form.
- 7.B75/B75M-11 Seamless Copper Tube.
- 8.B221-14 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 9. B221M-13 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric).
- B456-11e1 Electrodeposited Coatings of Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium.
- 11. B824-14 General Requirements for Copper Alloy Castings.
- 12. C1036-11e1 Flat Glass.
- 13. C1048-12e1 Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.
- 14. D635-14 Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
- F446-85(2009) Grab Bars and Accessories Installed in the Bathing Area.
- E. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - 1. A-A-3002 Mirror, Glass.
 - 2.FF-S-107C(2) Screws, Tapping and Drive.
 - 3.WW-P-541/8B(1) Plumbing Fixtures (Accessories, Land Use).
- F. National Architectural Metal Manufacturers(NAAMM): 1. AMP 500-06 - Metal Finishes Manual.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
 - Show size, configuration, and fabrication, anchorage and installation details.
 - 2. Show mounting locations and heights.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - 2. Installation instructions.
- D. Samples:
 - 1. Full sized, complete assembly of each product specified.
 - 2. Approved samples may be incorporated into project.
- E. Certificates: Certify each product complies with specifications.

1. Soap dispensers: VA supplied, contractor installed

- F. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.1. Manufacturer with project experience list .
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. Regularly manufactures specified products.

1.6 DELIVERY

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221M (ASTM B221), Alloy 6063-T5 and Alloy 6463-T5.
- B. Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Plate Or Sheet: ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.8 mm (0.031 inch) thick unless otherwise specified.
 - 2. Tubing: ASTM A269/A269M, Grade TP 304, seamless or welded.
 - 3. Pipe: ASTM A312/A312M; Grade TP 304.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, zinc-coated (galvanized) coating designation G90.
- D. Chrome Plating (Service Condition Number SC 2): ASTM B456.
- E. Brass Castings: ASTM B30.
- F. Copper:

1. Tubing: ASTM B75/B75M.

2. Castings: ASTM B824.

G. Glass:

 ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, Quality q2, for mirrors, and for mirror doors in medicine cabinets.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- 2. ASTM C1036, Type 1 Class 1 Quality q3, for shelves in medicine cabinets.
- 3. ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type 1, Class 1 for glass and mirrors in Mental Health and Behavior Patient Care Units, and Security Examination Rooms.

2.2 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

- A. Basis of Design: As indicated on the drawings.
- B. Provide each product from one manufacturer.

2.3 PAPER TOWEL DISPENSERS

A. VA supplied Contractor installed

2.4 TOILET TISSUE DISPENSERS

- A. VA supplied Contractor installed
- B. Mount on continuous backplate.
- C. Removable spindle ABS plastic or chrome plated plastic.
- D. Wood rollers are not acceptable.

2.5 GRAB BARS

- A. Fed. Spec. WW-P-541/8B, Type IV, bars, surface mounted, Class 2, grab bars and complying with ASTM F446.
- B. Fabricate from stainless steel or nylon coated steel, use one type throughout project:
 - Stainless steel: Grab bars, flanges, mounting plates, supports, screws, bolts, and exposed nuts and washers.
 - 2. Nylon Coated Steel: Grab bars and flanges complete with mounting plates and fasteners.
- C. Mounting:
 - 1. Other Types and Locations: Concealed type.
- D. Bars:
 - 1. Fabricate to 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) outside diameter.
 - a. Stainless steel, minimum 1.2 mm (0.05 inch) thick.
 - b. Nylon coated bars, minimum 1.5 mm (0.06 inch) thick.

2. Fabricate in one continuous piece with ends turned toward walls.

- a. Grab bars continuous around three sides of showers may be fabricated in two sections, with concealed slip joint between.
- 3. Continuously weld intermediate support to grab bar.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Flange for Concealed Mounting:
 - 1. Minimum 2.65 mm (0.1 inch) thick, maximum 79 mm (3-1/8 inch)
 diameter by 13 mm (1/2 inch) deep, with minimum three set screws
 for securing flange to back plate.
 - Insert grab bar through center of flange and continuously weld perimeter of grab bar flush to back side of flange.
 - 3. In lieu of providing flange for concealed mounting, and back plate as specified, grab bar may be welded to back plate covered with flange.
- F. Back Plates:
 - 1. Minimum 2.65 mm (0.1046 inch) thick metal.
 - Fabricate in one piece, maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch) deep, with diameter sized to fit flange. Provide slotted holes to accommodate anchor bolts.
 - 3. Provide spreaders, through bolt fasteners, and cap nuts, where grab bars are mounted on partitions.

2.6 CLOTHES HOOKS, ROBE OR COAT

- A. Fabricate hook units from chromium plated brass with satin finish, or stainless steel, using 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum thick stock, with edges and corners rounded smooth to thickness of metal, or 3 mm (1/8 inch) minimum radius.
- B. Fabricate each unit as a double hook on a single shaft, integral with or permanently fastened to wall flange, provided with concealed fastenings.

2.7 TOWEL BARS

- A. Fed. Spec. WW-P-541/8B, Type IV, Bar, Surface mounted; Class 1, towel.
- B. Stainless steel, or chromium plated copper alloy.
- C. Bar Length: 450 and 600 mm (18 and 24 inches) as shown.
- D. Finish brackets and supports to match bar.

2.8 METAL FRAMED MIRRORS

- A. Fed. Spec. A-A-3002 metal frame; chromium finished steel.
- B. Mirror Glass:
 - 1. Minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick.
 - 2. Set mirror in a protective vinyl glazing tape.
- C. Frames:

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Channel or angle shaped section with face of frame minimum 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide. Fabricate with square corners.
- 2. Metal Thickness 0.9 mm (0.035 inch).
- 3. Filler:
 - a. Where mirrors are mounted on walls having ceramic tile wainscots not flush with wall above, provide fillers contoured to conceal void between back of mirror and wall surface.
 - b. Fabricate fillers from same material and finish as mirror frame.
- 4. Attached Shelf for Mirrors:
 - a. Fabricate shelf of same material and finish as mirror frame.
 - Make shelf maximum 150 mm (6 inches) in depth, and extend full width of mirror.
 - c. Close ends and front edge of shelf to same thickness as mirror frame width.
 - d. Form shelf for aluminum framed mirror as integral part of bottom frame member.
 - e. Form stainless steel shelf with concealed brackets to attach to mirror frame.
- D. Back Plate:
 - Fabricate backplate for concealed wall hanging from zinc-coated, or cadmium plated 0.9 mm (0.036 inch) thick sheet steel, die cut to fit face of mirror frame.
 - Provide set screw type theft resistant concealed fastening system for mounting mirrors.
- E. Mounting Bracket:
 - 1. Designed to support mirror tight to wall.
 - 2. Designed to retain mirror with concealed set screw fastenings.

2.9 MOP RACKS

- A. Minimum 1016 mm (40 inches) long with five holders.
- B. Clamps:
 - 1. Minimum of 1.3 mm (0.05 inch) thick stainless steel bracket retaining channel with hard rubber serrated cam; pivot mounted to channel.
 - 2. Clamps to hold handles from 13 mm (1/2 inch) minimum to 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) maximum diameter.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Support:
 - 1. Minimum 1 mm (0.04 inch) thick stainless steel hat shape channel to hold clamps away from wall as indicated.
 - Drill wall flange for 3 mm (1/8 inch) fasteners above and below clamp locations.
- D. Secure clamps to support with oval head machine screws or rivets into continuous reinforcing back of clamps.

2.10 FABRICATION - GENERAL

- A. Welding, AWS D10.4.
- B. Grind, dress, and finish welded joints to match finish of adjacent surface.
- C. Form exposed surfaces from one sheet of stock, free of joints.
- D. Provide steel anchors and components required for secure installation.
- E. Form flat surfaces without distortion. Keep exposed surfaces free from scratches and dents. Reinforce doors to prevent warp or twist.
- F. Isolate aluminum from dissimilar metals and from contact with building materials as required to prevent electrolysis and corrosion.
- G. Hot-dip galvanized steel or stainless steel, anchors and fastening devices.
- H. Shop assemble accessories and package with components, anchors, fittings, fasteners and keys.
- I. Key items alike.
- J. Provide templates and rough-in measurements.
- K. Round and deburr edges of sheets to remove sharp edges.

2.11 FINISH

- A. Steel Paint Finish:
 - - a. One coat primer.
 - b. One coat thermosetting topcoat.
 - c. Dry-film Thickness: 0.05 mm (2 mils) minimum.
 - d. Color: Refer to Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Nylon Coated Steel: Nylon coating powder formulated for fluidized bonding process to steel to provide hard smooth, medium gloss finish, minimum 0.3 mm (0.012 inch) thick, rated as self-extinguishing when tested according to ASTM D635.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- C. Stainless Steel: NAAMM AMP 500; No. 4 polished finish.
- D. Aluminum Anodized Finish: NAAMM AMP 500.
 - 1. Clear Anodized Finish: AA-C22A41; Class I Architectural, 0.018 mm
 (0.7 mil) thick.
 - 2. Color Anodized Finish: AA-C22A42 or AA-C22A44; Class I Architectural, 0.018 mm (0.7 mil) thick.
- E. Chromium Plating: ASTM B456, satin or bright as specified, Service Condition No. SC2.

2.12 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners:
 - Exposed Fasteners: Stainless steel or chromium plated brass, finish to match adjacent surface.
 - 2. Concealed Fasteners:
 - a. Shower, Bath Tubs, and High Moisture Areas: Stainless steel.
 - b. Other Locations: Steel, hot-dipped galvanized.
 - 3. Toggle Bolts: For use in hollow masonry or frame construction.
 - 4. Sex bolts: For through bolting on thin panels.
 - 5. Expansion Shields: Lead or plastic for solid masonry and concrete substrate as recommended by accessory manufacturer to suit application.
 - 6. Screws:
 - a. ASME B18.6.4.
 - b. Fed. Spec. FF-S-107, Stainless steel Type A.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by manufacturer to suit application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.1. Verify blocking to support accessories is installed and located correctly.
- B. Verify location of accessories with Contracting Officer's Representative.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions and approved submittal drawings .

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.
- B. Install grab bars according to ASTM F446.
- C. Set work accurately, in alignment and where indicated, parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface. Install accessories plumb, level, free of rack and twist.
- D. Toggle bolt to steel anchorage plates in frame partitions and hollow masonry. Expansion bolt to concrete or solid masonry.
- E. Install accessories to function as designed. Perform maintenance service without interference with performance of other devices.
- F. Position and install dispensers, and other devices in countertops, clear of drawers, permitting ample clearance below countertop between devices, and ready access for maintenance.
- G. Align mirrors, dispensers and other accessories even and level, when installed in battery.
- H. Install accessories to prevent striking by other moving, items or interference with accessibility.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After installation, clean toilet accessories according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect accessories from damage until project completion.

3.5 SCHEDULE OF ACCESSORIES - SEE DRAWINGS and schedule

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Project 642-23-118 Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

SECTION 13 49 00 RADIATION PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - Radiation protection with lead materials and lead lined products where indicated on drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Joint treatment of Lead-Lined Gypsum Board: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - A240/A240M-15b Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
 - 2. C90-14 Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units.
 - C1002-14 Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs.
 - 4. C1396/C1396M-14a Gypsum Board.
 - D1187/D1187M-97(2011)e1 Asphalt-Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal.
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - 1. QQ-L-201F(2)-65 Lead Sheet.
- D. National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements (NCRP):
 - Report No. 102-89 Medical X-Ray, Electron Beam and Gamma-Ray Protection for Energies Up to 50 MeV (Equipment Design, Performance and Use).
 - Report No. 147-04 Structural Shielding Design for Medical X-Ray Imaging Facilities.
- E. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):
 - 1. PS 1-09 Structural Plywood.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Conduct preinstallation meeting minimum 30 days before beginning Work of this section.
 - 1. Required Participants:
 - a. Contracting Officer's Representative.

13 49 00 - 1

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- b. VA COR and Radiation Safety Officer
- c. Inspection and Testing Agency.
- d. Contractor.
- e. Installer.
- f. Manufacturer's field representative.
- g. Other installers responsible for adjacent and intersecting work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
 - 1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
 - 2. Show type, location, and thickness of radiation protection.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Description of each product.
 - 2. Installation instructions.
 - 3. Warranty.
- D. Samples:
 - Bottom corner section of lead lined door: 300 mm (12 inches) square showing bottom and side edge strips.
- E. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
 - Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.
 - 2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
 - a. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- F. Test Reports: Certify each product complies with specifications.
 - 1. Hardware.
 - 2. Lead lined door frames.
 - 3. Thresholds.
- G. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
 - 1. Manufacturer with project experience list.
- H. Delegated Design Drawings and Calculations: Signed and sealed by responsible design professional.
- I. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.
 - Start-up, maintenance, troubleshooting, emergency, and shut-down instructions for each operational product.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. Regularly manufactures specified products.
 - 2. Manufactured specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
 - Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects.
 - 3. Approval by Contracting Officer is required for product or service of proposed manufacturer and suppliers, and will be based upon submission by Contractor of certification that:
 - Manufacturer regularly and presently manufactures lead radiation shielding as specified as one of its principal products.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant lead lined doors against material and manufacturing defects.
 - Defects Include: Warp or twist exceeding 6 mm (1/4 inch) in any face dimension of door (including full diagonal), measured minimum six months after doors have been hung and finished.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Lead Sheet: Fed. Spec. QQ-L-201, Grade C, thickness as indicated on drawings.
- B. Lead Lined Gypsum Wallboard:
 - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396/C1396M, Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
 - 2. Factory bond sheet lead to one side of wallboard.
 - 3. Apply sheet lead in thicknesses shown, unpierced and in one piece.
- C. Lead Lined Plywood Panels:
 - Plywood Panels: NIST PS 1, Grade A-A interior type, 9 mm (3/8 inch) thick.
 - 2. Factory bond sheet lead to one side of plywood.
 - 3. Apply sheet lead in thicknesses shown, unpierced and in one piece.
 - Make each panel in one piece and of width to fully sustain its own weight without requiring intermediate nailing between joints.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- E. Lead Lined Thresholds:
 - 1. Stainless steel thresholds over lead lining as detailed.
- F. Fasteners:
 - 1. Cadmium or chromium plated steel screws for securing lead louvers.
 - Standard Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002, with lead washers for application of lead lined sheet materials to metal studs.
 - 3. Nails:
 - a. Use barbed lead head nails for application of lead lined materials to wood furring strips.
 - b. Length: Sufficient to penetrate furring strips minimum 25 mm (1 inch).
 - c. Cast-Lead Head Thickness: Equal protection of penetrated lead shielding.
- G. Lead Discs Thickness: Equal protection of fastener penetrated lead shielding, diameter 25 mm (1 inch) larger than fastener.

2.2 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

- A. Basis of Design: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
 - Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
 - a. Non-Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.
- C. Radiation Shielding Products: Conform to applicable requirements of NCRP Report No. 147 and NCRP Report No. 102.
- D. General: Provide lead lining for items occurring within partitions matching radiation protection equivalent to adjacent partitions including:
 - 1. Doors and door frames and related glazing.
- E. Signs: As scheduled in this section.
 - 1. Heavy white paper or cardboard.
 - 2. Height of lettering and number minimum 3 mm (1/8 inch).
 - 3. Fill in blank spaces on signs with millimeter thickness of lead as installed and total mm thickness of lead equivalent (determined by VA Physicist) and height of radiation protection above finished floor where required.
 - Provide manufacturer's standard stainless steel frame with clear acrylic plastic cover, 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick over sign, to hold card size 100 mm by 150 mm (4 inches by 6 inches).

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- F. Lead Lining of Frames:
 - Line or cover steel frames, stops for doors, and corner type control windows with sheet lead with sheet lead free of waves, lumps and wrinkles with as few joints as possible.
 - Fabricate joints in sheet lead to obtain radiation protection equivalent to adjacent sheet lead. Finish joints smooth and neat.
 - Structural steel frames and metal door frames for lead lined doors are specified in Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS and Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES respectively.
- G. Thresholds:
 - Fit thresholds around cover plates of floor hinges. Enclose box of floor hinge with lead lining.
 - Provide stainless steel expansion bolt fasteners as indicated on drawings.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Asphalt Emulsion: ASTM D1187/D1187M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF LEAD LINED GYPSUM WALLBOARD PANELS

- A. Apply lead lined gypsum wallboard to metal studs as indicated on drawings.
- B. Predrill or drill pilot holes for nails or screws necessary to prevent deforming fastener and lead shielding and to prevent distorting wallboard.
- C. Apply wallboard vertically with lead linings placed next to supports.
- D. Install sheet lead strips behind joints in same thickness used for wallboard.
 - 1. Lead Strips: 45 mm (1-3/4 inches) wide.
 - 2. Lead Angles at Corners: 45 mm by 45 mm (1-3/4 by 1-3/4 inch).
 - 3. Secure the lead strips to supports at outer edges of strips.
- E. Wallboard:
 - Fasten to supports using nails, screws and lead washers or discs as recommended by the manufacturer and as required to achieve shielding.

Flood Restoration Repairs Due to Flood Damage Incurred 05/06/2023

- Make provisions for connection with lead lined door frames and for cutouts for vision panels.
- Joint treatment of lead lined gypsum board panels and fastening depressions as specified in Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL LEAD SHIELDING

- A. Line or cover penetrations of wall lead, pipe chases, columns fasteners and other interruptions with sheet lead.
 - Install sheet lead free of waves, lumps and wrinkles and with as few joints as possible.
 - Joints in sheet lead to provide radiation protection equivalent to adjacent sheet lead.
 - 3. Finish joints smooth and neat.
- B. Where plaster finish is required over columns or other vertical surfaces covered with sheet lead, drive bolts or other fasteners securing the sheet lead to backing surface half way, and wrap 1.0 mm (0.04 inch) diameter stainless steel tie wire around fasteners.
 - Provide sufficient lengths on both ends of wire ties so nail or screw when fully driven, completes fastening of metal lath.
 - 2. Locate fasteners maximum 400 mm (16 inches) on center both ways.
 - 3. Cover heads with lead strips or discs if washers are not used.
- C. Provide lead shielding for spaces around outlet boxes, junction boxes, film illuminators, and pipes, to achieve radiation protection equaling radiation protection specified for adjacent wall surface.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Tests: Performed by testing laboratory specified in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
 - Lead radiation shielding will be tested after radiation producing equipment is installed.
 - Additional testing required due to correction and replacement of defective work will be done by Government at Contractor's expense.

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