Wayne State University
Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades
WSU Project Number 089-312615

Prevailing Wage Work

Note – Electronic Bid Submissions

FOR:  
Board of Governors  
Wayne State University  
Detroit, Michigan

Owner’s Agent:  
Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer  
WSU – Procurement & Strategic Sourcing  
5700 Cass, Suite 4200  
Detroit, Michigan 48202  
313-577-3757 / 313-577-3747 fax  
ac9934@wayne.edu and copy leiann.day@wayne.edu

Owner’s Representative:  
Omar Alhyari, Project Manager  
Facilities Planning & Management  
Design & Construction Services  
5454 Cass  
Wayne State University  
Detroit, Michigan 48202

Consultant:  
DiClemente Siegl Design Inc.  
28105 Greenfield Road  
Southfield, MI 48076

July 16, 2018
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INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

OWNER: Board of Governors
Wayne State University

PROJECT: Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades
Project No. 089-312615

LOCATION: Wayne State University
5047 Gullen Mall
Detroit, Michigan 48202

OWNER’S AGENT: Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer
WSU – Procurement & Strategic Sourcing
5700 Cass, Suite 4200
Detroit, Michigan 48202
313-577-3757 / 313-577-3747 fax
ac9934@wayne.edu & copy leiann.day@wayne.edu

OWNER’S REPRESENTATIVE: Omar Alhyari, Project Manager
Facilities Planning & Management
Design & Construction Services
Wayne State University
5454 Cass Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48202

Architect: DiClemente Siegl Design Inc.
28105 Greenfield Road
Southfield, MI 48076

SPECIAL NOTE: Right to reject any and all proposals, either in whole or in part and to waive any irregularities therein is reserved by the Owner.

BIDS ADVERTISED: July 16, 2018

BIDDING: Bidding documents may be obtained by vendors from the University Purchasing Web Site at http://go.wayne.edu/bids beginning July 16, 2018. When visiting the Web Site, click on the "Construction" link in green. Copies of the RFP will not be available at the pre-proposal meeting.

MANDATORY Pre-Bid Conference: 2:00 pm, local time, July 23, 2018 to be held at Wayne State University – 5047 Gullen Mall, 1167 Bio Science Bldg., Detroit, MI, 48202. Late Arrivals may not be permitted to submit bids.

OPTIONAL Second Walk Through (if needed): To be determined at the conclusion of the pre-bid conference, by those in attendance.

DUE DATE FOR QUESTIONS: Due Date for questions shall be July 26, 2018 at 12:00 Noon. All questions must be reduced to writing and emailed to the attention of Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer at ac9934@wayne.edu, copy to Leiann Day, Associate Director at: leiann.day@wayne.edu.

Bids Due: Sealed proposals for lump-sum General Contract will be received at the office of the Procurement & Strategic Sourcing by electronic submission on August 2, 2018, until 2:00 p.m. (local time). The link for bid submission will be posted with the bid details at http://go.wayne.edu/bids beginning July 16, 2018.

No public bid opening will be held.

Bid Qualification Meeting: Bidders must be available for bid prequalification meeting the day following the bid opening. The lowest qualified bidder will be contacted and requested to meet with Facilities Planning & Management at their office located at 5454 Cass Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202. During the bid qualification, the Vendor must provide...
a Project Schedule and a Schedule of Values, including a list of Contractor's suppliers, subcontractors and other qualifications.

An unsigned contract will be given to the successful Contractor at the conclusion of the bid qualification meeting, if all aspects of the bid are in order. The Contractor has 5 business days to return the contract to the Project Manager for University counter signature. The contractor must also submit a Performance Bond as outlined above and a Certificate of Insurance in the same 5 business day period. In the event the Contractor fails to return the documents in this 5 day period, the University reserves the right to award the contract to the next most responsive bidder.

All available information pertaining to this project will be posted to the Purchasing web site at http://go.wayne.edu/bids.
Information that is not posted to the website is not available/not known
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

OWNER: Board of Governors
Wayne State University

PROJECT: Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades
Project No. 089-312615

LOCATION: Wayne State University
5047 Gullen Mall,
Detroit, Michigan 48202

OWNER’S AGENT: Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer
WSU – Procurement & Strategic Sourcing
5700 Cass, Suite 4200
Detroit, Michigan 48202
313-577-3757 / 313-577-3747 fax
ac9934@wayne.edu & copy leiann.day@wayne.edu

1. PROPOSALS

A. The Purchasing Agent will receive sealed Proposals for the work as herein set forth at the place and until the time as stated in the "Information for Bidders", a copy of which is bound herewith in theses specifications. No public bid opening will be held.

B. Proposals shall be for a lump-sum General Contract for the entire work of the Project as provided in the Form of Proposal.

C. Proposals shall be submitted by electronic submission on forms furnished with the Bidding documents. The link for bid submission will be posted with the bid details at http://go.wayne.edu/bids beginning July 16, 2018. The forms must be fully filled out in ink or typewritten with the signature in longhand, and the completed forms shall be without alterations, interlineations, or erasures. Forms shall contain no recapitulations of the work to be done. Each proposal shall be delivered in an opaque sealed envelope, marked "PROPOSAL" AND SHALL BEAR THE NAME OF THE PROJECT AND THE NAME OF THE BIDDER. Proposals submitted by telephone or telegraph will not be accepted. Modifications by telephone or telegraph to previously submitted proposals will not be accepted.

D. All base bids must be conforming to the detailed specifications and drawings provided by the University, including any Addenda issued. Voluntary Alternates will only be considered if the Contractor has also submitted a conforming base bid. Any stipulation of voluntary alternates or qualifications contrary to the Contract requirements made by the Bidder in or accompanying his proposal as a condition for the acceptance of the Contract will not be considered in the award of the Contract and will cause the rejection of the entire Proposal.

E. The competency and responsibility of Bidders will be considered in making the award. The Owner does not obligate himself to accept the lowest or any other bids. The Owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any informalities in the Proposals.

2. PROPOSAL GUARANTEE (revised 3-22-2012)

A. A certified check or bank draft payable to the Owner, or satisfactory Bid Bond executed by the Bidder and Surety Company, in an amount equal to not less than five percent (5%) of the maximum proposal amount shall be submitted with each Proposal, which amount may be forfeited to the Board of Governors, Wayne State University, if the successful Bidder refuses to enter into a Contract within ninety (90) days from receipt of Proposals.
B. Bond must be issued by a Surety Company with an "A rating as denoted in the AM Best Key Rating Guide".

C. The bid deposit of all bidders except the lowest three will be returned within three (3) days after the bids are opened. After the formal Contract and bonds are approved, the bid deposit will be returned to the lowest three bidders, except when forfeited.

D. Bid bonds shall be accompanied by a Power of Attorney authorizing the signer of the bond to do so on behalf of the Surety Company.

E. Withdrawal of Proposals is prohibited for a period of ninety (90) days after the actual date of opening thereof.

3. CONTRACT SECURITY (revised 3-22-2012)

A. The successful Bidder will be required to furnish a Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment bond in an amount equal to 100% of the contract award amount, and include such cost in the Proposal, complying with the laws of the State of Michigan. The graduated formula no longer applies.

B. Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond shall be from a surety company acceptable to the Owner and made payable as follows:

   (1) A bond for 100% of the contract award amount to the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, and guaranteeing the payment of all subcontractors and all indebtedness incurred for labor, materials, or any cause whatsoever on account of the Contractor in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan relating to such bonds.

   (2) A bond for 100% of the contract award amount to the Board of Governors of Wayne State University to guarantee and insure the completion of work according to the Contract.

C. The only acceptable Performance Bond shall be the AIA A312 – 2010.

D. Bond must be issued by a Surety Company with an "A rating as denoted in the AM Best Key Rating Guide".

4. BOND CLARIFICATION

For bids below $50,000.00,

A. Bid bond will not be required.
B. Performance Bond will not be required.

5. INSPECTION

A. Before submitting his Proposal, each Bidder shall be held to have visited the site of the proposed work and to have familiarized himself as to all existing conditions affecting the execution of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents. No allowance or extra consideration on behalf of the Contractor will subsequently be made by reason of his failure to observe the Conditions or on behalf of any subcontractor for the same reason.

6. EXPLANATION TO BIDDERS AND ADDENDA

A. Neither the Owner nor Representative nor Purchasing Agent will give verbal answers to any inquiries regarding the meaning of drawings and specifications, and any verbal statement regarding same by any person, previous to the award, shall be unauthoritative.
B. Any explanation desired by Bidders must be requested of the Purchasing Agent in writing, and if explanation is necessary, a reply will be made in the form of an Addendum, a copy of which will be forwarded to each Bidder registered on the Bidders' List maintained by Procurement & Strategic Sourcing.

C. All addenda issued to Bidders prior to date of receipt of Proposals shall become a part of these Specifications, and all proposals are to include the work therein described.

7. INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. If any person contemplating submitting a bid for the proposed Contract is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the drawings, specifications, or other Contract Documents, he may submit to the Purchasing Agent, a written request for an interpretation thereof. The person submitting the request will be responsible for its prompt delivery. Any interpretation of the Contract Documents will be made by an addendum duly issued. A copy of such addendum will be mailed and delivered to each registered Bidder. Each proposal submitted shall list all addenda, by numbers, which have been received prior to the time scheduled for receipt of proposal.

8. SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT*

A. Whenever a material, article or piece of equipment is identified on the Drawings or in the Specifications by reference to manufacturers' or vendors' names, trade names, catalog numbers, or the like, it is so identified for the purpose of establishing a standard, and any material, article, or piece of equipment of other manufacturers or vendors which will perform adequately the duties imposed by the general design will be considered equally acceptable provided that the material, article, or piece of equipment so proposed is, in the opinion of the Architect, of equal substance, appearance and function. It shall not be purchased or installed by the Contractor without the Architect's written approval.

9. TAXES

A. The Bidder shall include in his lump sum proposal and make payment of all Federal, State, County and Municipal taxes, including Michigan State Sales and Use Taxes, now in force or which may be enacted during the progress and completion of the work covered. Information regarding the State of Michigan sales and use tax laws can be found in SOM Revenue Administrative Bulletin 2016-18.

10. REQUIREMENTS FOR SIGNING PROPOSALS AND CONTRACTS

A. The following requirements must be observed in the signing of proposals that are submitted:

(1) Proposals that are not signed by individuals making them shall have attached thereto a Power of Attorney, evidencing the authority to sign the Proposal in the name of the person for whom it is signed.

(2) Proposals that are signed for partnership shall be signed by all of the partners or by an Attorney-in-Fact. If signed by an Attorney-in-Fact, there must be attached to the Proposal a Power of Attorney evidencing authority to sign the Proposal, executed by the partners.

(3) Proposals that are signed for a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereof and the signature of the President or other authorized officer of the corporation, manually written in the line of the Form of Proposal following the words "signed by". If such a proposal is signed by an official other than the President of the Corporation, a certified copy of resolution of the Board of Directors, evidencing the authority of such official to sign the bid, shall be attached to it. Such proposal shall also bear the attesting signature of the Secretary of the Corporation and the impression of the corporate seal.

11. QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS
A. The Owner may request each of the three (3) low bidders to submit information necessary to satisfy the Owner that the Bidder is adequately prepared to fulfill the Contract. Such information may include past performance records, list of available personnel, plant and equipment, description of work that will be done simultaneously with the Owner’s Project, financial statement, or any other pertinent information. This information and such other information as may be requested will be used in determining whether a Bidder is qualified to perform the work required and is responsible and reliable.

12. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The attention of all Bidders is called to the General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, and Special Conditions, of which all are a part of the Specifications covering all work, including Subcontracts, materials, etc. Special attention is called to those portions dealing with Labor Standards, including wages, fringe benefits, Equal Employment Opportunities, and Liquidated Damages.

B. Prior to award of the project, the apparent low bidder will be required to produce a schedule of values which will include the proposed subcontractors for each division of work and whether the subcontractor is signatory or non-signatory. A contract will not be issued to the apparent low bidder until this document is provided. A contractor will have one week to produce this document. If the required document is not received within this time, the bidder will be disqualified.


A. The Proposal shall be deemed as having been accepted when a copy of the Contract (fully executed by both the vendor and the appropriate signatory authority for the University), with any/all Alternates, Addenda, and Pre-Contract Bulletins, as issued by the office or agent of the Owner has been duly received by the Contractor. After signing the Contracts, the Contractor shall then return all copies, plus any required bonds and certificates of insurance, to the office of the Owner's Representative, at 5454 Cass, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202. Construction will begin when the fully-executed contract has been returned to the Contractor.

14. TIME OF STARTING AND COMPLETION

A. It is understood that the work is to be carried through to substantial completion with the utmost speed consistent with good workmanship and to meet the established start and completion dates.

B. The Contractor shall begin work under the Contract without delay, upon receipt of a fully-executed contract from the Owner, and shall substantially complete the project ready for unobstructed occupancy and use of the Owner for the purposes intended within the completion time stated in the Contract.

C. The Contractor shall, immediately upon receipt of fully-executed contract, schedule his work and expedite deliveries of materials and performance of the subcontractors to maintain the necessary pace for start and completion on the aforementioned dates.

15. CONTRACTOR’S PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (2-2015)

In an effort to provide continuous process improvement regarding the construction of various university projects, Wayne State University is embarking upon a process of evaluating the contractor’s overall performance following the completion of work. At the conclusion of the construction project a subjective evaluation of the Contractor’s performance will be prepared by the Project Manager and the supervising Director of Construction. The evaluation instrument that will be used in this process is shown in Section 00440-01 - Contractor’s Performance Evaluation.

16. BIDDING DOCUMENTS
A. Bid specifications are not available at the University, but are available beginning **July 16, 2018** through Wayne State University Procurement & Strategic Sourcing’s Website for Advertised Bids: [http://go.wayne.edu/bids](http://go.wayne.edu/bids). The plans for this project can be viewed in advance and/or printed from the above website. Copies of the RFP will not be available at the pre-proposal meeting.

B. **DOCUMENTS ON FILE (revised 12-2007)**

1. Wayne State University Procurement & Strategic Sourcing’s Website. All available information pertaining to this project will be posted to the Purchasing website at [http://go.wayne.edu/bids](http://go.wayne.edu/bids). Information that is not posted to the website is not available/not known.

2. Notification of this Bid Opportunity has been sent to those entities registered with our ListServ. Available ListServs can be found at [http://www.forms.procurement.wayne.edu/Adv_bid/Adv_Bid_Listserve.html](http://www.forms.procurement.wayne.edu/Adv_bid/Adv_Bid_Listserve.html)

3. Please note: Effective December 1, 2007, bid notices will be sent only to those Vendors registered to receive them via our Bid Opportunities list serve. To register, to [http://go.wayne.edu/bids](http://go.wayne.edu/bids), and click on the “Join our Listserve” link at the top of the page.

15. **Smoke and Tobacco-Free Policies (9-2015)**

On August 19, 2015, Wayne State joined hundreds of colleges and universities across the country that have adopted smoke- and tobacco-free policies for indoor and outdoor spaces. Contractors are responsible to ensure that all employees and all subcontractors’ employees are in compliance anytime they are on WSU’s main, medical, or extension center campuses. The complete policy can be found at [http://wayne.edu/smoke-free/policy/](http://wayne.edu/smoke-free/policy/).
NOTICE OF MANDATORY PRE-BID CONFERENCE

PROJECT: Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades

PROJECT NOS.: WSU PROJECT NO. 089-312615

It is MANDATORY that each Contractor proposing to bid on this work must attend a pre-bid conference at the following location:

Wayne State University
5047 Gullen Mall, 1167 Bio Science Bldg.
Detroit MI  48202

2:00 pm, local time, July 23, 2018

Please use our online registration form at https://forms.wayne.edu/5aa587e3de04c#form-9162, to indicate your attendance at our mandatory Pre-proposal meeting to be held on, July 23, 2018 at 2:00 pm and your intent to submit a proposal for the services listed.

The purpose of this conference is to clarify the procedures, scope of work, and to identify any omissions and/or inconsistencies that may impede preparation and submission of representative competitive bids.

In the event that less than 4 individual contractor firms attend the pre-bid conference, the University reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to either reschedule the pre-bid conference or proceed and offer a second pre-bid conference date. (Attendance at only one pre-bid conference will be required).

An attendance list shall be prepared and minutes of the conference shall be furnished to all those attending.

Any clarifications or corrections that cannot be made at the conference will be by Addendum.

For your convenience a map of the University and appropriate parking lots can be downloaded and printed from: http://campusmap.wayne.edu/. Guest parking in any of the University student and guest lots is $7.75. A detailed list of Cash & Coin operated lots can be viewed at http://procurement.wayne.edu/cash_and_credit_card_lots.php. Cash lots dispense change in quarters. Due to time constraints, Vendors are encouraged to avoid parking at meters on the street (especially blue “handicapped” meters).

All available information pertaining to this project will be posted to the Purchasing web site at http://go.wayne.edu/bids.

Information that is not posted to the website is not available/not known.
AGENDA

I. Welcome and Introductions
   A. Wayne State University Representatives
   B. Vendor Representatives
   C. Sign in Sheet- be sure to include your company name and representative in attendance on the sign in sheet.

II. Brief Overview of Wayne State University
   A. Purpose and Intent of RFP.
   B. Detailed review of the RFP and the requirements for a qualified response.
   C. Review of all pertinent dates and forms that are REQUIRED for a qualified response.

III. Vendor Questions/Concerns/Issues
   A. Questions that can be answered directly by the appropriate person in this meeting will be answered and both question and answer will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
   B. Questions that need to be researched will be answered and a nature of clarification will be emailed to the appropriate ListServ. See http://www.forms.purchasing.wayne.edu/Adv_bid/Adv_Bid_Listserve.html for a list of ListServ Bid Lists.
   C. Minutes will be emailed to the appropriate ListServ.
   D. Questions and concerns that come up after this meeting are to be addressed to Kimberly Tomaszewski, Procurement & Strategic Sourcing. Discussion with other University members is seriously discouraged and could lead to disqualification from further consideration. All questions and answers will be recorded and emailed to all participants of the RFP.
   E. Due date for questions is July 26, 2018, 12:00 noon.

IV. Minimum Participation
   A. Pre-registration for the Pre-Bid meeting is required. In the event that we do not have four (4) or more eligible bidders pre-registered, the University reserves the right to postpone the Pre-bid meeting with up to 4 business hour notice.
   B. If less than 4 individual contractor firms attend the mandatory pre-bid meeting, the University reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to either reschedule the pre-bid conference or proceed and offer a second pre-bid conference date. (Attendance at only one pre-bid conference will be required).
   C. On the day of the bid opening, if less than 3 sealed bids are received, the University reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to rebid the project in an effort to obtain greater competition. If the specifications are unchanged during the rebid effort, any contractor who submitted a bid will be given the option of keeping its bid on file for opening after the second bid effort, or of having the bids returned to them unopened.

V. Proposal Due Date- August 2, 2018, 2:00 p.m.

VI. Final Comments

VII. Adjourn
GENERAL CONTRACT - PROPOSAL FORM (revised 4 - 2017)

Sealed proposals for lump-sum General Contract will be received at the office of the Procurement & Strategic Sourcing by electronic submission on August 2, 2018, until 2:00 p.m. (local time). The link for bid submission will be posted with the bid details at http://go.wayne.edu/bids beginning July 16, 2018.

Please Note – Vendors must Pre-qualify themselves when responding to this bid opportunity. Our Prequalification questions can be found on page 4 of this section.

OWNER: Board of Governors
Wayne State University

PROJECT: Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades

PROJECT NO.: WSU PROJECT NO. 089-312615

PROJECT TYPE: General Construction
Mechanical Work

PURCHASING AGENT: Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer
WSU – Procurement & Strategic Sourcing
5700 Cass, Suite 4200
Detroit, Michigan 48202
313-577-3757/ 313-577-3747 fax
ac9934@wayne.edu & copy leiann.day@wayne.edu

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE: Omar Alhyari, Project Manager
Design & Construction Services
Facilities Planning & Management
Wayne State University
5454 Cass Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48202

TO: Board of Governors
Wayne State University
Detroit, Michigan

BASE PROPOSAL: The undersigned agrees to enter into an Agreement to complete the entire work of the Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades project (WSU Project No. 089-312615) in accordance with the Bidding Documents for the following amounts:

$ Dollars

LAWN REPLACEMENT: The undersigned agrees that, in the event of existing lawn or landscaping damage, due to the Contractor's work, that has not been properly addressed and repaired to the satisfaction of the University, the University may repair/replace the lawn and/or landscaping, and that the expense will be at a unit cost of $10.00 per square yard for lawn, and landscaping at a rate of 1.5 times the cost of said repairs, the full cost of which shall be reimbursed by the contractor.

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDERS: (revised 4-17-2017) The undersigned agrees to the following pricing formula and rates for changes in the contract work:
Where changed Work is performed, the Contractor may add to the total estimated actual cost for such Work no more than ten (10%) for subcontractor mark-up and seven and one-half percent (7.5%) for self-performed trade work for profit, overhead, insurance, taxes, indirect supervision, bonds, and any other costs not allowed by section 4.02.01

Within 14 days of the project’s contract execution Contractor shall provide to the Owner; Subcontractor’s hourly labor rate breakdown details. This requirement shall extend to the lowest level of subcontractor participation.

* Job and general overhead includes supervision and executive expenses; use charges on small tools, scaffolding, blocking, shores, appliances, etc., and other miscellaneous job expenses.

** Net labor cost is the sum of the base wages, fringe benefits established by governing trade organizations, applicable payroll taxes, and increased expense for contractor’s liability insurance (Workman’s Compensation, P.L. and P.D.).

** TIME OF COMPLETION: (revised 4-01-2011)**

The Contract is expected to be fully executed on or about 25 calendar days after successful bidder qualification and recommendation of award. The undersigned agrees to start construction immediately after receipt of a fully executed contract, and to complete the work as follows:

Substantial Completion will be completed no later than **December 21, 2018**.

**LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:**

It is understood and agreed that, if project is not completed within the time specified in the contract plus any extension of time allowed pursuant thereto, the actual damages sustained by the Owner because of any such delay, will be uncertain and difficult to ascertain, and it is agreed that the reasonable foreseeable value of the use of said project by Owner would be the sum of **$150.00, One Hundred Fifty Dollars per day**, and therefore the contractor shall pay as liquidated damages to the Owner the sum of **$150.00, One Hundred Fifty Dollars per day** for each day's delay in substantially completing said project beyond the time specified in the Contract and any extensions of time allowed thereunder.

**TAXES:**

The undersigned acknowledges that prices stated above include all applicable taxes of whatever character or description. Michigan State Sales Tax is applicable to the work. Bidder understands that the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities or irregularities therein.

**ADDENDA:**

The undersigned affirms that the cost of all work covered by the following Addenda are included in the lump sum price of this proposal.

Addendum No. ___Date_________ Addendum No. ___Date_________
Addendum No. ___Date_________ Addendum No. ___Date_________
Addendum No. ___Date_________ Addendum No. ___Date_________
Addendum No. ___Date_________ Addendum No. ___Date_________
Addendum No. ___Date_________ Addendum No. ___Date_________

**CONTRACTOR’S PREQUALIFICATION STATEMENT & QUESTIONNAIRE:**

Our Minimum Requirements for Construction Bids are:

WSU considers this project: General Construction
Mechanical Work.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Small Project bid less than $50,000</th>
<th>Medium Project bid between $50,001 and $250,000</th>
<th>Large Project bid between $250,001 and $2 million</th>
<th>Very Large Project bid greater than $2 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMR Rating (Experience Modification Rating)</td>
<td>1.0 or Less</td>
<td>1.0 or Less</td>
<td>1.0 or Less</td>
<td>1.0 or Less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bondable Vendor</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Time in Construction Business</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>3 Years</td>
<td>5 Years</td>
<td>5 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrated Experience in Projects Similar in Scope and Price in the last 3 years</td>
<td>1 or more</td>
<td>1 or more</td>
<td>2 or more</td>
<td>3 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful Projects on Campus in last 3 years</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to comply with Prevailing Wage and/or Project Labor requirements</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
<td>None Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn University Bid (with or without Bond forfeiture) within the last 3 years **</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company currently not in Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>3 Years</td>
<td>3 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Withdrawal of a bid is subject to the University suspension policy, for a period up to one year.

Contractors must complete the following information to determine their eligibility to participate in this bid. This information is required with your Bid to the University.

Failure to complete this form in its entirety will result in your bid being disqualified.

Check one of the following on the makeup of your company:

- [ ] Corporation
- [ ] Individual
- [ ] Partnership
- [ ] Joint Venture
- [ ] Other (Explain below):

Diversity Classification: Please indicate the appropriate diversity classification for your company. The University recognizes the following groups as diverse or disadvantaged:

- Majority Owned
- Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)
- Women Business Enterprises (WBE)
- Disabled Veteran Enterprises (DVBE)
- Disabled Person Enterprises (DBE)
- Veteran Owned Businesses (VBE)
1. How many years has your organization been in business as a contractor? ________________

2. How many years has your organization been in business under its present business name? ________________

3. List states in which your organization is legally qualified to do business. ________________

4. Provide the Name and Address of your Liability Insurance Carrier. ________________

5. What is your current EMR Rating? ________________
   The minimum requirement is an EMR Rating of 1.0 or less for all projects. Bidders with a rating higher than 1.0 understand that their bid may be disqualified, at the sole discretion of the University.

6. What percentage of work performed on projects are by company employees; excluding any hired subcontracting and outsourced relationships, for the bid submitted? _______ %

7. What percentage of work performed on your companies behalf are by subcontracted business relationships; disallowing 1099 contracting work forces, for the bid submitted? _______ %

8. Have you ever failed to complete any work awarded to you? If so, attach a separate sheet of explanation. Include the name of the Project, the customer, the dates of the work, and the amount of the contract?

9. Have you withdrawn a bid after a University bid opening and/or refused to enter into a contract with the University upon notification of award within the last 3 years? If so, state the Project Name and Number, and the date of bid submission below.

10. Has any officer or partner of your organization ever been an officer or partner of another organization that failed to complete a construction contract? If so, attach a separate sheet of explanation.

11. List the construction experience of the principals and superintendents of your company.

   Name: ____________________________ Title: ____________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

   Name: ____________________________ Title: ____________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

   Name: ____________________________ Title: ____________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________ 

12. List the construction Projects, and approximate dates, when you performed work similar in Scope to this project.
Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades
WSU Project No. 089-312615

FORM OF PROPOSAL FOR THE GENERAL CONTRACT

13. List the construction Projects, and approximate dates, when you performed work similar in Dollar Amount to this project.

   Project: __________________________   Owner: __________________________
   Contract Amount: __________________________
   Date Completed: _________________________

   Project: __________________________   Owner: __________________________
   Contract Amount: __________________________
   Date Completed: _________________________

   Project: __________________________   Owner: __________________________
   Contract Amount: __________________________
   Date Completed: _________________________

14. Is your Company “bondable”?  Yes ______  No ______

15. What is your present bonding capacity?  $ ________________________________

16. Who is your bonding agent?
   NAME: _____________________________________________
   ADDRESS: _____________________________________________
   PHONE: (______) _____________________________
   CONTACT: _____________________________________________

17. Does your company agree to provide financial reports to the University upon request?  Failure to agree may result in disqualification of your bid. Yes ______  No ______

18. Does your company agree that all of the Terms and Conditions of this RFP and Vendor’s Response Proposal become part of any ensuing agreement?  Yes ______  No ______

19. Does your company agree to execute a contract containing the clauses shown in Section 00500 “Agreement Between Contractor and Owner for Construction”?  Yes ______  No ______

   If “No”, clearly note any exceptions to any information contained in the contract documents and include with your proposal.

20. Did your company quote based upon Prevailing Wage Rates?  Yes ______  No ______

21. Does your company agree to comply with the University Smoke and Tobacco Free Policies?  Yes ______  No ______

   Note: Contractors submitting proposals for this project may, at the discretion of the University, be required to submit references including contact information to be used to assist in the post bid evaluation process for the subject project.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

The undersigned has read and understands the minimum qualifications for University construction projects, and has completed the Prequalification section completely and accurately. The undersigned understands that a contractor, who fails to meet the minimum qualifications in the category identified for this project, will be disqualified from consideration for the project.

ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL:

The undersigned agrees to execute a Contract, being the Wayne State University standard form titled "Agreement Between Contractor and Owner for Construction" (see section 00500 of the bid documents), provided that we are notified of the acceptance of our Proposal within sixty (60) days of the date set for the opening thereof.

The undersigned below understands that the bid will be disqualified if the Prequalification information above is not completed in its entirety.

NAME OF COMPANY: __________________________________________________________

OFFICE ADDRESS: __________________________________________________________

PHONE NUMBER: ____________________________ DATE________________________

FAX NUMBER: ______________________________

SIGNED BY: _______________________________________________________________

Signature

____________________________________________________

(Please print or type name here)

TITLE ________________________________________________________________

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____________________________ @ __________________________
PREVAILING WAGE RATE SCHEDULE (revised 4-05-2010)

A. See also Page 00100-4 Section 12.B

B. Wayne State University requires all project contractors, including subcontractors, who provide labor on University projects to compensate at a rate no less than prevailing wage rates.

C. The rates of wages and fringe benefits to be paid to each class of laborers and mechanics by each VENDOR and subcontractor(s) (if any) shall be not less than the wage and fringe benefit rates prevailing in Wayne County, Michigan, as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor. Individually contracted labor commonly referred to as “1099 Workers” and subcontractors using 1099 workers are not acceptable for work related to this project.

D. Certified Payroll must be provided for each of the contractor’s or subcontractor’s payroll periods for work performed on this project. Certified Payroll should accompany all Pay Applications. Failure to provide certified payroll will constitute breach of contract, and pay applications will be returned unpaid, and remain so until satisfactory supporting documents are provided.

A Prevailing Wage Rate Schedule is enclosed as Appendix A.

Additional information can be found on the University Procurement & Strategic Sourcing’s web site at the following URL address:

http://procurement.wayne.edu/vendors/wage-rates.php

E. Wayne State University’s Prevailing Wage Requirements:

When compensation will be paid under prevailing wage requirements, the University shall require the following:

A. The contractor shall obtain and keep posted on the work site, in a conspicuous place, a copy of all current prevailing wage and fringe benefit rates.

B. The contractor shall obtain and keep an accurate record showing the name and occupation of and the actual wages and benefits paid to each laborer and mechanic employed in connection with this contract.

C. The contractor shall submit a completed certified payroll document [U.S. Department of Labor Form WH 347] verifying and confirming the prevailing wage and benefits rates for all employees and subcontractors for each payroll period for work performed on this project. The contractor shall include copies of pay stubs for all employee or contract labor payments related to Wayne State University work. The certified payroll form can be downloaded from the Department of Labor website at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347.pdf.

D. A properly executed sworn statement is required from all tiers of contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers which provide services or product of $1,000.00 or greater. Sworn statements must accompany applications for payment. All listed parties on a sworn statement and as a subcontractor must submit Partial or Full Conditional Waivers for the amounts invoiced on the payment application. A copy of the acceptable WSU Sworn Statement and Waiver will be provided to the awarded contractor.

E. Apprentices for a skilled trade must provide proof of participation in a Certified Apprenticeship Program and the level of hours completed in the program.

F. Daily project sign-in sheets and field reports for the project must be turned in weekly.

Note: Contractor invoices WILL NOT be processed until all listed certified payroll documents are received.

G. If the VENDOR or subcontractor fails to pay the prevailing rates of wages and fringe benefits and does not cure such failure within 10 days after notice to do so by the UNIVERSITY, the UNIVERSITY shall have the right, at its option, to do any or all of the following:
1. Withhold all or any portion of payments due the VENDOR as may be considered necessary by the UNIVERSITY to pay laborers and mechanics the difference between the rates of wages and fringe benefits required by this contract and the actual wages and fringe benefits paid.

2. Terminate this contract and proceed to complete the contract by separate agreement with another vendor or otherwise, in which case the VENDOR and its sureties shall be liable to the UNIVERSITY for any excess costs incurred by the UNIVERSITY.

3. Propose to the Director of Purchasing that the Vendor be considered for Debarment in accordance with the University’s Debarment Policy, found on our website at http://procurement.wayne.edu/docs/appm28.pdf

Terms identical or substantially similar to this section of this RFP shall be included in any contract or subcontract pertaining to this project.

H. Prior to award of the project, the apparent low bidder will be required to produce a schedule of values which will include the proposed subcontractors for each division of work and whether the subcontractor is signatory or non-signatory. A letter of intent or contract will not be issued to the apparent low bidder until this document is provided. The apparent low bidder will have one week to produce this document. If the required document is not received within this time, the bidder will be disqualified, and the next low bidder will be required to provide this schedule of values.

APPENDIX A FOR THE PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE FOR THIS PROJECT

See web site:
http://go.wayne.edu/bids
APPENDIX A FOR THE
PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE FOR THIS PROJECT

See web site:

http://go.wayne.edu/bids
Key Performance Indicator Tracking
Sworn Statement Requirements

The University tracks its level of spend along a number of socio-economic categories. This includes its spend with Diverse organizations, its spend with Detroit based organizations, and its spend with Michigan based organizations. To assist with this, The University has the following requirements for submission of your bid and for Pay Applications submitted by the successful contractor.

Submission of Bid

1. **Diverse or disadvantaged prime contractor:** Please specify in your bid whether ownership of your company is a certified diverse or disadvantaged business, according to the categories listed previously in section 00300. In accordance with guidelines from the MMSDC and GL-WBC, the University considers a business to be diverse when it is at least 51% owned, operated, and controlled by one or more members of a diverse classification. Section 00300 has a place for this information on page 00300-3.

2. **Detroit based and Michigan Based contractor:** It is presumed that the contractor is headquartered at the location we submit our Purchase Orders to, and that it should be the same address as listed in Section 00300 at the signature line. If a supplier is headquartered elsewhere, please make note of this information, so we do not inaccurately include or exclude spend.

Pay Applications and Sworn Statements

1. **Applicability:** The University requires Sworn Statements with Pay Applications for all construction projects that use
   - Subcontractors greater than $1,000.00
   - Significant suppliers (those with a purchase value of $1,000 or more).

2. **Sworn Statements:** The Supplier must submit applicable monthly sworn statements to the Project Manager and the Buyer of Record, in the format shown on page 2 of Section 00420. Sworn Statements are “always required” for this project, and are to be submitted to (Project Manager), the project manager, and to Kimberly Tomaszewski, Senior Buyer

3. **Inclusion:** Sworn Statements are to detail the inclusion of recognized diverse and disadvantaged groups in the following 2 categories; Subcontracts or Suppliers. The University recognizes the following groups as diverse or disadvantaged:
   - Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)
   - Women Business Enterprises (WBE)
   - Disabled Veteran Enterprises (DVBE)
   - Disabled Person Enterprises (DBE)
   - Veteran Owned Businesses (VBE)
   - Small Businesses per the US Small Business Administration (SBE)

4. A complete set of the University's Supplier Diversity Program, which includes complete definitions of each of the above, can be downloaded from our web site at [http://policies.wayne.edu/administrative/04-02-supplier-diversity.php](http://policies.wayne.edu/administrative/04-02-supplier-diversity.php).
STATE OF MICHIGAN

COUNTY OF ________________  } $

_________________________________________________ , being duly sworn, deposes and says that (s)he makes the Sworn Statement on behalf of __________________________, who is the Contractor for an improvement to the following described real property situated in ______________________ County, Michigan, and described as follows:

That the following is a statement of each subcontractor and supplier and laborer, for which laborer the payment of wages or fringe benefits and withholdings is due but unpaid, with whom has subcontracted for performance under the contract with the Owner or lessee thereof, and that the amounts due to the persons as of the date thereof are correctly and fully set forth opposite their names, as follows. (Subcontracts or suppliers of values of less than $1,000 are omitted.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>SUBCONTRACTOR (Name, Address, Telephone Number)</th>
<th>SUPPLIER OR LABORER</th>
<th>TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT FURNISHED</th>
<th>TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE</th>
<th>CONTRACT CHANGE +/-</th>
<th>ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT</th>
<th>AMOUNT PAID TO DATE</th>
<th>AMOUNT CURRENTLY OWING</th>
<th>BALANCE TO COMPLETE</th>
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* Type of Entity: MBE=Minority Business Enterprises; WBE=Women Business Enterprises; DBE=Disabled Veteran Enterprises; DBE=Disabled Person Enterprises; VBE=Veteran Owned Businesses; SBE=Small Businesses per the US Small Business Administration

Please attach additional sheets if the number of items exceeds the page limit.
That ________________________________________________ has not procured material from, or subcontracted with, any person other than those set forth above and owes no money for the improvement.

Deponent further says that ________________________________________________ makes the foregoing statement as a representative of _________________________________________________________, for the purpose of representing to the owner or lessee of the above-described premises and his or her agents that the above-described property is free from claims of construction liens, or the possibility of construction liens, except as specifically set forth above and except for claims of construction liens by laborers which may be provided pursuant to section 109 of the construction lien act, Act No. 497 of the Public Acts of 1980, as amended, being section 570.1109 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

__________________________________________
Deponent Signature

WARNING TO DEPONENT: A PERSON, WHO WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD, GIVES A FALSE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 110 OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIEN ACT, ACT NO. 497 OF THE PUBLIC ACTS OF 1980, AS AMENDED, BEING SECTION 570.1109 OF THE MICHIGAN COMPILED LAWS.

__________________________________________
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ___________ day of ________________

Notary Public

__________________________________________
County, Michigan - My commission expires:

(NOTARY STAMP BELOW)
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
PAYMENT PACKAGE DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS (Revised 7-23-2015):

Review and comply with Section 410 of Bid Front End Documents.
Review and comply with Article 15 of the Supplemental General Conditions.

PAYMENT APPLICATION - AIA document G702 & G703 (or equivalent) –Checklist:
- Correct Project Name – Found on your contract.
- Correct Project Number – Found on your contract.
- Purchase Order Number – Required prior to beginning work.
- Correct Application Number.
- Correct Period Reporting Dates – Applications support docs must be sequential and within application range.
- Approved & Executed Change Orders Listed. (Cannot invoice for unapproved Change Orders)
- Schedule of Values percentages and amounts match the approved Pencil Copy Review – Signed by the Architect, Contractor, and University Project Manager.
- Correct Dates – Back dating not accepted.
- Signed and Notarized.

SWORN STATEMENT – Checklist:
- List all contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers… ≥ $1000.00
- A sworn statement is required from every Sub Contractor on the job with a material purchase or sub-contract of $1,000 or more. (All tiers.)
- Purchase Order Number
- Dates – Back dating not accepted.
- Signed and Notarized.

CERTIFIED PAYROLL - Dept. of Labor Form WH-347 – Checklist: (Union and Non-Union)
- For every contractor & sub-contractors work, for each week within the application reporting period.
- Correct Project Number
- List ALL workers on-site.
- Make sure their addresses are listed.
- Social Security Numbers MUST be blackened out or listed in XXX-XX-1234 format.
- Work classifications based on the job specific Prevailing Wage Schedule descriptions.
- For any workers paid at the Apprenticeship rates - proof of enrolled program and current completion required.
- Rate of Pay verified against the Prevailing Wage Schedule with an hourly cost breakdown of fringes paid.
- Authorized signatures on affidavit.
- Dates – must represent the weeks within the application period.

APPLICATION PACKAGE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION –
- Copies of Pay Stubs for each Certified Payroll period reported may be required– (Social Security Numbers MUST be blackened out or listed in XXX-XX-1234 format. Pay stubs need to reflect claimed participation of fringes like Medical, Dental, Retirement or 1099 classification.)

- Proof of Ownership for any ‘Owner Operator’ contractors not wishing to claim their time on prevailing wage. – (Must list their hours and dates worked on the WH-347 Form and enter EXEMPT on the income brackets.) The Owner must provide copies of “DBA” registration form confirming status as exempt from prevailing wage requirements.

PAYMENT PACKAGE DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS 00430 - 1
Proof of Stored Materials – Bill of Lading, Delivery Receipts, Pictures, Certificate of Insurance or endorsement pate specifically insuring stored material at location, and pictures with materials clearly separated and labeled for WSU. The University reserves the right to on site verification of stored materials.

Partial Conditional Waivers – The contractor shall provide covering the entire amount of the application. For non-bonded projects all sub-contractors must provide for all applications which they have a draw.

Partial Unconditional Waivers – Must release amount paid for work and be delivered starting with application #2 and in no case after payment application #3, through all sequential applications for contractors, sub-contractors, and suppliers listed on the Sworn Statements.

Full Unconditional Waivers – Must be delivered with final payment application, releasing all contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers listed on the sworn statements and any legitimate notice of furnishings reconciled.

FINAL PAYMENT APPLICATION – Checklist:
- Clear and concise As-Built drawings.
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals
- Process and training directions (if applicable).
- Warranty of work in accordance with project documents.
- Submittals log and samples installed on the job.
- Certificate of Substantial Completion
- Full Unconditional Waiver

The Project Manager may provide additional requirements as may apply to individual jobs

Revised 7-23-2015
Contractor Performance Evaluation

In an effort to provide continuous process improvement regarding the construction of various university projects, Wayne State University is embarking upon a process of evaluating the contractor’s overall performance following the completion of work. At the conclusion of the construction project a subjective evaluation of the Contractor’s performance will be prepared by the Project Manager and the supervising Director of Construction. The evaluation instrument that will be used in this process is presented below:
# Contractor Evaluation Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Management</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Work Planning / Schedule:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Compliance with Construction Documents:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Safety Plan &amp; Compliance:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Compliance with WSU procedures:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5) Effectiveness of Project Supervision:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>6) Project Cleanliness:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>7) Punch List Performance:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8) Contractor Coordination with WSU Vendors:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9) Construction Quality:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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## Administrative Management

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<th>Field Management</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>10) Responsiveness:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>11) Contractor communication:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>12) Contractor Professionalism:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>13) Subcontractor Professionalism:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<td>14) Compliance with Contract Requirements:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<td>15) Submittal/RFI Process:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>16) Close-out - Accuracy of Documents</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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## Invoice and Change Management

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<th>Field Management</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>17) Change Management</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>18) Applications for Payment</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>19) Timely payment of Subs/Suppliers:</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>

Total 100 100

20) Level of Self-Performance: | Low  Med  High |
21) Would you work with this Contractor again? | Yes  No |
22) Would you work with this team again? | Yes  No |

One year follow up

23) Warranty Support: | 1 2 3 4 5 |

Evaluator

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

Title: ___________________________

Name: ___________________________

Please Print: ___________________________

Rev. 2-17-2015 RGP
We are providing the evaluation instrument at this time to allow the bidder’s to review and understand the criterion that the University’s project management team will use to evaluate the successful bidder’s performance at the conclusion of the project. It is the intent of the university to utilize the results of this evaluation to determine if it will continue to conduct business with the Contractor in future bidding opportunities.

The scoring range is between 100 to 500 points, with 100 being low and 500 being high. Each question has an associated ‘weight’ factor, and the higher the weight; the greater the importance of satisfactory performance on the final score. At the conclusion of the project, and after the Project Manager and the supervising Director has prepared their independent evaluation, the University’s project representative will meet with the Contractor to review the results. Acceptable contractor performance is essential to avoid having the University decline future work with the Contractor. An appeals process is available for Contractor disagreement with evaluation scores.

Contractors engaged in work are encouraged to maintain an open and regular dialog with the Design and Construction Department over the course of the construction project to ensure that the final evaluation is an accurate representation of the Contractor’s performance.
CONSOLIDATED AGREEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION GENERAL CONTRACTING

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

With

[GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S NAME]

For

[NAME PROJECT]

Wayne State University Contract Number _________

This Agreement is entered into on ___________________, 20__, by and between the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, called "University" in this Agreement, and [CONTRACTOR NAME], called "Contractor" in this Agreement, to provide construction labor and materials as outlined in the Bid accepted [ENTER DATE HERE], attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A, for the Project described in this Agreement.

[ENTER A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT]
1.00 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents shall consist of this Agreement, the Contractor's Bid or Proposal attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A only insofar as consistent with the other Contract Documents, the General Conditions of Construction, the Supplementary General Conditions, the approved plans and specifications, and other documents listed in Article 11, Inclusion by Reference. In the case of conflicts between the Contractor's Bid and this Agreement or other Contract Documents, the language of this Agreement and the other Contract Documents shall prevail over the Contractor's Bid or Proposal.

2.00 DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

The Design Professional for this Project is:

[NAME]
[ADDRESS]

The University intends that the relationship between the Contractor, Design Professional and University will be one of mutual cooperation and respect in order to promote efficiency and quality in the Project work.

3.00 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

3.01 Scope of Work

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, project management and construction superintendent services necessary to construct the Work in accordance with the approved Contract Documents and executed Change Orders, including requirements reasonably inferable therefrom.

3.02 Skill and Judgment

The Contractor covenants with the University to furnish its best skill and judgment in furthering the interests of the University as defined in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall perform all obligations under the Contract Documents using efficient business administration, superintendence and best efforts to facilitate the expeditious and timely completion of the Project consistent with the interests of the University as expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor acknowledges that significant effort will be invested in complying with the Contractor's Construction Schedule, and in maintaining construction quality. Accordingly, the Contractor further acknowledges that the greatest degree of professionalism is expected from the Contractor and the Design Professional in accomplishing their respective contractual obligations and that when potential conflicts exists, each shall demonstrate appropriate respect, professionalism and cooperation with each other in resolving such conflicts.

3.03 Scheduling

The Contractor shall develop a Contractor's Construction Schedule that clearly indicates the interrelationship of activities and defines the critical path of the entire Project. The Contractor shall submit a preliminary Contractor's Construction Schedule, by the earlier of fifteen (15) days from either the Notice to Proceed or the execution of this Agreement. The Contractor shall provide iterative updates to the Contractor's Construction Schedule with each Application for Payment, but no less than monthly. Upon request by the University, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a resource-loaded Contractor's Construction Schedule to the University and Design Professional for approval.

3.04 Construction

3.04.1 Subcontracts and Purchase Agreements
The Subcontracts shall be solely between the Contractor and the Subcontractors. Nothing in any Subcontract shall establish any contractual relationship between the University and any Subcontractor. However, the University is an intended third-party beneficiary of all Subcontracts, purchase orders and other agreements; the Contractor shall incorporate the obligations of the Contract Documents into its respective Subcontracts, supply agreements and purchase orders.

The Contractor will screen and pre-qualify, utilizing appropriate industry standards, potential Subcontractors for the Work keeping in mind the requirement to recruit and encourage Minority/Women Business Enterprise participation. The University shall have the right to review and approve all Subcontractors qualified or rejected for qualification by the Contractor. The Contractor shall notify the University of all Subcontractors to be used, and the Contractor shall remove any Subcontractor to which the University has an objection.

The Contractor shall obtain appropriate guarantees and warranties acceptable to the University from the Subcontractors, which shall be for the direct benefit of the University.

3.04.2 Construction Supervision

a) The Contractor shall establish sufficient on-site organization, staffing and support as well as clear lines of authority in order to expeditiously complete the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents, in every aspect, on a totally coordinated basis.

b) The Contractor shall maintain a competent full-time staff available at the site while Work is being performed to supervise, schedule and coordinate the performance of the Work of all Subcontractors in accordance with the University's objectives including cost, time for completion and quality of the Work. Contractor's Staffing Plan is attached as Exhibit D to this Agreement. The Staffing Plan shall not be changed, except with the written consent of the University's Representative unless members of the Project Staff cease to be in the employ of the Contractor.

c) The Contractor shall notify the University of the dates, times and locations of conferences with Subcontractors and schedule and conduct regular progress meetings to be attended by all parties in interest including the University to discuss such matters as procedures, progress, job problems, scheduling, coordination, changes, and related matters.

d) The Contractor shall take, transcribe and promptly distribute to all parties, including the University, minutes of such progress meetings with the Subcontractors, weekly job meetings and monthly management meetings.

e) The Contractor shall maintain an on-site daily log of construction progress, problems and items of special interest. The Contractor shall provide digital photographic files and digital recording showing Project status or progress. Such logs, records, photographs and videos shall be immediately available to the University upon request.

f) The Contractor shall furnish monthly written progress reports on the Subcontractors' work in a form acceptable to the University and assist the Design Professional and the University with periodic and final inspections of the Work. At all inspections preceding the final inspection, the Contractor shall furnish a detailed report to the University of observed discrepancies, deficiencies, and omissions in the Work performed by any Subcontractor.

g) The Contractor shall provide and maintain a correct layout of the structures and monitor the Work to verify that all lines and levels are adhered to by the Subcontractors. The Contractor shall immediately report in writing all discrepancies with respect to design details for prompt resolution by the Design Professional.
The Contractor shall submit any Request for Information (RFI) to the Design Professional and University only after attempting to determine if the requested clarification is contained in the Contract Documents; any RFI shall contain sufficient detail to allow a response within seven (7) calendar days of when the RFI is submitted. In no event shall the response to an RFI be considered delayed unless more than fourteen days have passed since the RFI was submitted.

The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract Documents or that which is reasonably inferable for the completion of the Project.

The Contractor shall be responsible to the University for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons performing any portion of the Work related to a contract with the Contractor.

The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities of the University, Design Professional, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor, except where such relief is authorized by the University in writing in accordance with this Agreement.

The Contractor shall inspect portions of Work performed or portions of existing facilities being renovated in this Project to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work. Further, the Contractor shall plan for and call for the review of the Work by the University's commissioning agents as required. The Contractor's Construction Schedule shall include activities that recognize this coordination responsibility.

3.04.2.1 Safety

The Contractor shall protect adjoining property and nearby buildings, roads, and other facilities and improvements from dust, dirt, debris and other nuisances arising out of Contractor's operations or storing practices. Dust shall be controlled by sprinkling, negative pressure exhausting or other effective methods acceptable to University. Fugitive dust from interior demolition shall be controlled by negative pressure exhausting. An erosion and sedimentation control program shall be initiated, which includes measures addressing erosion caused by wind and water and sediment in runoff from site. A regular watering program shall be initiated to adequately control the amount of fugitive dust.

The Contractor is knowledgeable of and understands that the University may intend to maintain occupancy of certain portions of the existing facility. The Contractor shall exercise precaution at all times for the protection of persons and their property. The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to: (1) employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby; (2) the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's subcontractors or sub-subcontractors; and (3) other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction. The Contractor shall install adequate safety guards and protective devices for all equipment and machinery, whether used in the Work or permanently installed as part of the Project.

The Contractor shall also provide and adequately maintain all required means of egress, including but not limited to, proper temporary walks, roads, guards, railings, lights, and warning signs. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws relating to safety precautions. The Contractor shall establish, maintain and update a Project Specific Safety Program.
The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor’s organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor’s superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the University and Design Professional.

The Contractor shall require each and every one of its subcontractors and Trade subcontractors to comply with all of the provisions of this section.

The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor’s discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in the Contract.

3.04.2.2 Hazardous Condition

The University and/or the Design Professional may bring to the attention of the Contractor a possible hazardous situation in the field regarding the safety of personnel on the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that all local, state, and federal workplace safety guidelines are being observed. In no case shall this right to notify the Contractor absolve the Contractor of its responsibility for monitoring safety conditions. Such notification shall not imply that anyone other than the Contractor has assumed any responsibility for field safety operations.

Explosives shall not be used without first obtaining written permission from the University and then shall be used only with the utmost care and within the limitations set in the written permission and in accordance with prudent and safety standards required by law. Storage of explosives on the Project site or University is prohibited. Powder activated tools are not explosive for purposes of this Article; however, such tools shall only be used in conformance with State safety regulations.

The Contractor shall immediately make a report to the University’s Police Department and report in writing to the University’s Representative, within eight (8) hours, all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the Work, whether on or off the Site but on University property, which caused death, personal injury or property damage, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger. If any claim is made by anyone against the Contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall report promptly the facts in writing to the University’s Representative, giving full details of the claim.

3.04.2.3 University's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required, or persistently fails to carry out work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the University Representative, by written order may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the University to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the University to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity.

It is understood that while the Contractor is fully responsible for the safety of the Work, and for the methods of its execution, if the University deems that the Contractor is failing to provide safe conditions, the University may stop the Work under such conditions. However, this ability shall not create such duty on the University. Under no circumstance shall the Contractor be granted a time extension or Contract Sum increase for conditions resulting by a stop work order.
3.04.2.4 University's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a three (3) day period after receipt of written notice from the University to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the University may after such three (3) day period, without prejudice to other remedies the University may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for the Design Professional's additional services and expenses made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the University.

3.04.3 Document Management

The Contractor shall maintain at the job site, on a current basis, all Project documents including plans, specifications, shop drawings, samples, submittal, purchase orders, Subcontracts, material specifications, and any other related documents, and revisions thereto, which arise out of or relate to the Project, this Agreement or the Work. Prior to final payment, copies of all such records shall be provided to the University.

The Contractor shall be responsible for reviewing, processing and paying applications by Subcontractors for progress and final payment. The University will compensate the Contractor monthly based on the requirements of Article 4.04, Application For Payment.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the University every three months a report of the total M/WBE participation in the Project to demonstrate compliance with Paragraph 3.04.6 together with a projection of M/WBE participation through Final Completion.

3.04.3.1 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor shall have thoroughly and carefully examined the site of the Work; investigated any and all conditions which can affect the Work or its cost, including but not limited to, availability of labor, materials, supplies, water, electrical power, roads, access to the site, University episodic and scheduled closures, uncertainties of weather, water tables, the character of equipment and facilities needed to perform the Work, and local conditions under which the Work is to be performed; and further, that the Contractor shall insure that the documents issued for bidding by Trade Contractors reflect the results of this investigation and are adequate to complete the Work. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to be familiar with the materials, equipment, or procedures to be used in the Work, or which in any other way could affect the completion of the Work. Any failure to properly familiarize themselves with the proposed Work shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for completing the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Project. Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all. Performance by the Contractor shall be required to be consistent with the Contract Documents and the highest standard of care. In the case of an inconsistency between, or perceived omission or error in the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents which is not clarified by addendum or RFI, or should the Contractor be in doubt as to their exact meaning, the Contractor shall notify the Design Professional and the University prior to performing any related Work. The University shall not be responsible for the Contractor's misinterpretations of Drawings and Specifications and/or other Contract Documents.
The Contractor shall have a continuing duty to read, carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and product data with each other and with information furnished by the University, and shall at once report to the Design Professional and the University errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities and omissions before proceeding with the affected Work. The Contractor shall be liable to the University for damage resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, relating to constructability if the Contractor recognized or should have recognized such error, inconsistency, ambiguity or omission and failed to report it to the Design Professional and the University. If the Contractor performs any construction activity which involves such error, inconsistency, ambiguity or omission in the Contract Documents relating to constructability, without such notice to the Design Professional and the University, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for such performance and shall bear all costs attributable for correction. If the Contractor submits authorized substitutes that cost in excess of the Contract Sum which cause coordination conflicts, the Contractor shall bear all costs attributable to correction.

The Contractor shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field measurements and conditions and other information known to the Contractor with the Contract Documents before commencing activities. Errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered shall be reported to the Design Professional prior to performing any affected Work.

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

### 3.04.4 Cash Flow Estimates and Cost Control

At the University’s request, the Contractor shall prepare a Cash Flow Estimate indicating the anticipated schedule of payment application amounts within fifteen (15) days after the Contractor’s Bid has been accepted. The Cash Flow Estimate shall be revised periodically, at least every three months, unless significant deviations are expected or otherwise more frequently as requested by the University.

The Contractor shall review requests for changes with the University, and with the University’s approval, obtain quotations from affected Subcontractors. Bulletins to Subcontractors shall define the scope of the change and require pricing using either lump sum, time and materials or cost of Work for all items of Work, including overhead and profit as may be defined in the Bid and this Agreement and shall include costs related to schedule delays, if applicable. Where both additions and deductions are involved, each should be calculated separately. Contractor shall be responsible for reviewing the pricing submitted by Subcontractors for accuracy, completeness, and reasonableness.

### 3.04.5 Minority/Women Business Enterprise Participation

The University makes a continuous effort to strongly encourage Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and Women Business Enterprise (WBE) contractors and supplier to bid on and participate in University contracts. To the fullest extent permitted under federal and Michigan law, you are strongly encouraged to retain the services of WBE and MBE Subcontractors and suppliers of goods and services in connection with performance of this Contract. For purposes of this Contract, MBE is defined as a business entity in which 51% or minority individuals hold more of the voting shares and interest in the enterprise. The minority ownership of the enterprise shall have management and investment control of the company. WBE is defined as a business entity in which 51% or a woman or women hold more of the voting shares and interest in the enterprise. The female ownership of the enterprise shall have management and investment control of the company.

### 3.04.7 Time of Completion

The Contractor acknowledges that time is of the essence in performing and completing the Work on the Project. Accordingly, the Contractor shall comply with the activity and milestone completion dates as defined in the Contractor’s Construction Schedule as mutually agreed by the Contractor, the University and the
Design Professional. The Contractor shall provide, prepare and/or participate in developing schedules, submittals, shop drawings, construction schedules, close out documents, or other activities consistent with the conditions of the Contract Documents and as set forth below:

A. Substantial Completion: [ENTER COMPLETION DATE]

B. Punchlist Completion: [ENTER COMPLETION DATE]

C. Final Completion: [ENTER COMPLETION DATE]

3.04.8 Timely Completion

Contractor acknowledges that the University has scheduled use of the Project immediately following the Dates of Substantial Completion. In scheduling that use, the University may have signed contracts and otherwise made financial commitments relating to the use of the Project no later than the date of Substantial Completion. In the event that the Contractor fails to complete on or before the date for Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall be responsible to reimburse the University for all direct, indirect and administrative costs and expenses incurred in locating, coordinating and securing alternate sites, refunding deposits, and taking any other reasonable action as a consequence of the Contractor's failure to achieve Substantial Completion by the date stated in this Agreement.

The University shall be entitled to retain from the Contractor those damages incurred upon the Contractor's default of Substantial Completion, as provided above.

The Contractor further agrees to complete 100% of all punchlist items, documented on the Substantial Completion certificate, within forty-five (45) days of the date of Substantial Completion. Nothing in this Article 3.04.08 shall be construed as a limitation or waiver on such other rights as the University may have.

3.04.8.1 Substantial Completion

"Substantial Completion" shall mean the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so the University can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. Substantial Completion shall only be determined as described in the Contract Documents.

3.04.8.2 Final Completion

“Final Completion” means the completion of all the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and the acceptance thereof by the University. Completion of the Work includes (1) full performance of all Contract terms; (2) acceptance of the Work by University; (3) resolution of all outstanding Changes of Contract; (4) completion of all “punch-list” items; and (5) delivery of all Close-out Documents.

3.05 Contractor's Insurance

The Contractor shall not commence Work under this Contract until it has obtained all the insurance required by the Contract Documents and such insurance has been approved by the University; likewise, no subcontractor or subconsultant shall be allowed to commence Work until the insurance required has been
obtained. The Contractor shall, at its expense, purchase and maintain in full force and effect such insurance as will protect itself and the University from claims, such as for bodily injury, death, and property damage, which may arise out of or result from the Work required by the Contract Documents, whether such Work is done by the Contractor, by any subcontractor, by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable. The types of such insurance and any additional insurance requirements are specified herein with the amounts and limits set forth in the Supplementary General Conditions.

3.05.1 Policies and Coverage

The following policies and coverages shall be furnished by the Contractor promptly upon request by the University:

(1) Comprehensive or Commercial Form General Liability Insurance covering all Work done by or on behalf of the Contractor and providing insurance for bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, and Contractual liability. Except with respect to bodily injury and property damage included within the products and completed operations hazards, the aggregate limit shall apply separately to work required of the Contractor by these Contract Documents. This insurance shall include the contractual obligations assumed under the Contract Documents and specifically section 4.06.

(2) Business Automobile Liability Insurance on an “Occurrence” form covering owned, hired, leased, and non-owned automobiles used by or on behalf of the Contractor and providing insurance for bodily injury, property damage, and Contractual liability.

(3) Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance as required by Federal and Michigan law. The Contractor shall also require all of its Subcontractors to maintain this insurance coverage.

(4) The Umbrella Excess Liability insurance must be consistent with and follow the form of the primary policies, except that Umbrella Excess Liability insurance shall not be required for the Medical Expense Limit.

(5) Builder's Risk Insurance.

(6) Professional Liability Insurance (Errors and Omissions).

3.05.2 Proof of Coverage

Certificates of Insurance, or other evidence of the insurance required by these Contract Documents or requested by the University, shall be submitted by the Contractor to the University. The Certificates of Insurance shall state the scope of coverage and deductible, identify any endorsements to the policies and list the University as an additional named insured. Any deductible shall be the Contractor's liability. The Certificates of Insurance shall provide for no cancellation or modification of coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the University. Acceptance of Certificates of Insurance by the University shall not in any way limit the Contractor's liabilities under the Contract Documents. In the event the Contractor does not comply with these insurance requirements, the University may, at its option, provide insurance coverage to protect the University; the cost of such insurance shall be deducted from the Contract Sum or otherwise paid by the Contractor. Renewal certifications shall be filed in a timely manner for all coverage until the Project is accepted as complete. Upon the University's request, the Contractor shall provide copies of the policies obtained from the insurers.

3.05.3 Subcontractor's Insurance

The Contractor shall either require subcontractors to carry the insurance or the Contractor shall insure the activities of the subcontractors in the amount, types and form of insurance required by the Contract.
Documents. If the Contractor elects to have its subcontractors purchase individual insurance policies, the Contractor’s subcontracts shall include a clause requiring that copies of any insurance policies which provide coverage to the Work shall be furnished to the University. The Contractor shall supply the University with a list of all subcontractors showing whether or not they have individual insurance policies and certifying that those subcontractors without individual insurance policies are insured by the Contractor.

3.05.4 Scope of Insurance Coverage

The Contractor’s insurance as required by the Contract Documents (including subcontractors’ insurance), by endorsement to the policies and the Certificates of Insurance, shall include the following and may be presented in the form of a rider attached to the Certificates of Insurance:

1. The Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents, including the Design Professional, shall be included as additional named insureds for and relating to the Work to be performed by the Contractor and subcontractors. This shall apply to all claims, costs, injuries, or damages.

2. A Severability of Interest Clause stating that, “The term ‘insured’ is hereby used severally and not collectively, but the inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the insurer’s or insurers’ liability.”

3. A Cross Liability Clause stating that, “In the event of claims being made under any of the coverages of the policy or policies referred to herein by one or more insured hereunder for which another or other insured hereunder may be liable, then the policy or policies shall cover such insured or insured against whom a claim is made or may be made in the same manner as if separate policies had been issued to each insured hereunder. Nothing contained herein, however, shall operate to increase the insurer’s limits of liability as set forth in the insuring agreements.”

4. The Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents, shall not by reason of their inclusion as insured incur liability to the insurance carriers for payment of premiums for such insurance. However, the Board of Governors of Wayne State University may, in their sole discretion after receiving a notice of cancellation for nonpayment, elect to pay the premium due and deduct such payment from any sums due to the Contractor or recover the amount paid from the Contractor if the sums remaining are insufficient.

5. Coverage provided is primary and is not in excess of or contributing with any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents.

3.05.5 Miscellaneous Insurance Provisions

The form and substance of all insurance policies required to be obtained by the Contractor shall be subject to approval by the University. All such policies shall be issued by companies lawfully authorized to do business in Michigan and be acceptable to the University. All property insurance policies to be obtained by the Contractor shall name the University as loss payee as its interest, from time to time, may appear.

The Contractor shall, by mutual agreement with the University and at the University’s cost, furnish any additional insurance as may be required by the University. The Contractor shall provide appropriate endorsements evidencing such additional insurance.

In the event that the scope of Work includes asbestos abatement, the Contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, shall provide $1,000,000 asbestos liability insurance.
The University is not required to provide or purchase any additional insurance with respect to this Project or the Work required of the Contractor for the Project.

3.05.6 Loss Adjustment

Any insured loss is to be adjusted with the University and made payable jointly to the University and the Contractor. The Contractor shall cooperate with the University in a determination of the actual cash value or replacement value of any insured loss. Any deductible amount shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to resolve.

3.05.7 Compensation Distribution

The University upon the occurrence of an insured loss shall account for any money so received and shall distribute it in accordance with such agreement as the interested parties may reach. Claim payments received shall be distributed proportionately according to the actual percentages of losses to both. If after such loss no other special agreement is made, replacement of damaged work shall be covered by an appropriate contract change order. Any dispute shall be resolved by the University.

3.05.8 No Waiver of Subrogation

The University does not waive any rights of Subrogation that it may possess on this Project.

3.06 Indemnification

3.06.1

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, and officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them, from and against any and all claims or losses arising out of or are alleged to be resulting from, or relating to (1) the failure of the Contractor to perform its obligations under the Contract or the performance of its obligation in a willful or negligent manner; (2) the inaccuracy of any representation or warranty by the Contractor given in accordance with or contained in the Contract Documents; and (3) any claim of damage or loss by any subcontractor, or supplier, or laborer against the University arising out of any alleged act or omission of the Contractor or any other subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

3.06.2

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall be liable for and hereby agrees to defend, discharge, fully indemnify and hold the University harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, damages, liability, actions, causes of action, losses, judgments, costs and expenses of every nature (including investigation costs and/or expenses, settlement costs, and attorney fees and expenses incident thereto) sustained by or asserted against the University arising out of, resulting from, or attributable to the performance or nonperformance of any Work and/or obligation covered by the Contract or to be undertaken in connection with the construction of the Project contemplated by the Contract (collectively, "Claim"), including, but not limited to, any Claim for: (a) any personal or bodily injury, illness or disease, including death at any time resulting therefrom of any person, (including, but not limited to, employees of the University, the Contractor, any subcontractor, and any materialman and the general public); (b) any loss, damage or destruction of any property; (c) any loss or damage to the University's operations, arising out of, resulting from, or attributable in whole or in part to (i) any negligence or other act or omission of the Contractor, and any subcontractor, any materialman and/or any other person or any of the directors, officers, employees or agents of any of them or (ii) any defects in material or equipment furnished hereunder; (d) any payments allegedly owed to subcontractors, sub-subcontractors or materialmen; (e) any acts or omissions relative to
conditions of safety and protection of persons on the Project site; and/or (f) any act or omission relative to the Contractor's breach of obligations and regarding non-discrimination as set forth in these General Conditions. The Contractor shall not be liable hereunder to indemnify the University against liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damage to property caused by or resulting from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the University, its agents or employees. The Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall take out and maintain at all times during the effective period of the Contract, contractual liability insurance insuring the performance by the Contractor of its contractual duties and obligations under this Article, which insurance shall name the University as additional insured and shall be in form and amount and from an insurance company satisfactory to the University. The Contractor's duty to fully indemnify the University shall not be limited in any way by the existence of this insurance coverage.

3.06.3

The Contractor shall also be liable for and hereby agrees to pay, reimburse, fully indemnify and hold the University harmless from and against all costs and expenses of every nature (including attorney fees and expenses incident thereto) incurred by the University in collecting the amounts due from the Contractor, or otherwise enforcing its rights, under the indemnifications described in this Article.

3.06.4

In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Article made by an employee of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, supplier or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts is made liable, the indemnification obligation under this Article shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor, Subcontractor or supplier under workers compensation laws, disability benefit laws, or other laws providing employee benefits.

3.06.5

The indemnification obligations under this Article shall not be limited by any assertion or finding that the person or entity indemnified is liable by reason of a non-delegable duty.

3.06.6

The Contractor shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the University from and against losses resulting from any claim of damage made by any separate contractor of the University against the University arising out of any alleged acts or omissions of the Contractor, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by either the Contractor or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts either the Contractor or subcontractor may be liable.

3.06.7

The Contractor shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the separate Contractors of the University from and against losses arising out of the negligent acts or omissions or willful misconduct of the Contractor, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts the Contractor or subcontractor may be liable.

3.07 Guarantee

The Contractor unconditionally guarantees the Work under this Contract to be in conformance with the Contract Documents and to be and remain free of defects in workmanship and materials not inherent in the quality required or permitted. Contractor shall repair or replace any Work, together with any adjacent Work which may be displaced in so doing, which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract or which is defective in its workmanship or material, all without any expense whatsoever to the University for a
period of **one (1) year / two (2) years** from the date of Substantial Completion, unless a longer guarantee period is stipulated in the Contract Documents or otherwise available from the manufacturer ("Repair Period").

Special guarantees that are required by the Contract Documents shall be signed by the Contractor who is responsible for the entire work and countersigned by the subcontractor who performs the work.

The Contractor further agrees that within five calendar days after being notified in writing by the University of any Work not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or of any defects in the Work, it shall commence and prosecute with due diligence all Work necessary to fulfill the terms of this guarantee and to complete the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract with sufficient manpower and material to complete the repairs as expeditiously as possible. The Contractor, in the event of failure to so comply, does hereby authorize the University to proceed to have the Work done at the Contractor's expense, and it agrees to pay the cost thereof upon demand. The University shall be entitled to all costs necessarily incurred upon the Contractor's refusal to pay the above cost.

Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, in the event of an emergency constituting an immediate hazard to health, safety or damage of the University's employees, property, or licenses, the University may undertake at the Contractor's expense, without prior notice, all Work necessary to correct such hazardous conditions caused by the Work of the Contractor not being in accordance with the requirements of this Contract.

The Contractor shall require a similar guarantee in all subcontracts, including the requirement that the University be reimbursed for any damage or loss to the Work or to other Work resulting from such defects.

If required by the Contract Documents, the Maintenance and Guarantee Bond shall be in full force and effect during the entire Repair Period, unless a longer bond period is stipulated in the Contract Documents.

**4.00 CONTRACTOR'S COMPENSATION**

4.01 **Basis of Compensation**
In consideration of the full performance of this Agreement by the Contractor, the University shall compensate the Contractor as stated in Exhibit B.

4.02 **Change Orders and Construction Change Directives**

4.02.1 **Generally**

The University reserves the right to issue written orders whether through a formal Change Order or Construction Change Directive, directing changes in the Contract at any time prior to the acceptance of the Project without voiding the Contract, and Contractor shall promptly comply with such order. A Construction Change Directive may be issued in writing by the University directing the Contractor to perform changed Work in the absence of a final agreement on a Change Order and the costs will be calculated as provided in 6.01.4. The Contractor may request changes in the Work, but shall not act on the changes until approved in writing by the University. Any change made without authority in writing from the University shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Any such changes in the Work that have a cost impact shall only be authorized by Change Orders approved by the University. No action, conduct, omission, prior failure or course of dealing by the University shall act to waive, modify, change or alter the requirement that Change Orders must be in writing and signed by the University and Contractor and that such written Change Orders are the exclusive method for changing or altering the Contract Sum or Contract Time. The University and Contractor understand and agree that the Contract Sum and Contract Time cannot be changed by implication, oral agreements, actions, inaction, course of conduct or Construction Change Directive.
4.02.2 Proposed Change Orders

The Design Professional, with approval of the University, shall issue to the Contractor a cost request Bulletin for a proposed change order describing the intended change and shall require the Contractor to indicate thereon a proposed amount to be added to or subtracted from the Contract Sum due to the change supported by a detailed estimate of cost. Upon request by the University, the Contractor shall permit inspection of the original Contract estimate, subcontract agreements, or purchase orders relating to the change. Any request for adjustment in Contract Time which is directly attributable to the changed Work shall be included with substantiating detailed explanation by the Contractor in its response to the cost request bulletin. Failure by Contractor to request adjustment of Contract Time in the response to the cost request Bulletin shall waive any right to subsequently claim an adjustment of the Contract Time based on the changed Work. The Contractor shall submit the response to the cost request Bulletin with detailed estimates and any time extension request thereon to the Design Professional and the University’s Representative within ten (10) calendar days after issuance of the cost request bulletin. Upon its submission the Design Professional will review it and advise the University who will make the decision. If the Contractor fails to submit the response within the required ten (10) calendar days, and the Contractor has not obtained the Design Professional’s and the University’s permission for a delay in submission, the University may order the Contractor in writing to begin the Work immediately, and the Contract Sum shall be adjusted in accordance with the University’s estimate of cost. In that event, the Contractor, within fifteen days following completion of the changed Work, may present information to the University that the University’s estimate was in error; the University, in its sole discretion, may adjust the Contract Sum. The Contractor must keep and submit to the University time and materials records verified by the University to substantiate its costs. The University may require the Contractor to proceed immediately with the changed Work in accordance with section 4.02.4, “Failure to Agree as to Cost” or section 4.02.6 “Emergency Changes.”

When the University and the Contractor agree on the amount to be added to or deducted from the Contract Sum and the time to be added to or deducted from the Contract Time and an Impact Report or a Contract Change Order is signed by the University and the Contractor, the Contractor shall proceed with the changed Work. If agreement is reached as to the adjustment in compensation for the performance of changed Work but agreement is not reached as to the time adjustment for such Work, the Contractor shall proceed with the Work at the agreed price, reserving the right to further pursue its Claim for a time adjustment. Any costs incurred to acquire information relative to a proposed Change Order shall not be borne by the University.

4.02.3 Allowable Costs Upon Change Orders

The only estimated or actual costs that will be allowed because of changed Work and the manner in which those costs shall be computed is described by this section.

4.02.3.1 Labor
Costs are allowed for the actual payroll cost to the Contractor for direct labor, engineering or technical services directly required for the performance of the changed Work, (but not site management such as field office estimating, clerical, project engineering, management or supervision) including payments, assessments, or benefits required by lawful labor union collective bargaining agreements, compensation insurance payments, contributions made to the State pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code, and for taxes paid to the federal government required by the Social Security Act of August 14, 1935, as amended, unless the time of completion adjustments affect the general condition inclusion of the Contract Sum.

No labor cost will be recognized at a rate in excess of the appropriate wage rates established for that portion of the Work, nor will the use of a classification which would increase the labor cost be permitted unless the Contractor established to the satisfaction of the University the necessity for payment at a higher rate.

4.02.3.2 Materials

Costs are allowed for the actual cost to the Contractor for the materials directly required for the performance of the changed Work. Such cost of materials may include the costs of transportation, sales tax, and delivery if necessarily incurred. However, overhead costs shall not be included. If a trade discount by the actual supplier is available to the Contractor, it shall be credited to the University. If the materials are obtained from a supply or source owned wholly or in part by the Contractor, payment therefor will not exceed the current wholesale price for such materials.

If, in the opinion of the University, the cost of materials is excessive, or if the Contractor fails to furnish satisfactory evidence of the cost from the actual suppliers thereof, then in either case the cost of the materials shall be deemed to be the lowest wholesale price at which similar materials are available in the quantities required at the time they were needed.

4.02.3.3 Equipment

Costs are allowed for the actual cost to the Contractor for the use of equipment directly required in the performance of the changed Work except that no payment will be made for time while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns or for non-working days. The rental time shall include the time required to move the equipment to the Project site from the nearest available source for rental of such equipment, and to return it to the source. If such equipment is not moved by its own power, then loading and transportation costs will be paid. However, neither moving time nor loading and transportation costs will be paid if the equipment is used on the Project in any other way than upon the changed Work. Individual pieces of equipment having a replacement value of $500.00 or less shall be considered to be tools or small equipment, and no payment therefor will be made.

For equipment owned or furnished by the Contractor, no cost therefor shall be recognized in excess of the rental rates established by distributors or equipment rental agencies in the locality where the Work is performed. Blue Book rates shall not be used for any purpose.

The amount to be paid to the Contractor for the use of equipment as set forth above shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for the cost of fuel, power, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, small equipment, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, insurance, labor (except for equipment operators who shall be paid for as provided in Article 4.02.3.1) and any and all costs to the Contractor incidental to the use of such equipment.

4.02.3.4 Work by Subcontractors and Vendors

For any portion of the changed Work which is to be performed by a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish to the University a detailed estimate prepared and signed by subcontractor of the cost to subcontractor for performing the changed Work. At the sole discretion of the University, a lump sum
estimate of such cost to subcontractor may be accepted in lieu of the detailed estimate. The combined costs for subcontractor's overhead, profit, taxes, indirect supervision, insurance, bonds shall not exceed ten percent (10%). Estimates of the amount to be deleted from subcontractor's portion of the Work shall be gross cost of the deducted Work plus eight percent (8%). For changed Work to be furnished by a supplier, the Contractor shall furnish upon demand of the University, a lump sum estimate of the cost of the items including taxes and cartage to the Contractor prepared by the supplier. No supplier mark-up for overhead, profit, layout, supervision or bonds will be allowed for changed Work furnished by a supplier.

4.02.3.5 Contractor Mark-up for Added Work

Where changed Work is performed, the Contractor may add to the total estimated actual cost for such Work no more than ten (10%) for subcontractor mark-up and seven and one-half percent (7.5%) for self-performed trade work for profit, overhead, insurance, taxes, indirect supervision, bonds, and any other costs not allowed by section 4.02.01.

4.02.3.6 Credit for Deleted Work

The amount to be deducted from the Contract Sum shall be the total estimated actual cost of the deducted Work plus eight percent (8%).

Where an entire item or section of Work is deleted from the Contract, the entire subcontract cost or bid cost shall be considered the appropriate deduction less the value of Work performed. If the subcontract cost or bid cost is not identifiable, then estimates of the amount to be deducted from the Contract Sum shall be the gross cost of the deducted work plus six percent (6%) for saved overhead, bonds, insurance, and taxes.

For proposed change orders which involve both added and deleted Work, the Contractor shall separately estimate the cost of the added Work before mark-ups, and separately estimate the cost of the deleted Work before allowance of a credit. If the difference between the costs results in an increase to the Contract Sum, the mark-up for added Work shall be applied to the difference, and if the difference in the costs results in a decrease, then the mark-up for deleted Work shall be applied to the difference.

4.02.3.7 Market Values

Cost for added Work shall be no more than market values prevailing at the time of the change, unless the Contractor can establish to the satisfaction of the University that it investigated all possible means of obtaining Work at prevailing market values and that the excess cost could not be avoided.

When a change order deletes Work from the Contract, the computation of the cost thereof shall be the values which prevailed at the time bids for the Work were opened or the Contract Sum established.

4.02.4 Failure to Agree as to Cost

4.02.4.1 For Added Work

Notwithstanding the failure of the University and the Contractor to agree as to the cost of the proposed Change Order, the Contractor, upon written order from the University, shall proceed immediately with the changed Work. A Construction Change Directive or letter signed by the University shall be used for this written order. At the start of each day’s Work on the change, the Contractor shall notify the University in writing as to the size of the labor force to be used for the changed Work and its location. Failure to so notify may result in the non-acceptance of the costs for that day. At the completion of each day’s Work, the Contractor shall furnish to the University a detailed summary of all labor, materials, and equipment employed in the changed Work. The University will compare his/her records with Contractor’s daily summary and may make any necessary adjustments to the summary. After the University and the Contractor agree upon and
sign the daily summary, the summary shall become the basis for determining costs for the additional Work. The sum of these costs when added to an appropriate mark-up will constitute the payment for the changed Work. Subsequent adjustments, however, may be made based on later audits by the University. When changed Work is performed at locations away from the job site, the Contractor shall furnish in lieu of the daily summary, a summary submitted at the completion of the Work containing a detailed statement of labor, material, and equipment used in the Work. This latter summary shall be signed by the Contractor who shall certify thereon that the information is true.

The Contractor shall maintain and furnish on demand of the University itemized statements of cost from all vendors and subcontractors who perform changed Work or furnish materials and equipment for such Work. All statements must be signed by the vendors and the subcontractors.

4.02.4.2 For Deleted Work

When a proposed Change Order contains a deletion of any Work, and the University and the Contractor are unable to agree upon the cost thereof, the University’s estimate shall be deducted from the Contract Sum and may be withheld from any payment due the Contractor until the Contractor presents adequate substantial information to the University that the University’s estimate was in error. The amount to be deducted shall be the actual costs to the Contractor for labor, materials, and equipment which would have been used on the deleted Work together with an amount for mark-up as defined in the Contract Documents.

4.02.5 Allowable Time Extensions

For any change in the Work, the Contractor shall only be entitled to such adjustments in Contract Time due solely to performance of the changed Work. The procedure for obtaining an extension of time is set forth in Section 4.08 of these General Conditions. No extension of time shall be granted for a change in the Work unless the Contractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the University that the Work is on the critical path and submits an updated CPM schedule showing that an extension of time is required and that the Contractor is making, or has made, every reasonable effort to guarantee completion of the additional Work called for by the change within the time originally allotted for the Contract. Failure by the Contractor to make the required submission or showing constitutes a waiver of any possible adjustment in Contract Time.

Any adjustment in Contract time shall specify the exact calendar day.

4.02.6 Emergency Changes

Changes in the Work made necessary due to unforeseen site conditions, discovery of errors in plans or specifications requiring immediate clarification in order to avoid a serious Work stoppage, changes of a kind where the extent cannot be determined until completed, or under any circumstances whatsoever when deemed necessary by the University are kinds of emergency changes which may be authorized by the University in writing to the Contractor. The Contractor shall commence performance of the emergency change immediately upon receipt of written direction from the University.

If agreement is reached as to compensation adjustment for the purpose of any emergency change, then compensation will be as provided in this section relating to ordinary changes. If agreement is not reached as to compensation at the time of commencing the emergency change, then compensation will be as provided in section 4.02.4, that is, time and materials records and summaries shall be witnessed and maintained until either a lump sum payment is agreed upon, or the changed Work is completed.

4.03 Records and Audit

4.03.1
Contractor’s records, which shall include but not be limited to accounting records (hard copy, as well as computer readable data if it can be made available), written policies and procedures; subcontract files (including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders, bid recaps, etc.); original estimates; estimating work sheets, correspondence; change order files (including documentation covering negotiated settlements); backcharge logs and supporting documentation; general ledger entries detailing cash and trade discounts earned, insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the University to substantiate changes related to the Agreement (collectively referred to as "Records") shall be maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and open to inspection and subject to audit and/or reproduction by University’s agent or its authorized representative to the extent necessary to adequately permit evaluation and verification of Cost of the Work, and any invoices, change order, payments or claims submitted by the Contractor or any of his payees pursuant to the execution of the contract.

4.03.2

Such audits may require inspection and copying from time to time and at reasonable times and places of any and all information, materials and data of every kind and character, including without limitation, records, books, papers, documents, subscriptions, recordings, agreements, purchase order, leases, contracts, commitments, arrangements, notes, daily diaries, superintendent reports, drawings, receipts, vouchers and memoranda, and any and all other agreements, sources of information and matters that may in University's judgment have any bearing on or pertain to any matters, rights, duties or obligations under or covered by any Contract Documents. Such records subject to audit shall also include, but not be limited to, those records necessary to evaluate and verify direct and indirect costs, (including overhead allocations) as they may apply to costs associated with this Agreement.

4.03.3

The University or its designee shall be afforded access to all of the Contractor's Records, and shall be allowed to interview any of the Contractor's employees, pursuant to the provisions of this article throughout the term of this contract and for a period of six (6) years after Final Payment or longer if required by law. To the extent University deems is allowed by law, the Contractor’s records shall remain confidential. Contractor recognizes and agrees that University will disclose documents it deems is required or appropriate pursuant to law, defense against lawsuits or other claims, or other reason deemed necessary by University.

4.03.4

Contractor shall require all Subcontractors, insurance agents, and material suppliers (payees) to comply with the provisions of this article by insertion of the requirements hereof in a written contract agreement between Contractor and payee. Such requirements will also apply to Subcontractors and all lower tier Subcontractors. Contractor will cooperate fully and will cause all of Contractor’s Subcontractors (including those entering into lump sum contracts, payees or lower tier Subcontractors) to cooperate fully by furnishing or making available to University from time to time whenever requested in an expeditious manner any and all such information, materials and data.

4.03.5

University’s agent or its authorized representative shall have access to the Contractor's facilities, shall have access to all records deemed necessary by University; and shall be provided adequate and appropriate work space, in order to conduct review or audits in compliance with this article.

4.03.6
Contractor agrees that University's designee shall have the right to examine the Contractor's records (during the contract period and up to six (6) years after Final Payment is made on the contract) to verify the accuracy and appropriateness of the pricing data used to price change proposals or claims. Contractor agrees that if the University determines the cost and pricing data submitted (whether approved or not) was inaccurate, incomplete, not current or not in compliance with the terms of the contract regarding pricing of change orders, an appropriate contract price reduction shall be made. Such post-approval contract price adjustments will apply to all levels of Contractors and/or Subcontractors and to all types of change order proposals specifically including lump sum change orders, unit price change orders and cost-plus change orders.

4.03.7

If an audit, inspection or examination in accordance with this article, discloses overcharges (of any nature) by the Contractor to the University in excess of one percent (1%) of the total contract billings, the actual cost of the University's audit shall be reimbursed to the University by the Contractor. Any adjustments and/or payments which must be made as a result of any such audit or inspection of the Contractor's invoices and/or records shall be made within a reasonable amount of time (not to exceed 90 days) from presentation of University's findings to Contractor.

4.03.8

If this Agreement is determined to be subject to Section 1861(v)(1)(I) of the Social Security Act, as amended from time to time, the Contractor agrees that for a period of four (4) years following the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, the Contractor shall retain and make available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, this Agreement, and any books, documents, and records of the Contractor which are necessary to certify the nature and extent of amounts paid by the University pursuant to this Agreement. In the event access to books, documents, and records is requested by the Secretary, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, the Contractor shall immediately notify the University and make such books, documents and records available to the University unless prohibited by law.

4.04 Applications for Payment

The Contractor shall prepare and deliver to the University monthly an itemized Application for Payment. The University shall pay the Contractor within thirty (30) days of receipt of a properly submitted, complete and correct Application for Payment. The Applications for Payment shall include a Schedule of Values describing the services included and Work completed in the Application for Payment. No interest shall accrue on any unpaid portion of the Applications for Payment or any other sums that the Contractor or any Subcontractor or supplier claim are or may be due under this Agreement.

The Application for Payment shall constitute a representation by the Contractor to the University that the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment. No progress payment, partial use or entire use of the Project by the University shall constitute acceptance of work not in strict conformity with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall keep records of cost and expense to support the Contractor's Applications for Payment, including without limitation records of staff time, material costs, and reimbursable expense items in connection with the Work. Financial records shall be kept on a generally recognized accounting basis, as approved by the University. Contractor shall make them readily available to the University or its representatives for inspection and audit for a period of six (6) years after the Project Close-out and Final Payment to the Contractor.
The Application for Payment shall be accompanied by a Sworn Statement completed by the Contractor, together with Certified Payrolls prepared in accordance with Section 5.02, as well as other documentation that may be required by the University, stating that all Subcontractors and suppliers have been paid in full for Work performed through the last or most recent progress payment.

4.05 Retainage

Payments to the Contractor shall be subject to retainage of ten percent (10%) of the Cost of Work for each Application for Payment until the Work is fifty percent (50%) complete; at that time, no further retainage will be deducted from the Applications for Payment. Draws on retainage may only be submitted after Substantial Completion and in the following quantities: (1) at the completion of all Punchlist items, the retainage may be reduced to two percent (2%); and (2) at delivery of all Closeout Documents and warranties, the remainder of the retainage may be paid to the Contractor. Any release of retainage shall be at the sole discretion of the University.

4.06 Final Payment

Issuance of Final Payment shall be expressly conditioned on certification of Substantial Completion, certification of Punchlist completion and written acceptance of closeout documents by the Design Professional and University.

5.00 PREVAILING WAGES

5.01 Applicable Wage Rates

The Contractor acknowledges and shall abide by the University’s prohibition on use of 1099 independent contractors and owner / operator business entities wherein such individuals or entities are not able to secure and maintain workers compensation insurance. The Contractor shall ensure that all classifications of laborers and construction mechanics performing Work on the Project job site are employees of the Contractor or any subcontractor for any tier thereof, and that each worker is covered by workers compensation insurance.

For this project, it is a University requirement that the Contractor and all Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors who provide labor on this project shall compensate each worker, regardless of their employment status, not less than the wage and fringe benefit rates prevailing in the locality in which the work is to be performed. At the time of advertising for bids on the project, the University shall provide the prevailing rates of wages and fringe benefits for all classes of construction mechanics called for in the Contract. A schedule of these rates shall be made a part of the specifications for the work to be performed and shall be printed on the bidding forms where the work is to be done by contract. Contractor shall also post on site, in a conspicuous place, a copy of all applicable wage and benefit rates, and shall provide the University with a copy of the applicable wage and benefit rates posted.

5.02 Certified Payroll Records and Supporting Documents

The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall keep an accurate record showing the name and occupation of and the actual benefits and wages paid to each laborer and mechanic working in connection with this contract and shall be submitted with each pay application in accordance with Section 4.04. Contractor shall be required to 1) collect all certified payroll records from Contractor and Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors; 2) provide and require Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors to provide the University access to supporting documentation, and 3) shall provide this information, records, and/or access to documentation to the University or its agent(s) or auditors for review or audit promptly on request. Contractor shall, and shall also require all subcontractors and sub-subcontractors to, promptly provide information relating to payroll and job classification and work duties to University upon request. The
University reserves the right to audit Contractor, Subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors for compliance with wage and hour requirements, prevailing wage, employee classifications and other applicable requirements.

5.02.1 Audit

In connection with the prevailing wage rate audit conducted by the University, the Contractor is required to maintain and/or promptly obtain the following information, records and documentation from Contractor, all Subcontractors, and all sub-subcontractors and to promptly provide them to the University upon request:

1. Canceled payroll checks
2. Pay stubs
3. Weekly time cards on time sheets
4. Payroll registers
5. Employee handbook
6. Fringe benefit plan documents
7. Minutes of Board of Directors meetings
8. Worksheets for calculation of non-cash fringe benefit amounts included in compensation
9. Apprentice certificates and other documents to verify registration of all apprentices in recognized apprentice program certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (B.A.T.) of the U.S. Dept. of Labor or an acceptable equivalent
10. Other related documents as requested by the University.

5.02.2 Failure to Comply with Audit

If the requested information and/or records are not promptly provided pursuant to University’s request, in addition to all other rights and remedies it has pursuant to law, equity and contract, the University, by written notice to Contractor and the sureties of the contractor known to the University may, but has no obligation or duty to, 1) terminate the contract with Contractor and University owe Contractor and be liable only for that prorated portion of satisfactorily completed work up to the date of termination; 2) withhold further payments owed until Contractor supplies the requested information and records and/or otherwise complies with the request for records and/or access to documentation; and 3) inform the Vice-President for Finance and Business Operations of what has been requested and what has not been provided by Contractor and/or subcontractor or sub-subcontractor. Contractor is hereby given express notice that failure to comply with University's requests for information and records may disqualify Contractor and/or non-complying Subcontractors/sub-subcontractors from bidding and/or receiving work on future University projects. The University may proceed to complete this contract by separate agreement with another contractor or otherwise and the original Contractor and its sureties shall be liable to the University for any excess cost occasioned thereby.

5.03 Classification of Workers

All apprentices utilized on this University project must be registered in a recognized apprentice program, i.e., one that is certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship (B.A.T.), U.S. Department of Labor. The workers used on a University project by either Contractor or a Subcontractor must be employees of the Contractor or Subcontractor and not individuals claimed as subcontractors or independent contractors, such as individuals whose compensation is reflected on IRS form 1099. The use of individuals as independent contractors is prohibited without express written permission of the University.

5.04 Failure to Pay
If a Contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the prevailing rates of wages and fringe benefits and does not cure such failure within fourteen (14) days after notice to do so by the University, the University shall have the right, at its option, to do any or all of the following:

5.04.1

Withhold all or any portion of payments due the Contractor as may be considered necessary by the University to pay laborers and mechanics the difference between the rates of wages and fringe benefits required by this Agreement and the actual wage and fringe benefits paid.

5.04.2

Terminate part or all of this Agreement or any subcontract and proceed to complete the Agreement or subcontract by separate agreement with another contractor or otherwise, in which case the Contractor and its sureties shall be liable to the University for any excess costs incurred by the University.

5.04.3 University's Rights Cumulative

It is expressly understood by both parties that the above are in addition to University's other rights and remedies, and University retains all other rights and remedies it has pursuant to this Agreement, or otherwise, to enforce its rights to require that prevailing wages and fringe benefits be paid for the construction work on this Project, but the University shall have no duty or contractual obligation to enforce these provisions. Contractor agrees that it shall be solely responsible for ensuring that these requirements are met and shall handle and defend all complaints or claims regarding wage payments to construction mechanics without assistance or involvement of the University. Contractor shall permit its employees and workers, and its Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors and their employees and workers, to discuss payment and work duty information with University staff, but otherwise Contractor shall continually prohibit its employees and workers, and all subcontractors and sub-subcontractors and their employees and workers, from directing or making any claims or complaints regarding the payment of wages to any employee or official of the University, and shall indemnify and reimburse University for all expenses and fees, including attorney fees, which it incurs for defending or representing itself against such claims or complaints. The University shall not be asked to nor be responsible to address or resolve any disputes with or between Subcontractors on the Project.

5.05 Application to Subcontractors

The Contractor shall include terms identical or substantially similar to this section in all Subcontracts, Purchase Orders and other agreements pertaining to the Project.

6.00 OWNERSHIP OF ELECTRONIC OR HARD-COPY DOCUMENTS

All drawings and specifications and other data and materials prepared and furnished whether in electronic or hard-copy format by the University, the Design Professional and/or the Contractor shall become the property of the University. The Contractor shall have no claim for further employment or additional compensation as a result of exercise by the University of its full rights to ownership of such documents, information, data and materials. The Contractor shall not use or copy such documents, information, data or materials in any format for any purpose other than for the Project.

7.00 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors and assigns; provided, however, that none of the parties hereto shall assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other.
8.00 CLAIMS, DISPUTES AND GOVERNING LAW

8.00 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

8.01 Claims Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking adjustment or interpretation of Contract terms, payment of money, extension of time or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term “Claim” also includes other disputes and matters in question between the parties arising out of or relating to the Contract. Claims must be made by written notice within a specified time period. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim.

8.01.1 Policy of Cooperation

The parties shall endeavor to resolve all of their claims and disputes amicably and informally through open communication and discussion of all issues relating to the Project. To the greatest extent possible, the parties shall avoid invoking the formal dispute resolution procedures contained in the Contract Documents.

8.02 Recommendation of Design Professional

Claims must be referred initially to the Design Professional for action as provided in paragraph 8.10 as an express condition precedent to proceeding further in resolving any claim.

8.03 Time Limits on Claims

Claims must be made within 5 business days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 5 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. Claims must be made by written notice. An additional Claim made after the initial Claim has been resolved by Change Order will not be valid.

8.04 Continuing Contact Performance

Pending final resolution of a Claim, unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the University shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents subject to the University's rights relative to payments, withholding of payments, termination, or all other rights afforded it in the Contract Documents.

8.05 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If conditions are encountered at the site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then written notice by the observing party shall be given to the other party promptly before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 24 hours after first observance of the conditions. The Design Professional will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the conditions differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, the Design Professional will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Design Professional determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Design Professional shall so notify the University and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. Claims by either party in opposition to such determination must be made within 5 days after the Design Professional has issued such
determination. If the University and Contractor cannot agree on an adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the adjustment shall be referred to the Design Professional for initial determination, subject to further proceedings pursuant to Paragraph 8.09.

8.06 Claims for Additional Cost

Any Claim by the Contractor for an increase in the Contract Sum shall be submitted in writing as required by the Contract Documents before proceeding to execute the Work. If the Contractor believes additional cost is involved for reasons including but not limited to (1) a written interpretation from the Design Professional, (2) an order by the University to stop the Work where the Contractor was not at fault, (3) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Design Professional, (4) failure of payment by the University, (5) termination of the Contract by the University, (6) University’s suspension or (7) changes in the scope of Work, the Contractor’s claim shall be filed in strict accordance with the procedure established herein.

8.07 Claims for Additional Time

Any Claim by Contractor for an increase in the Contract Time shall be submitted in writing as required by this provision and the Contract Documents. The Contractor’s Claim shall include an estimate of the probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay only one Claim is necessary.

As a precondition for the Claim to be considered by the University, Contractor must identify the precise activities affected as located on the approved network Project Schedule. Contractor must also describe the efforts that it has made to mitigate the effects of any negative schedule impact.

If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time and location and could not have been reasonably anticipated, and that the abnormal weather conditions had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

8.08 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party to the Contract suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, of any of the other party’s employees or agents, or of others for whose acts such party is legally liable, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 5 days after first observance. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. If a Claim for additional cost or time related to this Claim is to be asserted, it shall be filed as provided in the Contract Documents.

8.09 Verification of Claims Submitted

With respect to any Claim asserted by Contractor for itself or on behalf of a Subcontractor for additional time or cost, the Contractor shall evaluate the claim and verify that any amounts claimed are valid, compiled in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are consistent with the terms of the existing contractual agreements regarding entitlement before presentation of the Claim to the Owner. Any Claim not verified in accordance with this requirement shall be denied without further recourse by the Contractor or Subcontractor.

8.10 Resolution of Claims and Disputes

8.10.1 Review by Design Professional

Design Professional will review all Claims and take one or more of the following preliminary actions within 10 days of receipt of a Claim: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant, (2) submit a schedule to
the parties indicating when the Design Professional expects to take action, (3) reject the Claim in whole or in part, stating reasons for rejection, (4) recommend approval of the Claim by the other party or (5) suggest a compromise. The Design Professional may also, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim.

If a Claim has been resolved, the Design Professional will prepare or obtain appropriate documentation. If a Claim has not been resolved, the party making the Claim shall, within 10 days after the Design Professional’s preliminary response, take one or more of the following actions: (1) submit additional supporting data requested by the Design Professional, (2) modify the initial Claim or (3) notify the Design Professional that the initial Claim stands.

If a Claim has not been resolved after consideration of the foregoing and of further evidence presented by the parties or requested by the Design Professional, the Design Professional will notify the parties in writing that the Design Professional’s opinion will be rendered within 5 days. Upon expiration of such time period, the Design Professional will render to the parties the Design Professional’s written opinion relative to the Claim, including any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. If there is a surety and there appears to be a possibility of a Contractor’s default, the Design Professional may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety’s assistance in resolving the controversy. The opinion of the Design Professional shall be subject to the review of the Vice-President for Finance and Business Operations Wayne State University (VPFBO).

8.10.2 Review by Vice-President for Finance and Business Operations

The Vice-President for Finance and Business Operations (VPFBO) shall review the Design Professional's opinion and the supporting information submitted by the parties for the purpose of upholding the Design Professional's opinion, modifying the Design Professional's opinion, or rejecting the Design Professional's opinion. The VPFBO shall render a decision within forty-five days of the completion of any submissions by the parties. The decision of the VPFBO is final unless it is challenged by either party by filing a lawsuit in the Court of Claims of the State of Michigan within one year of the issuance of the decision.

8.10.3 Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction over all claims, disputes, and other matters in question arising out of or relating to this Contract or the breach thereof, shall rest in the Court of Claims of the State of Michigan. No provision of this agreement may be construed as the University's consent to submit any claim, dispute or other matter in question for dispute resolution pursuant to any arbitration or mediation process, whether or not provisions for dispute resolution are included in a document which has been incorporated by reference into this agreement.

8.10.4 Condition Precedent

The process and procedures described in Section 8.10 are an express condition precedent to filing or pursuing any legal remedy including litigation. Pursuing litigation prior to exhaustion of the Dispute Resolution process set forth herein shall be premature and a material breach of this Agreement.

8.10.5 Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan.

9.00 NON-DISCRIMINATION

9.01 General
The Contractor shall not discriminate against any job applicant, contractor, or employee because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex (including gender identity) height, weight, or familial, disability, or veteran status, and shall include terms identical or substantially similar to this section in all Subcontracts, Purchase Orders and other agreements pertaining to the Project.

9.02 Solicitation/Advertisements

The Contractor shall in all solicitation or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex (including gender identity), height, weight, or familial, disability or veteran status.

9.03 Rules/Laws

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws, and current published rules, regulations, directives, and orders of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission and other governmental agencies/departments.

9.04 Reports

The Contractor shall furnish and file compliance reports within such time and upon such forms as provided by the Michigan Civil Rights Commission; these forms may also elicit information as to the practices, policies, program, and employment statistics of the Contractor and of each Subcontractor. The Contractor shall permit access to all books, records, and accounts by the Michigan Civil Rights Commission and/or its agents, for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with this contract and with rules, regulations, and orders of the Michigan Civil Rights commission.

9.05 Persons with Disabilities

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act (M.C.L. 37.1101, et seq.).

9.06 Contract Provisions

The Contractor shall include, or incorporate by reference, the provisions of this Article in every Subcontract, Subcontract and purchase order unless exempted by the rules, regulations or orders of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission, and shall provide in every Subcontract, subcontract or purchase order that said provisions shall be binding upon each Subcontractor, subcontractor or seller.

10.00 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

10.01 Prohibited Contracts or Subcontracts due to Unfair Labor Practices

Public Act No. 278 of 1980 prohibits State of Michigan from awarding Contract or Subcontract to employer who has been found in contempt of court by a Federal court of appeals, on not less than three (3) occasions involving different violations during preceding seven (7) years, for failure to correct unfair labor practice as prohibited by Section 8 of Chapter 372 of National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. 158. Contractor may not in relation to that Contract subcontract with such employer. The University may rescind, or require Contractor to rescind a contract if the employer or Subcontractor, manufacturer, or supplier of employer subsequently appears in register of such employers which will be compiled by Michigan’s Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, pursuant to Section 2 of Public Act No. 278 of 1980.
10.02 Buy-American

University endeavors to buy products made in the United States of America whenever an American-made product is available that meets or exceeds the specifications requested and the price is equal to or lower than foreign-made product. Vendors and Contractors are instructed to bid American-made products and/or services whenever available. Vendors and Contractors may bid foreign-made products or services when:

1. those products or services are specified, or
2. as an alternate as long as the products or services are technically acceptable to the University and American-made goods or services that are competitively price and of comparable quality are not available.

A product or service shall be considered "American-made" if more than 50% of the product is manufactured or assembled in the United States or more than 50% of the services are performed in the United States.

10.03 Michigan Products

Contractor and its Subcontractors and suppliers shall utilize Michigan-made products whenever possible where price, quality and performance are equal to or better than non-Michigan products.

10.04 Drug and Alcohol Testing

The University is a “DRUG FREE WORKPLACE”, and the University requires Contractors, Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors with access to the work site to abide by the University's policies on drugs, alcohol and tobacco, which can be found at http://bog.wayne.edu/code/2_20_04.php and http://policies.wayne.edu/administrative/00-03-smoke-free-campus.php. All costs for initial and periodic testing shall be borne by the Contractor.

1. The Contractor and University shall reserve the right to administer drug and alcohol tests to any and/or all site personnel at random periods and without notice.

   a. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs including wages for those individuals testing drug or alcohol-free at the Contractor's direction.

   b. Subcontractors shall be responsible for all costs including wages for those individuals not testing drug or alcohol-free at the direction of the Contractor, and the Subcontractor shall immediately remove those individuals from the site.

4. Any individual not testing drug or alcohol-free shall not be allowed to return to the site under any circumstances.

10.05 Other University Policies

The University's policies related to Duty to Report Criminal Acts and Weapons on Campus shall apply to this Project and Contractor shall include this requirement in all Subcontracts, purchase orders and supply agreements.

10.06 University Representative

The University's Representative shall be the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management, the Senior Director of Design and Construction Services, the Director of Design and
11.00 INCLUSION BY REFERENCE

This Contract and Contract Documents hereby include and incorporate by reference the General Conditions of Construction and Supplementary General Conditions, the Request for Proposal by University, the approved plans and specifications, Contractor's Bid or Proposal insofar as it is not inconsistent with the other Contract Documents and other Project documents attached as Exhibits.

Exhibit A – Contractor’s Bid or Proposal
Exhibit B – Basis of Compensation
Exhibit C - Authorization Matrix
Exhibit D – Staffing Plan

12.00 TERMINATION

12.01 Termination by the University for Cause

12.01.1

The University may terminate the Contract if the Contractor: (a) becomes insolvent; (b) files or has filed against it any Petition in Bankruptcy or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; (c) fails to pay, when due, for materials, supplies, labor, or other items purchased or used in connection with the Work; (d) refuses or fails to prosecute the Work, or any separable part thereof, with such diligence as will ensure the completion of the Work in accordance with the Master Project Schedule; (e) in the University's opinion, persistently fails, refuses or neglects to supply sufficient labor, material or supervision in the prosecution of the Work; (f) interferes with or disrupts, or threatens to interfere with or disrupt the operations of the University, or any other Contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or other person working on the Project, whether by reason of any labor dispute, picketing, boycotting or by any other reason; or (g) commits any other breach of this Contract.

When any of the above reasons exist, the University may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the University and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, three days written notice, terminate employment of the Contract and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety: (1) take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor; (2) accept assignment of subcontracts; and (3) finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the University may deem expedient.

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

12.01.2

If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Design Professional’s services and expenses made necessary thereby, the remaining balance shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the University. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or University, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Design Professional, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

12.02 Suspension by the University for Convenience

12.02.1
The University may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as the University may determine.

12.02.2

An adjustment shall be made for increases in the cost and/or time of performance of the Contract, including profit on the increased cost of performance, caused by suspension, delay or interruption. No adjustment shall be made to the extent: (1) that performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or (2) that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of this Contract.

Adjustments made in the cost of performance may have a mutually agreed fixed or percentage fee.

12.03  Termination By The University For Convenience

12.03.1

The University, with or without cause, may terminate all or any portion of the services by the Contractor under this Agreement, upon giving the Contractor 30 days written notice of such termination. In the event of termination, the Contractor shall deliver to the University all reports, estimates, schedules, subcontracts, Contract assignments, purchase order assignments, and other documents and data prepared by it, or for it, pursuant to this Agreement.

12.03.2

Unless the termination is for cause, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive only the payments provided for in Article 4, pro-rated to the date of termination (including payment for the period of the 30-day notice) plus reimbursement for approved and actual costs and expenses incurred by the Contractor to the date of termination. Prior to payment, the Contractor shall furnish the University with a release of all claims against the University.

12.04  Termination By The Contractor

12.04.1

The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 60 days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a subcontractor, sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under Contract with the Contractor, for any of the following reasons: (1) issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction; (2) an act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, making material unavailable; (3) because the Design Professional has not approved a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding approval, or because the University has not made payment of undisputed amounts on an approved Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; (4) if repeated suspensions, delays or interruptions by the University constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

If one of the above reasons exists, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days’ written notice to the University and Design Professional, terminate the Contract and recover from the University payment for Work executed and for proven loss with respect to materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery, including reasonable overhead and profit.
12.04.2

If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under Contract with the Contractor because the University has persistently failed to fulfill the University's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the University and the Design Professional, terminate the Contract and recover from the University as provided in Subparagraph 12.03.2.

13.00 COMPLETE AGREEMENT

The Contract Documents constitute the entire agreement between the parties and supersede any prior discussions or negotiations. Any modification of these Contract Documents must be in writing and signed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized representative on the dates shown beside their respective signatures, with the contract to be effective upon the date set forth above.

CONTRACTOR                        UNIVERSITY
By:  ______________________________  By:  ______________________________
Name:  ______________________________  Name:  ______________________________
Title:  ______________________________  Title:  ______________________________
Date:  ______________________________  Date:  ______________________________
GENERAL CONDITIONS (Version 11-01-2016)

Complete Documents can be downloaded at
http://www.forms.procurement.wayne.edu/RFPs/General_Conditions_General_Contractor_1_3_2017.docx

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GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONSTRUCTION

1.00 DEFINITIONS

Bulletin - A bulletin is defined as a compilation of changes to the scope of the work issued by the Design Professional or University which requests the Contractor to submit a quote for the changes.

Change Order - A written agreement entered into after the award of the Contract which alters or amends the executed Contract.

Claim - A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking adjustment or interpretation of Contract terms, payment of money, extension of time or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term “Claim” also includes other disputes and matters in question between the parties arising out of or relating to the Contract. Claims must be made by written notice. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim.

Close-out Documents - Close-out Documents shall include as-built record drawings and specifications, Operations and Maintenance Manuals, Requests for Information (RFIs), submittals, shop drawings, coordination drawings, warranties, unconditional lien waivers and governing approvals.

Cost of Work - The term Cost of Work, as used herein, is that portion of the Project Cost, that is the estimated or actual labor and material costs of that Work performed (or to be performed) on the Project by the Contractor and all subcontractors, and is inclusive of the cost of construction as described by divisions of the Construction Specifications Institute or other standard format, which constitutes the Direct Cost of Work. However, Cost of Work shall not include the Indirect Cost of Work as herein defined.

Contract - The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a duly executed written Change Order.

Contract Documents - The Contract Documents consist of the bonds, insurance certificates, plans, specifications, drawings, bulletins, addenda, Agreement, General Conditions of Construction, Supplementary General Conditions, Change Orders, Contractor's Bid, and to the extent not otherwise inconsistent with any other Contract Document.

The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Project. Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all. Performance by the Contractor shall be required to be consistent with the Contract Documents and the highest standard of care. In the case of an inconsistency between, or perceived omission or error in the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents which is not clarified by addendum or Requests for Information (RFI), or should the Contractor be in doubt as to their exact meaning, the Contractor shall notify the Design Professional and the University at once. The University shall not be responsible for the Contractors misinterpretations of Drawings and Specifications and/or other Contract Documents.

Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create a contractual relationship between University and any third party; however, the University is an intended third-party beneficiary of all contracts for design and
engineering services, all subcontracts, purchase orders and other agreements between Contractor or Design Professional and third parties. The Contractor and Design Professional shall incorporate the obligations of the Contract Documents into its respective subcontracts, agreements and purchase orders.

**Contractor:** The term "Contractor" as used in the General Conditions shall include the term "Construction Manager" as used in the Contract for Construction Management Services.

**Contractor's Construction Schedule** - The construction schedules required by the Contract Documents shall be a logic network prepared in the critical path method or other sequential network in use within the construction industry and shall depict: (1) a sequence of operations mutually agreeable to the University, Design Professional and Contractor; (2) the dates of commencement and completion of each task of the Work (including lead time activities, drawing and sample submissions, bidding, awarding Trade Contracts, manufacturing and shipping); (3) delivery dates for materials and equipment; and (4) at the University's request shall include all Finish Work to be performed by separate Contractors. The construction schedule includes a complete itemized breakdown of the Work.

**Contract Sum** - The Contract Sum shall be the total dollar value of the Agreement between the University and Contractor.

**Delay** – A delay shall be recognized as a time of completion impact on the performance of the Work by the Contractor that extends the overall duration of the Project beyond the substantial completion and final completion dates specified in the Agreement. A delay shall not be recognized if the time of completion impact on the performance of the Work occurs on a non-critical path activity, and does not extend the overall duration of the Project.

**Day** - “Days” means calendar days unless specifically provided to the contrary herein or in the Construction Agreement; provided, however, if any day falls on a weekend or a holiday, same shall refer to the next business day thereafter.

**Design Professional** - The Design Professional is the person lawfully licensed to practice architecture or engineering or an entity lawfully practicing architecture or engineering identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term "Design Professional" means the Design Professional or the Design Professional's authorized representative.

**Final Completion** - “Final Completion” means the completion of all the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and the acceptance thereof by the University. Completion of the Work includes (1) full performance of all Contract terms; (2) acceptance of the Work by University; (3) resolution of all outstanding Changes of Contract; (4) completion of all “punch-list” items; and (5) delivery of all Close-out Documents.

**Incomplete Construction List** – The Incomplete Construction List is prepared by the Contractor for review by Design Professional and University identifying Work remaining to be completed at the time of Substantial Completion and the date by which Contractor shall complete the Work on the Incomplete Construction List.

**Knowledge** - The terms "knowledge," "recognize" or "discover," their respective derivatives and similar terms in the Contract Documents, as used in reference to the Contractor, shall be interpreted to mean that which the Contractor knows or should know, recognizes or should reasonably recognize and discovers or should reasonably discover in exercising the care, skill and diligence required by the Contract Documents.

**Master Project Schedule** - The Master Project Schedule shall show the sequence, duration in calendar days, interdependence for the complete performance of all Work. The Master Project Schedule shall begin with the date of issuance of the Notice to Proceed and conclude with the date of final completion.
**Notice to Proceed** - A "Notice to Proceed" means written notice given by the University to the Contractor fixing the date on which the Contract Time will commence to run and/or on which Contractor shall start to perform Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents. A Notice to Proceed by the University shall authorize all or a portion of the Work for the Costs so defined.

**Persistently fails** - The phrase "persistently fails" and other similar expressions, as used in reference to the Contractor, shall be interpreted to mean any combination of acts and omissions, which cause the University to reasonably conclude that the Contractor will not complete the Work within the Contract Time, or for the Contract Sum or in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

**Plans** - The drawings prepared by the Design Professional and accepted by the University which include elevations, sections, details, schedules, diagrams, information, notes, or reproductions or any of these, and which show the location, character, dimension, or details of the Work. These include the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents as listed in the Agreement.

**Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report** – The direction from the University to perform changed Work in the absence of agreement between the University and Contractor, which may result in a Change Order upon agreement of the cost or schedule impact.

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

**Punchlist** - Punchlist items shall include all Work remaining on the Contractor's Incomplete Construction List and additional items documented by the Design Professional, Contractor and University and issued to the Contractor and may be issued with a Certificate of Substantial Completion. It is understood and accepted that the Punchlist included with the Certificate of Substantial Completion may not represent all remaining Work for which the Contractor is obligated and that Punchlist may be expanded prior to Final Completion.

**Reasonably inferable** - The phrase "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a Contractor familiar with the Project and exercising the care, skill and diligence required by Contract Documents.

**Site** - The area specified in the Contract Documents and the area made available for the Contractor's operation.

**Soft Costs** - "Soft Costs" are those costs derived by the University and shall include, but not be limited to, items such as Environmental services, State administration fees, Design Professional fees, moving furniture, fixtures and equipment, and telecommunications, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

**Specifications** - The term Specifications shall mean the written instructions and requirements prepared by the Design Professional which complement the plans and which describe the manner of executing the Work or the qualities and types of materials to be furnished.

**Statement of Probable Cost** - The Statement of Probable Cost, as developed by the Contractor, is essential to the budgetary and management processes of the University. The Statement of Probable Cost, once established and accepted by the University, is relied upon by the University for its subsequent budgetary planning and financial needs for the Project.

The Statement of Probable Cost, applicable to either an estimated or actual cost, is the sum of all costs for a completely constructed, functionally ready-for-use project, in accordance with the scope, scheme, concept, and statement, as developed, documented and accepted by the University, and as constructed by the
accepted contracting method or methods. The Contractor shall provide Statements of Probable Cost as needed during the Project to aid the University and Design Professional in making scope of work selection decisions, especially during design phase and minimally at the end of each design phase of the Project and shall include all costs included in the Contract Sum. The University shall be responsible for the derivation and provision of all Soft Costs that comprise the Project scope and budget.

**Subcontractor** - The term "subcontractor" shall mean any business entity under contract to the Contractor for services on or regarding the Project. The term "Subcontractor" as used in the General Conditions shall be synonymous with the term “Trade Contractor” as used in the Contract for Construction Management Services. Nothing contained in this contract shall create any contractual relationship between the University and any subcontractor. However, the University is the intended third-party beneficiary of all contracts for design, engineering or consulting services, all Trade Contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders and other agreements between the Contractor and third parties. The Contractor shall incorporate the obligations of this Agreement into its respective Trade Contracts, subcontracts, supply agreements and purchase orders.

**Substantial Completion** - "Substantial Completion" shall mean the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so the University can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. Substantial Completion shall only be determined as described in the Contract Documents.

**Unsafe Persons** – Unsafe persons shall be those individuals that present a safety hazard to themselves or others.

**University** - The University is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term “University” means the University or the University’s authorized representative. Any reference to “Board of Governors” shall be considered to mean “University.”

**University’s Representative** - The University’s Representative shall include the Associate Vice President for Facilities Planning and Management, the Senior Director of Design and Construction Services, the Director of Design and Construction Services and the Project Manager. Any project decision on behalf of the University may only be in accordance with the Authorization Matrix.

**Vice President of Finance and Business Operations** - The Vice President of Finance and Business Operations shall be the level of review over the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning & Management.

**Work** - The term “Work” means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, licenses, permits, insurance and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor’s obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

### 2.00 BIDDING

#### 2.01 Duty to Carefully Examine These Instructions

Prospective bidders for this project shall carefully examine the instructions contained herein and be cognizant of and satisfied with the conditions which must be satisfied prior to submitting a proposal and to the conditions which affect the award of the Contract.

#### 2.02 Disclosure of Bidders
The Contractor shall only accept proposals from Subcontractors who are acceptable to the University.

2.03 Clarification During Bidding

The Contractor shall examine the plans and specifications in preparing the bid and shall immediately report to the Design Professional any omissions, discrepancies, or apparent errors found in the plans and specifications. Prior to the date of bid opening, bidders shall submit a written request for clarification in accordance with the instruction contained in the request for bids. If time permits, such clarification shall be issued in the form of addenda to all bidders.

2.04 Bidding Documents

2.04.1 Bid Proposal Package

Each bidder will receive a bid proposal package containing a standard proposal form which shall be used for bidder's proposal. Each proposal shall give the prices proposed in the manner required by the proposal and shall be signed by the bidder or the bidder's duly authorized representative, with its address and telephone number. If the proposal is made by an individual, the individual's name, postal address, and telephone number must be shown. If made by a partnership, the proposal shall have the signature of all partners or an affidavit signed by all partners empowering one partner as an agent to act in their behalf and the address and telephone number of the partnership. A proposal submitted by a corporation shall show the name of the state in which the corporation is chartered, the name of the corporation, its address and telephone number, and the title of the person who signs on behalf of the corporation.

2.04.2 Listing of Proposed Subcontractors Acceptable to the University

The Contractor will require every subcontractor to provide the name and location of the place of business of each Subcontractor and subordinate Subcontractor which will perform work or labor or render services for the Project.

2.04.3 Bidder's Security

All bids shall be presented under sealed cover and have enclosed an amount as directed in the instructions to bidders as bid security. The bid security may be a cashier's check made payable to Wayne State University or as otherwise directed in the instructions to bidders.

2.05 Bid Proposals

2.05.1 Submission of Proposals

Proposals shall be submitted to the office indicated on the bid proposal. It is the responsibility of the bidder to see that its bid is received in the proper time. Delays in timely receipt of the bid caused by the United States or the University mail system, independent carriers, acts of God, or any other cause shall not excuse late receipt of a bid. Any bid received after the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids shall not be considered and will be rejected by the University, opened, retained by the University or returned to the bidder unopened.

2.05.2 Withdrawal of Proposals

Any bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the time fixed for receiving bids but only by a written request from the bidder or its authorized representative filed with the University. An oral, faxed, or telephonic request
to withdraw a bid proposal is not acceptable. The withdrawal of a bid shall not prejudice the right of a bidder to file a new bid. This paragraph does not authorize the withdrawal of any bid after the time fixed for receiving bids.

2.05.3 Public Opening of Proposals – SECTION DELETED

2.05.4 Rejection of Irregular Proposals

Proposals may be rejected if they show any alterations of forms, additions not called for, conditional bids, incomplete bids, erasures, or irregularities of any kind. If the bid amount is changed after the amount has been once inserted, the change shall be initialed.

2.05.5 Power of Attorney or Agent

When proposals are signed by an agent, a power of attorney shall either be on file with the University prior to the opening of bids or be submitted with the proposal. Failure to submit a power of attorney may result in the rejection of the proposal as irregular and unauthorized. A power of attorney is not necessary in the case of a general partner of a partnership.

2.05.6 Waiver of Irregularities/University’s Right to Reject Bids

The University reserves the right to waive any or all irregularities in proposals submitted. The University reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids submitted.

2.05.7 Exclusion from Contract Documents

Nothing in any of the bidding documents, including but not limited to Request for Proposal form, Notice to Contractors, Proposal by Contractor and Design Professional and bids including any attachments or exhibits by Contractor, shall be considered part of the Contract Documents unless specifically incorporated.

2.06 Mistake in Bid

A bidder shall not be relieved of a bid nor shall any change be made in a bid because of mistakes without consent of the University. Failure by the Contractor to honor its proposal following the opening of bids for any reason shall result in the forfeiture of the Bid Security and possible suspension from future work consideration by and with the University.

2.07 Non-Discrimination

Wayne State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The University has a strong commitment to the principle of diversity in all areas.

The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex (including gender identity), height, weight or familial, disability or veteran status. The Contractor will ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex (including gender identity), height, weight or familial, disability, or veteran status. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor shall, in all solicitation or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, (including gender identity), height, weight or familial, disability or veteran status.
The Contractor shall comply with all requirements of the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act being 1976 PA 453, as amended.

The Contractor shall also comply with the Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act being 1976 PA 220, as amended.

The Contractor shall include, or incorporate by reference, the provisions of this Article 2.07 in each and every subcontract or purchase order and shall provide in each and every subcontract or purchase order that said provisions will be binding upon each and every subcontractor and Supplier and Vendor.

Any breach of the requirements and covenants of this Article 2.07 shall constitute a material breach of the Contract Documents.

3.00 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

3.01 Contract Bonds and Insurance

3.01.1 Payment and Performance

The Contractor shall forward to the University fully executed Payment & Performance Bonds in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract value on the AIA Form 312 or an equivalent form that is acceptable to the University and in compliance with MCL 129.201 et seq. within five (5) days after execution of the Agreement.

In the same five (5) day period the Contractor shall present to the University, in an acceptable form, evidence of the insurance as required by the Contract Documents. Actual Work shall not commence until the bond and insurance is received by the University. Failure to provide the bond and insurance in the time-frame allowed shall not be cause for an extension of Contract Time.

All alterations, extensions of time, extra and additional work, and other changes authorized by any part of the Contract, including determinations made under Article 7.00, Claims and Disputes, shall be made without securing the consent of the surety or sureties on the Contract bonds.

Whenever the University has cause to believe that the surety has become insufficient, the University may demand in writing that the Contractor provide such further bonds or additional surety, not exceeding that originally required, as in the University's opinion is necessary, considering the extent of the work remaining to be done. Thereafter no payment shall be made to the Contractor or any assignee of the Contractor until the further bonds or additional surety have been furnished.

Contract bonds shall remain in full force and effect during the repair and guarantee period required by the Contract Documents.

3.02 Execution of Contract

The Contract shall be signed by the Contractor in three (3) duplicate counterparts and returned to the University within five days of receipt from the University, not including Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays. No Contract shall be binding upon the University until it has been executed by the Contractor and a University official in accordance with the Authorization Matrix.
3.03 Failure or Refusal to Execute Contract

Failure or refusal by the Contractor to execute the Contract within the time set in Section 3.02 shall be just cause for the rescission of the award and the forfeiture of bidder's security. Failure or refusal to file acceptable bonds within the time set in Section 3.01 constitutes a failure or refusal to execute the Contract. If the Contractor fails or refuses to execute the Contract, the University may award the Contract to another contractor and the Contractor shall forfeit his Cashier's Check.

4.00 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

4.01 University

4.01.1 Information and Services Required of the University

The University shall make available existing surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project. The University does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy of the information provided.

Unless otherwise agreed to, the University shall be responsible for the abatement of asbestos containing materials and/or site related environmental hazards. The University will provide documentation regarding the presence of asbestos containing materials or other possible environmental hazards to the Contractor. Second opinions on previously documented clean conditions shall be provided at the Contractor's expense. Positive results regarding environmental hazards shall become the University's obligation. If, during the execution of the Work, previously unknown environmental hazards are encountered, the University shall be allowed a reasonable amount of time to abate environmental hazards.

The University shall provide available information regarding requirements for the Project including plans and specifications for the buildings and a survey of the site where required. The Contractor shall review the plans and specifications and survey, if provided, for errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities or omissions as required by Article 4.02.2, Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor. In the event errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities or omissions in the plans, drawings, and specifications were not reasonably identifiable in the Contractor’s review as specified in Article 4.02.2, Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor, and such errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities or omissions result in changes in time and cost, the University may make reasonable adjustment in the Contract Sum in accordance with Article 6.00, CHANGES IN THE WORK of the General Conditions.

Except for permits and fees, which are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, the University shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

Information or services under the University’s control shall be furnished by the University with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in orderly progress of the Work.

All reproduction required for construction is the obligation of the Contractor.

4.01.2 University’s Right to Stop the Work

If, in the University’s determination, the Contractor fails to correct work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required, or persistently fails to carry out work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the University Representative, by written order may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right...
of the University to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the University to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity.

It is understood that while the Contractor is fully responsible for the safety of the jobsite, and for the methods of its execution, if the University deems that the Contractor is failing to provide safe conditions, the University may stop or restrict the Work under such conditions. However, this right shall not create such duty on the University. Under no circumstance shall the Contractor be granted a time extension or Contract Sum increase for conditions resulting by a stop work order occurring as a consequence of the Contractor's failure to maintain safe working conditions.

4.01.3 University's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a three (3) day period after receipt of written notice from the University to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the University may after such three (3) day period, without prejudice to other remedies the University may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for the Design Professional's additional services and expenses made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the University.

4.01.4 University's Right to Audit

4.01.4.1

Contractor's records, which shall include but not be limited to accounting records (hard copy, as well as computer readable data if it can be made available), written policies and procedures; subcontract files (including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders, bid recaps, etc.); original estimates; estimating work sheets, correspondence; change order files (including documentation covering negotiated settlements); backcharge logs and supporting documentation; general ledger entries detailing cash and trade discounts earned, insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the University to substantiate changes related to the Agreement (collectively referred to as "Records") shall be maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and open to inspection and subject to audit and/or reproduction by University's agent or its authorized representative to the extent necessary to adequately permit evaluation and verification of Cost of the Work, and any invoices, change order, payments or claims submitted by the Contractor or any of his payees pursuant to the execution of the contract that are or have been charged on a basis other than a lump sum approved in writing by the University.

4.01.4.2

Such audits may require inspection and copying from time to time and at reasonable times and places of any and all information, materials and data of every kind and character, including without limitation, records, books, papers, documents, subscriptions, recordings, agreements, purchase order, leases, contracts, commitments, arrangements, notes, daily diaries, superintendent reports, drawings, receipts, vouchers and memoranda, and any and all other agreements, sources of information and matters that may in University's judgment have any bearing on or pertain to any matters, rights, duties or obligations under or covered by any Contract Documents. Such records subject to audit shall also include, but not be limited to, those records necessary to evaluate and verify direct and indirect costs, (including overhead allocations) as they may apply to costs associated with this Agreement.
4.01.4.3

The University or its designee shall be afforded access to all of the Contractor’s Records, and shall be allowed to interview any of the Contractor’s employees, pursuant to the provisions of this article throughout the term of this contract and for a period of five (5) years after Final Payment or longer if required by law. To the extent feasible, the Construction Manager’s records shall remain confidential, and the University’s third party auditors will enter into a confidentiality agreement between and among the University, the third-party auditor and the Contractor prior to any audits being conducted.

4.01.4.4

Contractor shall require all Subcontractors and material suppliers (payees) to comply with the provisions of this article by insertion of the requirements hereof in a written agreement between Contractor and payee so as to allow the University to verify any amounts charged to the Project by a payee on a basis other than a lump sum approved in writing by the University. Such requirements will also apply to Subcontractors and all lower tier Subcontractors. Contractor shall cooperate fully and shall cause all of Contractor’s Subcontractors to cooperate fully by furnishing or making available to University from time to time whenever requested in an expeditious manner any and all such information, materials and data.

4.01.4.5

University’s agent or its authorized representative shall have access to the Contractor’s facilities, shall have access to all necessary records; and shall be provided adequate and appropriate work space, in order to conduct audits in compliance with this article.

4.01.4.6

Contractor agrees that University’s designee shall have the right to examine the Contractor’s records (during the contract period and up to five (5) years after Final Payment is made on the contract) to verify the accuracy and appropriateness of the pricing data used to price change proposals or claims. Contractor agrees that if the University determines the cost and pricing data submitted (whether approved or not) was inaccurate, incomplete, not current or not in compliance with the terms of the contract regarding pricing of change orders, an appropriate contract price reduction will be made. Such post-approval contract price adjustments will apply to all levels of contractors and/or subcontractors and to all types of change order proposals specifically including lump sum change orders, unit price change orders and cost-plus change orders.

4.01.4.7

If an audit, inspection or examination in accordance with this article, discloses overcharges (of any nature) by the Contractor to the University in excess of five percent (5%) of the total contract billings, the actual cost of the University’s audit shall be reimbursed to the University by the Contractor. Any adjustments and/or payments which must be made as a result of any such audit or inspection of the Contractor’s invoices and/or records shall be made within a reasonable amount of time (not to exceed 90 days) from presentation of University’s findings to Contractor.

4.02 Contractor
The Contractor recognizes the relationship of trust and confidence established between the University and the Contractor by this Contract. The Contractor shall furnish the University with its best skill and judgment and fully cooperate with the University in furthering its best interests. All the Work is to be done in the best manner by persons skilled in the type of Work to be performed.

4.02.1 Contractor's Responsibility for the Work

The Contractor shall be responsible to the University for all Work performed under this Contract. For purposes of assessing responsibility to the Contractor by the University, all persons engaged in the Work shall be considered employees of the Contractor. The Contractor shall give its personal attention to the fulfillment of the Contract and keep all phases of the Work under its control.

4.02.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

The Contractor shall have a continuing duty to read, carefully study and compare the Contract Documents as defined in Article 1.00, DEFINITIONS, and product data with each other and with information furnished by the University. The Contractor shall perform construction coordination and constructability review of the Contract Documents and shall at once report to the Design Professional and the University, any errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities and omissions before proceeding with the affected Work. The Contractor shall be liable to the University for damage resulting from the Contractor’s failure to properly perform such reviews or failure to promptly report any errors, inconsistencies, ambiguities or omissions identified in the Contract Documents to the Design Professional and the University. If the Contractor performs any construction activity that involves such error, inconsistency, ambiguity or omission in the Contract Documents without such notice to the Design Professional and the University, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for such performance and shall bear all costs attributable for correction. If the Contractor submits authorized substitutes that cost in excess of the Contract Sum or which cause coordination conflicts, the Contractor shall bear all costs attributable to correction.

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

The Contractor shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field measurements and conditions and other information known to the Contractor with the Contract Documents before commencing activities. Errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered shall be reported to the Design Professional and University at once.

4.02.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible to the University for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters.

The Contractor shall be responsible to the University for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under a Contract with the Contractor.

The Contractor agrees to furnish efficient business administration, coordination, supervision and superintendence of the Work and to furnish at all times a competent and adequate administrative and supervisory staff and an adequate supply of workmen and materials to perform the Work in the best and most sound way in the most expeditious and economical manner consistent with the interests of the
University. The Contractor agrees from time to time at the University's request to furnish estimates and technical advice as to construction methods and equipment to the University and Design Professional.

The Contractor agrees to cooperate with the Design Professional, University's Representative, commissioning agents, and all persons or entities retained by the University to provide consultation and advice, and to coordinate the Work with the Work of such parties so that the Project shall be completed in the most efficient and expeditious manner. In the event that Contractor's failure to efficiently sequence or coordinate the Work results in additional costs to the University, the Contractor shall promptly reimburse the University for the actual costs incurred. Contractor shall remain responsible for any delays resulting from its failure to efficiently coordinate and schedule the Work; any delays or extensions shall be addressed as provided in Sections 4.08, 4.09 and 4.10 of these General Conditions.

4.02.4 Quality Control

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the quality of materials and workers' skill in the Project. The Contractor shall not rely upon the inspection and testing provided by the University or Design Professional other than those special inspections and tests performed at the University’s direction for which there are written reports. Reports issued by the University's commissioning agent are to be considered complementary in nature and in no way relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to deliver Work in compliance with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall inspect the Work of the subcontractors on the Project, while the Work is being performed through final completion and acceptance of the Project by the University to assure that the Work performed and the materials furnished are in strict accordance with the drawings and specifications; the Contractor shall also inspect the Work to verify that Work on the Project is progressing on schedule.

The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work performed under this Contract to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work. In the event that it becomes necessary to interpret the meaning and intent of the plans and specifications during construction and the meaning is not reasonably inferable, the Contractor shall submit as a Request for Information (RFI) to the Design Professional to make the interpretation in writing and transmit same to appropriate Subcontractors and the University in accordance with the procedures established in section 5.02 of these General Conditions.

The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to performing the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Design Professional in the Design Professional's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor.

4.02.5 Labor and Materials

The Contractor shall provide an analysis of the types and quantity of labor required for the Project and review the availability of the appropriate categories of labor required for all Work, and the Contractor shall be responsible to provide the necessary and adequate labor needed to complete the Project by the Contract Time. During the course of the Project, the Contractor shall endeavor to maintain harmonious labor relations on the Project.

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.
Unless otherwise noted in the Information to Bidders, the Contractor shall provide and pay for water, heat, electric and other utilities.

The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and Subcontractors and others carrying out the Work of the Contract. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unsafe persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.

4.02.6 Disputes with Subcontractors

Wherever any provision of any section of the Plans and Specifications conflicts with any agreement or regulation of any kind at any time in force among members of any Trade Associations, Unions or Councils which regulate or distinguish what Work shall or shall not be included in the Work of any particular trade, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements to reconcile any such conflict without delay, damage, increase to the Contract Sum or recourse to the University. The University will not arbitrate disputes among subcontractors nor between the Contractor and one or more subcontractors concerning responsibility for performing any part of the Project.

In case the progress of the Work is affected by any undue delay in furnishing or installing any items of material or equipment required under the Contract Documents because of conflict involving any agreement or regulation of the type described above, the University's Representative may require that other material or equipment of equal kind and quality be provided at no additional cost to the University.

4.02.7 Project Manager and Superintendent

The Contractor shall have at the Project site, during the full term of the Contract, an approved, competent project staff, which may include a Project Manager and Superintendent, and any necessary assistants, all satisfactory to the University's Representative and in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Contractor's Staffing Plan. The Project Manager or the Superintendent shall not be changed, except with the written consent of the University's Representative unless the Project Manager or the Superintendent ceases to be in the employ of the Contractor. The Project Manager or the Superintendent shall represent the Contractor and all directions given to either of them by the University or the University's Representative shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. All directions and communications shall be confirmed in writing.

If a Project Manager or a Superintendent approved by the University's Representative ceases to be in the Contractor's employ, the Contractor shall immediately replace him with a person acceptable to the University's Representative. The University in its sole discretion shall have the right to require the removal of any agent or employee of the Contractor or any subcontractor without cause at any time.

4.02.8 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work or portions thereof provided by the Contractor which are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect and such taxes are included in the Contract Sum.

4.02.9 Permits and Notices

The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, policies and lawful orders of public authorities and the University bearing on performance of the Work.

4.02.10 Allowances

The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such stated amounts including identified unit cost, but the
Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities against which the Contractor makes reasonable objection. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents:

1. materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected promptly by the University to avoid delay in the Work;
2. allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
3. the Contractor’s costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the allowances;
4. if allowance assumptions prove inappropriate, the Contract Sum may be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect the difference between actual costs and the allowances.

4.02.11 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by law, ordinances, permits and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The site shall be safely maintained and kept clean, orderly and neat.

4.02.12 Safety

The Contractor shall protect adjoining property and nearby buildings, roads, and other facilities and improvements from dust, dirt, debris and other nuisances arising out of Contractor’s operations or storing practices. Dust shall be controlled by sprinkling, misting or other effective methods acceptable to University and in accordance with legal requirements. An erosion and sedimentation control program shall be initiated, which includes measures addressing erosion caused by wind and water and sediment in runoff from site. A regular watering program shall be initiated to adequately control the amount of fugitive dust.

The Contractor is knowledgeable of and understands that the University may intend to maintain occupancy of certain portions of the existing facility. The Contractor shall exercise caution at all times for the protection of persons and their property. The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to: (1) employees on the Work site together with Subcontractors and other persons who may be affected thereby; (2) the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or offsite, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor’s Subcontractors or sub-subcontractors; and (3) other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction. The Contractor shall install adequate safety guards and protective devices for all equipment and machinery, whether used in the Work or permanently installed as part of the Project.

The Contractor shall also provide and adequately maintain all proper temporary walks, roads, guards, railings, lights, and warning signs. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws relating to safety precautions. The Contractor shall establish and maintain and update as required a Project Specific Safety Program.

The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor’s organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor’s superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the University and Design Professional.
The Contractor shall require each and every one of its subcontractors and Trade Contractors to comply with all of the provisions of this section.

The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in the Contract.

**4.02.13 Hazardous Condition**

The University and/or the Design Professional may bring to the attention of the Contractor a possible hazardous situation in the field regarding the safety of personnel on the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that all local, state, and federal workplace safety guidelines are being observed. In no case shall this right to notify the Contractor absolve the Contractor of its responsibility for monitoring safety conditions. Such notification shall not imply that anyone other than the Contractor has assumed any responsibility for field safety operations.

Explosives shall not be used without first obtaining written permission from the University and then shall be used only with the utmost care and within the limitations set in the written permission and in accordance with prudence and safety standards required by law. Storage of explosives on the Project site or University is prohibited. Powder activated tools are not explosive for purposes of this Article; however, such tools shall only be used in conformance with State safety regulations.

The Contractor shall report in writing to the University's Representative, within eight (8) hours, all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the Work, whether occurring on or off the Site, which caused death, personal injury or property damage, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the University Representative and the University Police at (313) 577-2222. If any claim is made by anyone against the Contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall report promptly the facts in writing to the University's Representative, giving full details of the claim.

**4.02.14 Cutting, Patching and Sequencing**

The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, fitting or patching required to complete the Work and to ensure the complete and effective coordination of the Work.

The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the University or separate Contractors by cutting, patching or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter such construction by the University or a separate Contractor except with written consent of the University and of such separate Contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the University or a separate Contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

**4.02.15 Access to Site**

The Contractor shall at all times permit the University and the Design Professional to visit and observe the Work, and the shops where Work is in preparation, and shall maintain proper facilities and provide safe access for such observation. Work requiring testing, observation or verification shall not be covered up without such test, observation, or approval. Appropriate advance coordination of such testing, observation or
verification is expected. University must provide prior written approval for any work to be performed on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. In the event that Contractor desires to perform Work on a weekend or holiday, Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours written notice to the University of such desire prior to performing such Work. However, if the Work involves an actual or potential interruption to a utility or service, the Contractor shall provide no less than seven (7) days' written notice to the University.

The Contractor acknowledges that during the performance of the Work, the affected building and surrounding campus buildings will remain occupied and will require access by the public. The Contractor further acknowledges that other Contractors will be working on or near the Project site to accomplish the University's purposes and projects. To the greatest extent possible, the Contractor shall cooperate fully with the University and its guests, students, employees, invitees, and other Contractors in performing the Work required under the Contract. The Contract Sum includes any and all reasonably necessary costs expended to minimize interference with the University's activities as well as to coordinate schedules with other contractors' projects as required by the University.

4.02.16 Burden for Damage

From the issuance of the official Notice to Proceed until the formal acceptance of the Project by the University, the Contractor shall have the charge and care of and shall bear all risk of damage to the Project and materials and equipment for the Project other than damage directly caused by the University or the University's other contractors.

4.02.17 Payments by Contractor

The Contractor agrees to promptly pay all subcontractors upon receipt of each progress payment, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, the respective amounts allowed Contractor on account of the Work performed by its subcontractors to the extent of each such subcontractor's interest therein.

In the event the University becomes informed that the Contractor has not paid a subcontractor as herein provided, the University shall have the right, but not the duty, to issue future checks in payment to the Contractor of amounts otherwise due hereunder naming the Contractor and such subcontractor as joint payees. Such joint check procedure, if employed by the University, shall create no rights in favor of any person or entity beyond the right of the named payees to payment of the check and shall not be deemed to commit or obligate the University to repeat the procedure in the future. This provision shall not supersede the procedures set forth in Article 8.00 of these General Conditions.

4.02.18 Responsibility to Secure and Pay for Permits, Licenses, Utility Connections, Etc.

The Contractor shall secure all permits and licenses required for any operations required under this Contract and shall pay all costs relating thereto as well as all other fees and charges that are required by the United States, the State, the county, the city, a public utility, telephone company, special district, or quasi-governmental entity. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ascertain the necessity of such permits and licenses in preparing its bid, Contract Sum and include in its bid, Contract Sum the cost thereof, as well as any time requirements for securing such permits and licenses.

4.02.19 Patented or Copyrighted Materials

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees for the use of patented or copyrighted processes or materials. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of patent rights and shall hold the University and Design Professional harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for such defense or loss when a particular design, process or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents. However, if the Contractor has reason to believe that
the required design, process or product is an infringement of a patent, the Contractor shall be responsible for such loss unless such information is promptly furnished to the Design Professional and University in writing.

4.02.20 Property Rights in Materials and Equipment

Nothing in the Contract shall be construed as vesting in the Contractor any property right in the materials or equipment after the materials or equipment have been attached to or permanently placed in or upon the Work or the soil or after payment has been made for fifty percent or more of the value of the materials or equipment delivered to the site of the Work whether or not they have been so attached or placed. All such materials or equipment shall become the property of University upon being so attached or placed, or upon payment of fifty percent or more of the value of the materials or equipment delivered on the site but not yet installed and the Contractor warrants that all such property shall pass to the University free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances.

4.02.21 Utilities

The Contractor shall refer to and abide by the policies included in the Supplementary General Conditions and shall provide the notices as required by University’s Utility Disturbance and Interruption Request form.

The Contractor shall provide as-built drawings of all utilities encountered and constructed for the University, indicating the size, horizontal location, and vertical location based on the Project bench mark or a stable datum.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, the Contractor shall provide or otherwise make all arrangements for utilities required to deliver the Work.

4.02.22 Asbestos and Hazardous Materials

The Contractor is prohibited from installing any asbestos containing materials or products, and other prohibited and hazardous materials in the Work. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal and replacement costs should it be determined this provision has been violated, regardless of whether the job has been completed.

4.02.23 Photographic Site Survey

Contractor shall perform a photographic survey of construction site and adjoining structures prior to commencing Work. The survey shall be provided to the University and shall include photographs of pathways, flat concrete paving, foundations, walls, landscaping.

4.02.24 Compliance with University Policies on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco.

The University requires Contractors, Subcontractors and sub-subcontractors with access to the work site to abide by the University’s policies on drugs, alcohol and tobacco, which can be found at: http://bog.wayne.edu/2_20_04.php and http://policies.wayne.edu/administrative/00-03-smoke-free-campus.php. All costs for initial and period testing shall be borne by the Contractor:

1. The Contractor and University shall reserve the right to test any and/or all site personnel at random periods and without notice.

   a. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs including wages for those individuals testing drug or alcohol-free at the Contractor’s direction.

   b. Subcontractors shall be responsible for all costs including
wages for those individuals not testing drug or alcohol-free at the direction of the Contractor, and the Subcontractor shall immediately remove those individuals from the site.

2. Any individual not testing drug or alcohol-free shall not be allowed to return to the site under any circumstances.

4.03 Design Professional

4.03.1 Design Professional’s Administration of Contract

The Design Professional will provide one or more Project Representatives to assist in the administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents, and to assist the University’s Representative (1) during the construction, (2) until final payment is due and (3) with the University’s concurrence, from time to time during the correction and warranty period. The Design Professional will advise and consult with the University on issues relating to contract performance and interpretation. The Design Professional will have no authority to act on behalf of the University except as provided in the Contract Documents, unless otherwise modified by written instrument in accordance with other provisions of the Contract.

The Design Professional will visit the site at intervals defined in the Design Professional’s Proposal to become familiar with the progress and quality of the completed Work and to determine if the Work is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. On the basis of on-site observations, the Design Professional will keep the University and Contractor informed of progress of the Work by written field reports, and will endeavor to guard the University against defects and deficiencies in the Work.

The Design Professional will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor’s responsibility. The Design Professional will not be responsible for the Contractor’s failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Design Professional will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of the Contractor, subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or of any other persons performing portions of the Work.

4.03.2 Communications Facilitating Contract Administration

The Design Professional and Contractor shall communicate directly concerning the Project and shall keep the University advised of their communications. Communications by and with the Design Professional’s consultants shall be through the Design Professional. Communications by and with subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate Contractors shall be through the University.

4.03.3 Evaluation of Applications for Payment

Based on the Design Professional’s observations and evaluations of the Contractor’s Applications for Payment, the Design Professional must approve and sign any Contractor Applications for Payment as an express condition precedent to release of any progress or final payment. In the absence of Design Professional, the University will review and authorize applications for payment.

The Design Professional will have authority to reject Work which does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Design Professional considers it necessary or advisable for implementation of the intent of the Contract Documents, the Design Professional will have authority to require additional
observation or testing of the Work in accordance with section 5.06, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Design Professional nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Design Professional to the Contractor, subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons performing portions of the Work.

4.03.4 Review of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

The Design Professional shall review and approve or take other appropriate action upon the Contractor’s submittal of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples. The Design Professional’s action will be taken within 10 days from receipt so as not to cause delay in the Work or in the activities of the University, Contractor or separate Contractors, while allowing sufficient time in the Design Professional’s professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittal is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Design Professional’s review of the Contractor’s submittal shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Article 5.04. The Design Professional’s review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Design Professional, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Design Professional’s approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

4.03.5 Site Observations to Determine Substantial and Final Completion

The Design Professional will conduct observations to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of Final Completion, will receive and forward to the University for the University’s review and retention all written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor, and will issue an approval of final payment upon compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

4.04 Delegation of Performance and Assignment of Money Earned

The performance of all or any part of this Contract may not be delegated by the Contractor or Design Professional without the written consent of the University. Consent will not be given to any proposed delegation which would relieve the Design Professional, the Contractor or its surety of their responsibilities under the Contract.

The Contractor may assign moneys due or to become due under the Contract, only upon written consent of the University. Assignments of moneys earned by the Contractor shall be subject to proper retention in favor of the University and to all deductions provided for in the Contract and such moneys shall be subject to being used by the University for the completion of the Work in the event the Contractor is in default. Any assignment attempted without the written consent of the University shall be void.

4.05 Contractor’s Insurance

The Contractor shall not commence Work under this Contract until it has obtained all the insurance required by the Contract Documents and such insurance has been approved by the University; likewise, no subcontractor or subconsultant shall be allowed to commence Work until the insurance required has been obtained. The Contractor shall, at its expense, purchase and maintain in full force and effect such insurance as will protect itself and the University from claims, such as for bodily injury, death, and property damage, which may arise out of or result from the Work required by the Contract Documents, whether such Work is done by the Contractor, by any subcontractor, by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable. The types of such insurance and any additional insurance
requirements are specified herein with the amounts and limits set forth in the Supplementary General Conditions.

4.05.1 Policies and Coverage

The following policies and coverages shall be furnished by the Contractor:

1. Comprehensive or Commercial Form General Liability Insurance on an “Occurrence” form covering all Work done by or on behalf of the Contractor and providing insurance for bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, and Contractual liability. Except with respect to bodily injury and property damage included within the products and completed operations hazards, the aggregate limit shall apply separately to work required of the Contractor by these Contract Documents. This insurance shall include the contractual obligations assumed under the Contract Documents and specifically section 4.06.

2. Business Automobile Liability Insurance on an “Occurrence” form covering owned, hired, leased, and non-owned automobiles used by or on behalf of the Contractor and providing insurance for bodily injury, property damage, and Contractual liability.

3. Worker’s Compensation and Employer’s Liability Insurance as required by Federal and Michigan law. The Contractor shall also require all of its Subcontractors to maintain this insurance coverage. The Contractor acknowledges and shall abide by the University’s prohibition on the use of 1099 independent contractors and owner/operator business entities wherein such individuals are not able to secure and maintain such insurance. The Contractor shall ensure that all classifications of laborers and construction mechanics performing Work on the Project job site are traditional employees of the Contractor or any Trade Contractor for any tier thereof, and that each is covered by such insurance.

4. The Umbrella Excess Liability insurance must be consistent with and follow the form of the primary policies, except that Umbrella Excess Liability insurance shall not be required for the Medical Expense Limit.

5. Builder’s Risk Insurance: The Contractor, at his sole expense, shall purchase and maintain property insurance upon the entire Project for the full replacement cost at the time of any loss. This insurance shall include “All Risk” coverage against physical loss or damage including the perils of Fire and Extended Coverage, Theft, Vandalism, and Malicious Mischief, Transit and Collapse. The Contractor will be responsible for any co-insurance penalties and/or deductibles.

6. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) including tail-coverage for claims made after final completion.

4.05.2 Proof of Coverage

Certificates of Insurance or Declarations pages as may be requested by the University, as evidence of the insurance required by these Contract Documents, shall be submitted by the Contractor to the University. The Certificates of Insurance and Declarations shall state the scope of coverage and deductible, and list the University as an additional insured as required by Section 4.05.04 below. Any deductible shall be the Contractor’s liability. The Declarations shall provide for no cancellation or modification of coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the University. Acceptance of Certificates of Insurance or Declarations pages by the University shall not in any way limit the Contractor’s liabilities under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall maintain required insurance for the entire duration of the Contract. In the event the Contractor does not comply with these insurance requirements, the University may, at its option, provide insurance coverage to protect the University; the cost of such insurance shall be deducted from the Contract Sum or otherwise paid by the Contractor. Renewal certifications shall be filed in a timely manner for all
coverage until the Project is accepted as complete as requested by the University. Upon the University's request, the Contractor shall provide copies of the policies obtained from the insurers.

4.05.3 Subcontractor's Insurance

The Contractor shall either require Subcontractors to carry insurance as set forth in the CCIP Insurance Manual and the Subcontract, or the Contractor shall insure the activities of the Subcontractors in the amount, types and form of insurance required under by the Contract Documents. If the Contractor elects to have its Subcontractors purchase individual insurance policies, the Contractor shall cause its trade contracts and subcontracts to include a clause requiring that copies of any insurance policies which provide coverage to the Work shall be furnished to the University upon request. The Contractor shall supply the University with a list of all Subcontractors, including those enrolled in the CCIP coverage, and copies of the enrolled Subcontractors’ certificates of insurance evidencing coverage, showing whether or not they have individual insurance policies and certifying that those subcontractors without individual insurance policies are insured by the Contractor.

4.05.4 Scope of Insurance Coverage

The Contractor's insurance as required by the Contract Documents (including subcontractors’ insurance), by endorsement to the policies and the Certificates of Insurance, shall include the following and may be presented in the form of a rider attached to the Certificates of Insurance:

1. The Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents including the Design Professional, shall be included as additional insured under the general liability, builder’s risk and automobile liability policies for and relating to the Work to be performed by the Contractor and subcontractors. This shall apply to all claims, costs, injuries, or damages.

2. A Severability of Interest Clause stating that, “The term ‘insured’ is hereby used severally and not collectively, but the inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the insurer's or insurers' liability.”

3. A Cross Liability Clause stating that, “In the event of claims being made under any of the coverages of the policy or policies referred to herein by one or more insured hereunder for which another or other insured hereunder may be liable, then the policy or policies shall cover such insured or insured against whom a claim is made or may be made in the same manner as if separate policies had been issued to each insured hereunder. Nothing contained herein, however, shall operate to increase the insurer’s limits of liability as set forth in the insuring agreements.”

4. The Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents, shall not by reason of their inclusion as insured incur liability to the insurance carriers for payment of premiums for such insurance. However, the Board of Governors of Wayne State University may, in their sole discretion after receiving a notice of cancellation for nonpayment, elect to pay the premium due and deduct such payment from any sums due to the Contractor or recover the amount paid from the Contractor if the sums remaining are insufficient.

5. Coverage provided is primary and is not in excess of or contributing with any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives and agents.

4.05.5 Miscellaneous Insurance Provisions
The form and substance of all insurance policies required to be obtained by the Contractor shall be subject to approval by the University. All such policies shall be issued by companies lawfully authorized to do business in Michigan and be acceptable to the University. All property insurance policies to be obtained by the Contractor shall name the University as loss payee as its interest, from time to time, may appear.

The Contractor shall, by mutual agreement with the University and at the University's cost, furnish any additional insurance as may be required by the University. The Contractor shall provide Certificates of Insurance evidencing such additional insurance.

Should the Project involve asbestos abatement, the Contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, shall provide asbestos liability insurance.

The Contractor acknowledges that the University is self-insured and participates in the Michigan Universities Self-Insurance Corporation program and the Contractor agrees that the University is not required to provide or purchase any additional insurance with respect to this Project or the Work required by the Contractor for the Project.

4.05.6 Loss Adjustment

Any insured loss is to be adjusted with the Contractor and made payable jointly to the University and the Contractor. The Contractor shall cooperate with the University in a determination of the actual cash value or replacement value of any insured loss. Any deductible amount shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

4.05.7 Compensation Distribution

The University upon the occurrence of an insured loss shall account for any money so received and shall distribute it in accordance with such agreement as the interested parties may reach. Claim payments received shall be distributed proportionately according to the actual percentages of losses to both. If after such loss no other special agreement is made, replacement of damaged work shall be covered by an appropriate contract change order. Any dispute shall be resolved by the University.

4.05.8 Waivers of Subrogation

The University and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Design Professional, Design Professional's consultants, separate Contractors if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this paragraph or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the University as fiduciary. The University or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Design Professional, Design Professional's consultants, separate Contractors, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

4.06 Indemnification

4.06.1
To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the Board of Governors of Wayne State University, the University, and officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them, from and against any and all claims or losses arising out of or are alleged to be resulting from, or relating to (1) the failure of the Contractor to perform its obligations under the Contract or the performance of its obligation in a willful or negligent manner; (2) the inaccuracy of any representation or warranty by the Contractor given in accordance with or contained in the Contract Documents; and (3) any claim of damage or loss by any subcontractor, or supplier, or laborer against the University arising out of any alleged act or omission of the Contractor or any other subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

4.06.2

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall be liable for and hereby agrees to defend, discharge, fully indemnify and hold the University harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, damages, liability, actions, causes of action, losses, judgments, costs and expenses of every nature (including investigation costs and/or expenses, settlement costs, and attorney fees and expenses incident thereto) sustained by or asserted against the University arising out of, resulting from, or attributable to the performance or nonperformance of any Work and/or obligation covered by the Contract or to be undertaken in connection with the construction of the Project contemplated by the Contract (collectively, "Claim"), including, but not limited to, any Claim for: (a) any personal or bodily injury, illness or disease, including death at any time resulting therefrom of any person, (including, but not limited to, employees of the University, the Contractor, any subcontractor, and any materialman and the general public); (b) any loss, damage or destruction of any property; (c) any loss or damage to the University's operations, arising out of, resulting from, or attributable in whole or in part to (i) any negligence or other act or omission of the Contractor, and any subcontractor, any materialman and/or any other person or any of the directors, officers, employees or agents of any of them or (ii) any defects in material or equipment furnished hereunder; (d) any payments allegedly owed to subcontractors, sub-subcontractors or materialmen; (e) any acts or omissions relative to conditions of safety and protection of persons on the Project site; and/or (f) any act or omission relative to the Contractor's breach of obligations and regarding non-discrimination as set forth in these General Conditions. The Contractor shall not be liable hereunder to indemnify the University against liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damage to property caused by or resulting from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the University, its agents or employees. The Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall take out and maintain at all times during the effective period of the Contract, contractual liability insurance insuring the performance by the Contractor of its contractual duties and obligations under this Article, which insurance shall name the University as additional insured and shall be in form and amount and from an insurance company satisfactory to the University. The Contractor's duty to fully indemnify the University shall not be limited in any way by the existence of this insurance coverage.

4.06.3

The Contractor shall also be liable for and hereby agrees to pay, reimburse, fully indemnify and hold the University harmless from and against all costs and expenses of every nature (including attorney fees and expenses incident thereto) incurred by the University in collecting the amounts due from the Contractor, or otherwise enforcing its rights, under the indemnifications described in this Article.

4.06.4

In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Article made by an employee of the Contractor or a subcontractor, or indirectly employed by either of them, or anyone for whose acts either made by liable, the indemnification obligation under this Article shall not be limited by any limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a subcontractor under workers compensation laws, disability benefit laws, or other laws providing employee benefits.
4.06.5

The indemnification obligations under this Article shall not be limited by any assertion or finding that the person or entity indemnified is liable by reason of a non-delegable duty.

4.06.6

The Contractor shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the University from and against losses resulting from any claim of damage made by any separate Contractor of the University against the University arising out of any alleged acts or omissions of the Contractor, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by either the Contractor or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts either the Contractor or subcontractor may be liable.

4.06.7

The Contractor shall hold harmless, defend and indemnify the Design Professional and the separate Contractors of the University from and against losses to the extent they arise from the negligent acts or omissions or willful misconduct of the Contractor, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts the Contractor or subcontractor may be liable.

4.07 Occupancy by University Prior to Acceptance

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

Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the University together with the Contractor and Design Professional shall jointly observe and/or inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Likewise, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not alter, change or modify the requirements for Substantial or Final Completion within Contract Time.

4.08 Contract Time

4.08.1 Time of the Essence

All time limits specified in this Contract are of the essence of the Contract.

4.08.2 Starting and Completion Date
The University shall designate in the Notice to Proceed the starting date of the Contract on which the Contractor shall immediately begin and thereafter diligently prosecute the Work to completion. The Contractor agrees to complete the Work on the date specified for completion of the Contractor’s performance in the Contract unless such time is adjusted, in writing, by change order issued by the University. The Contractor may complete the Work before the completion date if it will not interfere with the University or their other Contractors engaged in related or adjacent Work. The date of Substantial Completion shall be used as the commencement date of the guarantee.

4.08.3 Delay

Within ten (10) days from the commencement of a delay, Contractor shall submit to the University’s Representative a written notice of the delay. Such notice of delay shall describe the nature and cause of the delay, provide a preliminary estimate of the impact of said delay on the construction schedule and provide a recovery plan to mitigate the delay. The Contractor's failure to give such notice to the University shall constitute a waiver by the Contractor of its ability to request an extension of time. In the case of a continuing cause of delay, only one claim shall be necessary. The giving of such notice shall not of itself establish the validity of the cause of delay or of the extension of the time for completion. Submission of reports and/or updates required at regularly scheduled meetings or as a part of a regularly submitted report shall not constitute such required notice.

The Contractor expressly agrees that delays to construction activities which do not affect the overall time of completion of the Work shall not entitle the Contractor to an extension of the Contract Time or provide a basis for additional cost or damages. No delay, obstruction, interference, hindrance, or disruption, from whatever source or cause in the progress of the Contractor’s Work shall be a basis for an extension of time unless the delay, obstruction, interference, hindrance, or disruption is without the fault and not the responsibility of the Contractor and directly affects the overall completion of the Work as reflected in the Contractor’s updated and accepted Project schedule.

Within fifteen (15) days from the submittal to the University of the notice of delay detailed in the previous paragraphs, Contractor shall submit to the University's Representative a request for an extension of time which shall include all documentation supporting the request. Such submittal shall include a detailed description of all changes in activity duration, logic, sequence, or otherwise in the Project schedule. The filing of such a request for an extension of time shall not of itself establish the validity of the cause of delay or of the extension of time for completion. Submission of construction reports and/or updates required by these General and Supplementary Conditions shall not constitute such a request.

4.08.4 Adjustment of Contract Time and Cost

If the Contractor is delayed, obstructed or hindered at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the University or by any contractor employed by the University, or by changes ordered in the scope of the Work, or by fire, adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipated, or any other causes beyond the control of the Contractor with the exception of labor disputes or strikes of the Contractor’s or a Subcontractor’s own personnel, then the duration set forth in the Master Project Schedule, and established for Substantial and Final Completion may be extended as agreed to by the University, Contractor and Design Professional. When such delays result in an agreement to adjust the Time of Completion, then the Contractor may also request, and the University may make a reasonable adjustment to the Contract Sum for Project costs directly attributable to the delay pursuant to Article 6.00, CHANGES IN THE WORK. It will be the Contractor’s obligation to demonstrate to the complete satisfaction of the University, that the direct Project costs associated with such delays are justified, fair, and reasonable.
The University will not recognize labor disputes, strikes, work stoppages, picketing or boycotting by employees of or under the control or direction of the Contractor or its subcontractors, to be cause for extending the Construction Project Schedule or the Contract Time or adjusting the Contract Sum. The University may recognize labor disputes, strikes, work stoppages, picketing or boycotting that are not within the Contractor’s or its subcontractors’ control as cause for extending the Construction Project Schedule or Contract Time. Pursuant to section 9.01.1 such labor disputes, strikes, work stoppages, picketing or boycotts may constitute grounds for termination of the Contractor.

4.08.5 Contractor to Fully Prosecute Work

No extension of time will be granted unless the Contractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the University that the Contractor has made every reasonable effort to complete all Work under the Contract not later than the date prescribed.

4.08.6 University’s Adjustment of Contract Time

Even though the Contractor has no right to an extension of time for completion, the University may in the exercise of its sole discretion extend the time at the request of the Contractor if it determines it to be in the best interest of the University.

4.08.7 Adjustment of Contract Time and Cost Due to Reasons Beyond University Control

Should the University be prevented or enjoined from proceeding with Work either before or after the start of construction by reason of any litigation or other reason beyond its control, the Contractor may request an adjustment in the Time of Completion and/or Contract Sum by reason of said delay. The University may make a reasonable adjustment in the Time of Completion and/or Contract Sum for time and costs directly attributable to the delay. It will be the Contractor’s obligation to demonstrate to the complete satisfaction of the University, that all Time of Completion and Contract Sum adjustments associated with such delays are justified, fair, and reasonable.

4.09 Progress Schedule

4.09.1

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the University the Contractor’s Construction Schedule utilizing the Critical Path Method within ten (10) days after starting date on the Notice to Proceed. It shall be the Contractor’s responsibility to use its best efforts and to act with due diligence to maintain the progress of the Work in accordance with the schedule. The time for completion may be extended only by a written Change Order executed by the University and the Contractor. The work activities making up the schedule shall be of sufficient detail to assure that adequate planning has been done for proper execution of the Work and such that, in the sole judgment of the University, it provides an appropriate basis for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the Work. The Construction Schedule shall include the time periods required for utility and service interruptions, including compliance with the notice periods stated in the Utility Disturbance and Disruption Request. The Contractor shall also submit a separate progress schedule listing all submittals required under the Contract and the date by which each submittal will be submitted allowing 10 days for the Design Professional’s review (“submittal schedule”).

4.09.4
Float, slack time, or contingency within the schedule at the activity level and total float within the overall schedule, is not for the exclusive use of either the University or the Contractor, but is jointly owned by both and is a resource available to and shared by both parties as needed to meet Contract milestones and the Contract completion date.

4.09.5

The Contractor shall not sequester shared float through such strategies as extending activity duration estimates to consume available float, using preferential logic, or using extensive crew/resource sequencing, etc. Since float time within the construction schedule is jointly owned, it is acknowledged that University caused delays on the Project may be offset by University caused time savings (i.e., critical path submittals returned in less time than allowed by the Contract, approval of substitution requests which result in a savings of time to the Contractor, etc.). In such an event, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive a time extension until all University caused time savings are exceeded and the Contract completion date is also exceeded.

4.09.6

Regardless of which schedule method the Contractor elects to use in formulating the Contractor's Construction Schedule, an updated construction schedule shall be submitted to the University five (5) days prior to the submittal of the Contractor’s monthly payment request. The submission of the updated construction schedule satisfying the requirements of this Article, accurately reflects the status of the Work, and incorporates all changes into the schedule, including actual dates, shall be a condition precedent to the processing of monthly payment applications. Updated schedules shall also be submitted at such other times as the University may direct. Upon approval of a change order or issuance of a direction to proceed with a change, the approved change shall be reflected in the next schedule update submitted by the Contractor.

4.09.7

If completion of any part of the Work, the delivery of equipment or materials, or issuance of the Contractor submittals is behind the updated Construction Schedule and will cause the end date of the Work to be later than the Contract completion date, the Contractor shall submit in writing a plan acceptable to the University for completing the Work on or before the current Contract completion date.

4.09.8

No time extensions shall be granted unless the delay can be clearly demonstrated by the Contractor on the basis of the updated Construction Schedule current as of the month the change is issued or the delay occurred, and the delay cannot be mitigated, offset, or eliminated through such actions as revising the intended sequence of Work or other means.

4.09.9

As a condition precedent to the release of retained funds, the Contractor shall, after completion of the Work has been achieved, submit a final Construction Schedule which accurately reflects the manner in which the Project was constructed and includes actual start and completion dates for all Work activities on the Project schedule together with a full and unconditional waiver and release of claims for payment in a form acceptable to the University.

4.10 Coordination With Other Work
The University reserves the right to do other Work in connection with the Project or adjacent thereto and the Contractor shall at all times conduct the Work so as to impose no hardship on the University or others engaged in the University’s Work nor to cause any unreasonable delay or hindrance thereto.

Where two or more Contractors are employed on related or adjacent work, each shall conduct their operation in such a manner as not to cause delay or additional expense to the other.

The Contractor shall be responsible to others engaged in the related or adjacent work for all damage to Work, to persons and to property, and for loss caused by failure to complete the Work within the specified time for completion. The Contractor shall coordinate its Work with the Work of others so that no discrepancies shall result in the Project.

4.11 As-built Drawings Reflecting Actual Construction

During the course of construction, the Contractor shall maintain drawings kept up each day to show the Project as it is actually constructed. Every sheet of the plans and specifications which differs from the actual construction shall be marked and sheets so changed shall be noted on the title sheets of the plans and specifications. All change orders shall be shown by reference to sketch drawings, and any supplementary drawings or change order drawings shall be included. The Contractor shall review the “As-built” drawings with the University at least once a month to demonstrate that all changes that have occurred are being fully and accurately recorded. The altered Contract drawings shall be sufficiently detailed so that future Work on the Project or in adjacent areas may be conducted with a minimum of difficulty. Prior to the completion of the Project, and prior to release of the final retention payments, the “As-built” drawings and specifications shall be transmitted in hard copy and electronic format as directed by the University to the University or the Design Professional for further review. A copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the University and included in the formal Close-out documents.

4.12 Cleanup of Project and Site

The Contractor shall, on a daily basis, keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials, combustibles, or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove from and about the Project waste materials, combustibles, rubbish, the Contractor’s tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials.

If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the University may do so and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor. Any additional cleaning requirements are as stated in the Supplementary General Conditions.

Upon completion of the Work, the Contractor shall promptly remove from the premises construction equipment and any waste materials not previously disposed of, leaving the premises thoroughly clean and ready for occupancy.

When two or more Contractors are engaged in work at or near the site, each shall be responsible for cleanup and removal of its own rubbish, equipment, and any waste materials not previously disposed.

In the event the Contractor does not maintain the Project or the site clear of debris and rubbish in a manner acceptable to the Design Professional or University, the University may, at its option, cause the Project or site to be properly cleaned and may withhold the incurred expense from payments due the Contractor or otherwise receive reimbursement from the Contractor.

4.13 [Not used]

4.14 Project Sign, Advertising
If included as a requirement in the project documents, Contractor shall furnish and install a project sign as designed by the Design Professional and accepted by the University as part of the Work under the Contract. As a minimum, the sign shall be four feet by eight feet, made from three-quarter inch plywood. The sign shall identify the Project name, the University including the individual members of the Board of Governors, the Design Professional, and the Contractor. No advertising is permitted on the Project or site without written permission from the University. If the Project is funded by a State of Michigan capital appropriation, the Contractor shall also provide a project sign which satisfies the requirements of the State of Michigan as stipulated in the Department of Technology Management and Budget’s Major Project Design Manual, current edition.

5.00 INTERPRETATION OF AND ADHERENCE TO CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

5.01 Interpretation of Contract Requirements

5.01.1 Conflicts

In the event of conflict in the Contract Documents, the priorities stated below shall govern:

1. Addenda shall govern over all other Contract Documents and subsequent addenda shall govern over prior addenda only to the extent that they modify prior addenda. Such addenda shall only govern the scope of Work, Contract Sum, and Time of Completion, and shall not be deemed to amend the Contract, General Conditions of Construction, or Supplementary General Conditions of Construction.

2. In case of conflict between plans and specifications, the specifications take precedence over drawings for the specific type or quality of materials or the quality of installation; the drawings take precedence over the specifications with regard to quantities, locations or detail of installation.

3. Conflicts within the plans:
   a. Schedules, when identified as such, shall govern over all other portions of the plans.
   b. Specific notes shall govern over all other notes and all other portions of the plans except the schedules described in Article 5.01.1, above.
   c. Larger scale drawings shall govern over smaller scale drawings.
   d. Figured or numerical dimensions shall govern over dimensions obtained by scaling. Scaling the drawings is prohibited.

4. Conflicts within the specifications:
   “General Conditions for Construction” shall govern over all sections of the specifications except for specific modifications thereto that may be stated in Supplementary General Conditions or addenda. No other section of the specifications shall modify the General Conditions for Construction.

5. In the event provisions of codes, safety orders, Contract Documents, referenced manufacturer's specifications or industry standards are in conflict, the more restrictive or higher quality shall govern.

5.01.2 Omissions

If the Contract Documents are not complete as to any minor detail of a required construction system or with regard to the manner of combining or installing of parts, materials, or equipment, but there exists an
accepted trade standard for good and skilful construction, such detail shall be deemed to be an implied
requirement of the Contract Documents in accordance with such standard. “Minor Detail” shall include the
concept of substantially identical components, where the price of each such component is small even though
the aggregate cost or importance is substantial, and shall include a single component which is incidental,
even though its cost or importance may be substantial.

The quality and quantity of the parts or material so supplied shall conform to trade standards and be
compatible with the type, composition, strength, size, and profile of the parts of materials otherwise set forth
in the Contract Documents.

5.01.3 Miscellaneous

Portions of the Work which can be best illustrated by the Drawings may not be included in the Specifications
and portions best described by the Specifications may not be depicted on the Drawings.

If an item or system is either shown or specified, all material and equipment normally furnished with such
items and needed to make a complete operating installation shall be provided whether mentioned or not,
even though such materials and equipment are not shown on the drawings or described in the specifications,
omitting only such parts as are specifically excepted. Words and abbreviations which have well-known
technical or trade meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized
meanings.

The General Conditions and Supplementary General Conditions are a part of each and every section of the
Specifications.

All drawings, Project Plans and Specifications, renderings and models or other documentation, and copies
thereof, furnished by the University or any agent, employee or consultant of the University, or Design
Professional, are and shall remain the property of the University. They are to be used only with respect to
this Project and are not to be used on any other project.

5.01.4 Interpreter of Documents

The University’s Representative shall be the Interpreter, with the advice of the Design Professional, of the
Contract Documents and shall be the judge of the performance of the Contractor and subcontractors.
Subject to the provisions Article 7, claims, disputes and other matters of controversy relating to the Contract
Documents or the Work shall be decided by the University’s Representative. The decision of the University’s
Representative shall be final.

5.02 Issuance of Interpretations, Clarifications, Additional Instructions
(Requests for Information)

Should the Contractor discover any conflicts, omissions, or errors in the Contract or have any question
concerning interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall request in writing an
interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions before proceeding with the Work affected. The
written request shall be given to the Design Professional and University within 5 days of discovery.

The Design Professional, with review as required by the University, shall, within 10 days or other reasonable
time, issue in writing the interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions requested. In the event
that the Contractor believes that the progress of the Work is being delayed by a Request for Information or a
response to a Request for Information, Contractor shall comply with the procedures stated in section 4.08 of
these General Conditions for an extension of time.
Should the Contractor proceed with the Work affected before receipt of the interpretation, clarification, or instructions from the Design Professional, the Contractor shall replace or adjust any Work not in conformance therewith and shall be responsible for any resultant damage or added cost.

Should any interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions, in the opinion of the Contractor, constitute Work beyond the scope of the Contract, the Contractor must submit written notice thereof to the Design Professional and University within five (5) calendar days following receipt of such interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions and in any event prior to commencement of Work thereon. The Contractor shall submit an explanation of how the interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instruction constitutes work beyond the scope of the Contract, along with a detailed cost breakdown and an explanation of any delay impacts. The Design Professional shall consider such notice and make a recommendation to the University. If, in the judgment of the University, the notice is justified, the interpretation, clarification or additional detailed instructions shall either be revised or the extra work authorized by Contract change order or by field instruction with a change order to follow. If the University decides that the request is not justified and the Contractor does not agree, the Contractor shall nevertheless perform such Work upon receipt from the University of written authorization to do so. In such case, the Contractor shall have the right to have the Claim later determined only pursuant to the requirements of this Contract. However, any such Claim for additional compensation because of such interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instruction is waived, unless the Contractor gives written notice to the Design Professional and University within five (5) calendar days as specified above.

5.03 Product and Reference Standards

5.03.1 Product Designation

When descriptive catalog designations, including the manufacturer’s name, product brand name, or model number are referred to in the Contract Documents, such designations shall be considered as being those found in industry publications of current issue at the date of Contract execution.

5.03.2 Reference Standards

When standards of the federal government, trade societies, or trade associations are referred to in the Contract Documents by specific date of issue, these shall be considered a part of this Contract. When such references do not bear a date of issue, the current and most recently published edition at the date of Contract execution shall be considered a part of this Contract.

5.04 Shop Drawings, Samples, Alternatives or Equals, Substitutions

5.04.1 Submittal Procedure

Shop drawings include drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, performance charts, brochures and catalogs and other data prepared by the Contractor or any subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor, and which illustrate some portion of the Work. In accordance with the submittal schedule, the Contractor shall promptly review and approve all shop drawings and then submit the shop drawings to the Design Professional together with samples as required by the Contract Documents and shall also submit any offers of alternatives or substitutions. The Design Professional shall have 10 days to respond with an acknowledgement of approval, clearly defined exceptions, or rejections. Rejections shall be cause for re-submission and no contract time adjustments will be granted for such requirements. At least six copies of brochures, one copy of shop drawings and one PDF digital file of shop drawings shall be submitted as well as additional copies as required by Design Professional. All such submittals shall be sent to Design Professional at the address given in the instructions to the Contractor at the job start meeting. A letter shall accompany the submitted items which shall contain a list of all matters submitted and shall identify all deviations shown in the shop drawings and samples from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
Failure by the Contractor to identify all deviations may render void any action taken by the Design Professional on the materials submitted. Whether to void such action shall be in the discretion of the Design Professional. The letter and all items accompanying it shall be fully identified as to project name and location, the Contractor's name, and the University's Project number. By submitting the approved shop drawings and samples, the Contractor warrants and represents that the data contained therein have been verified with conditions as they actually exist and that the shop drawings and samples have been checked and coordinated with the Contract Documents.

5.04.2 Samples

Samples are physical examples furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials, equipment, color, texture, or worker ship, and to establish standards by which the Work will be judged. Unless otherwise approved, at least two samples will be submitted for each item requiring samples to be submitted.

The Work shall be in accordance with the samples and reviewed by Design Professional. Samples shall be removed by the Contractor from the site when directed. Samples not removed by the Contractor, will become the property of the University and will be removed or disposed of by the University at the Contractor's expense.

5.04.2.1 Mock-ups as may be required by the Contract Documents

Mock-ups, models or temporary construction as may be required by the University shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor at Contractor's sole cost and expense from the site when directed.

5.04.3 Substitutions

For convenience in designation on the plans or in the specifications, certain materials or equipment may be designated by a brand or trade name or the name of the manufacturer together with catalog designation or other identifying information, hereinafter referred to generically as “designated by brand name.” Alternative material or equipment which is of equal quality and of the required characteristics for the purpose intended may be proposed for use provided the Contractor complies with the requirements stated in this section. If the Contractor proposes a product that is of lesser or greater quality or performance than the specified material or equipment, Contractor must both comply with the provisions of section 5.04 and submit any cost impact. The Contractor shall submit its proposal to University and the Design Professional for an alternative in writing within the time limit designated in the Contract, or if not so designated, then within a period which will cause no delay in the Work. By submitting a substitute, the Contractor waives any rights to claim a delay due to the processing of this substitution.

The Contractor may offer a substitution of a specified or indicated item if it presents complete information concerning the substitution and the benefits thereof to the University by reason of lower cost or improved performance, or both, over the specified or indicated item. However, such submission of a proposed substitution does not relieve the Contractor from its obligations under the Contract. In proposing a substitution, the Contractor warrants that the substitution is, at a minimum, equivalent in performance to the specified or indicated item. A substitution shall not be effective unless accepted in writing by the University.

Any additional costs and changes to the Work (including, but not limited to the Work of other Contractors and additional design costs which may be affected thereby) which may result from the proposed substitution shall be disclosed at the time the substitution is proposed to the University. Changes to the Work and any
additional costs therefrom shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and shall not increase the Contract Sum.

The Contractor's substitution proposals shall include written descriptions of the items to be substituted (including drawings and/or specifications) and referenced information of the proposed substitution. The Design Professional and University's Representative's signature on this proposal is required for acceptance. Shop Drawings will not be considered a substitution proposal pursuant to this section. Verbal approvals or approved Shop Drawings will not be considered as acceptance of proposed substitutions.

5.05 Quality of Materials, Articles and Equipment

Materials, articles and equipment furnished by the Contractor for incorporation into the Work shall be new unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents. When the Contract requires that materials, articles or equipment be furnished, but the quality or kind thereof is not specified, the Contractor shall furnish materials, articles or equipment at least equal to the kind or quality or both of materials, articles or equipment which are specified.

5.06 Testing Materials, Articles, Equipment and Work

Materials, articles, equipment or other Work requiring tests are specified in the Contract Documents. Materials, articles and equipment requiring tests shall be delivered to the site in ample time before intended use to allow for testing and shall not be used prior to testing and receipt of written approval. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for notifying the University where and when materials, articles, equipment and Work are ready for testing. Should any such materials, articles, equipment or Work be covered without testing and approval, if required, they shall be uncovered at the Contractor's expense. The University has the right to order the testing of any other materials, articles, equipment or Work at any time during the progress of the Work. Unless otherwise directed, all samples for testing shall be taken by the University from materials, articles or equipment to be used on the project or from Work performed. All tests will be under the supervision of, and at locations convenient to, the University. The University shall select the laboratories for all tests. Decisions regarding the adequacy of materials, articles, equipment or Work shall be issued to the University in writing. The University may decide to take further samples and tests, and if the results show that the Work was not defective, the University shall bear the costs of such samples and tests. In the event the results of such additional samples and tests show that the Work was defective, the Contractor shall bear the cost of such samples and tests. Samples that are of value after testing shall remain the property of the Contractor. All retesting and reinspection costs may be back charged to the Contractor by the University.

5.07 Rejection

Should any portion of the Work or any materials, articles or equipment delivered to the Project fail to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, such Work, materials, articles or equipment shall be rejected in writing and the Contractor shall immediately correct the deficiency to the satisfaction of the Design Professional and the University at no additional expense to the University. Any Work, materials, articles or equipment which is rejected shall immediately be removed from the premises at the expense of the Contractor. The University may retain one and one-fourth times the cost of the rejected materials, articles, equipment, and Work from any payments due the Contractor until such time as the deficiency is made acceptable to the Design Professional and University.

5.08 Responsibility for Quality

The testing and inspection provided by the University shall not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for the quality of materials and workmanship provided by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall make good all defective Work discovered during or after completion of the Project.
6.00 CHANGES IN THE WORK

6.01 Change Orders

6.01.1 Generally

The University reserves the right to issue written orders whether through a formal Change Order or Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report, directing changes in the Contract at any time prior to the acceptance of the Project without voiding the Contract, and Contractor shall promptly comply with such order or direction. The Contractor may request changes in the Work, but shall not act on the changes until approved in writing by the University. Any change made without authority in writing from the University shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Any such changes in the Work that have a cost impact shall only be authorized by Change Orders approved by the University. No action, conduct, omission, prior failure or course of dealing by the University shall act to waive, modify, change or alter the requirement that Change Orders must be in writing and signed by the University and Contractor and that such written Change Orders are the exclusive method for changing or altering the Contract Sum or Contract Time. The University and Contractor understand and agree that the Contract Sum and Contract Time cannot be changed by implication, oral agreements, actions, inactions, course of conduct or Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report.

On the basis set forth herein, the Contract Sum may be adjusted for any Change Order requiring a different quantity or quality of labor, materials or equipment from that originally required, and the partial payments to the Contractor, set forth in section 8.01, may be adjusted to reflect the change. Whenever the necessity for a change arises, and when so ordered by the University in writing, the Contractor shall take all necessary steps to mitigate the effect of the ultimate change on the other Work in the area of the change. Changed Work shall be performed in accordance with the original Contract requirements except as modified by the Change Order. Except as herein provided, the Contractor shall have no claim for any other compensation including lost productivity or increased overhead expenses due to changes in the Work.

6.01.2 Proposed Change Orders

The Design Professional, with approval of the University, shall issue to the Contractor a cost request Bulletin for a proposed change order describing the intended change and shall require the Contractor to indicate thereon a proposed amount to be added to or subtracted from the Contract Sum due to the change supported by a detailed estimate of cost. Upon request by the University, the Contractor shall permit inspection of the original Contract estimate, Trade Contract agreements, or purchase orders relating to the change. Any request for adjustment in Contract Time which is directly attributable to the changed Work shall be included with substantiating detailed explanation by the Contractor in its response to the cost request bulletin. Failure by Contractor to request adjustment of Contract Time on the response to the cost request Bulletin shall waive any right to subsequently claim an adjustment of the Contract Time based on the changed Work. The Contractor shall submit the response to the cost request Bulletin with detailed estimates and any time extension request thereon to the Design Professional within ten (10) days after issuance of the cost request Bulletin. Upon its submission, the Design Professional will review it and advise the University who will make the decision regarding the request. The University retains sole discretion to accept, reject, or modify the proposed change. If the Contractor fails to submit the response within the required ten (10) days, and the Contractor has not obtained the Design Professional’s and the University’s permission for a delay in submission, the University may order the Contractor in writing to begin the Work immediately, and the Contract Sum shall be adjusted in accordance with the University’s estimate of cost. In that event, the Contractor, within fifteen days following completion of the changed Work, may present information to the University that the University’s estimate was in error; the University, in its sole discretion, may adjust the Contract Sum. The Contractor must keep and submit to the University time and materials records verified by
the University to substantiate its costs. The University may require the Contractor to proceed immediately with the changed Work in accordance with section 6.01.4, “Failure to Agree as to Cost” or section 6.02 “Emergency Changes.”

When the University and the Contractor agree on the amount to be added to or deducted from the Contract Sum and the time to be added to or deducted from the Contract Time and a Contract Change Order is signed by the University and the Contractor, the Contractor shall proceed with the changed Work. If agreement is reached as to the adjustment in compensation for the performance of changed Work but agreement is not reached as to the time adjustment for such Work, the Contractor shall proceed with the Work at the agreed price, reserving the right to further pursue its Claim for a time adjustment. Any costs incurred to acquire information relative to a proposed Change Order shall not be borne by the University.

6.01.3 Allowable Costs Upon Change Orders

The identification of and manner in which costs will be allowed because of changed Work shall be computed as described by this section.

6.01.3.1 Labor

Costs are allowed for the actual payroll cost to the Contractor for direct labor, engineering or technical services directly required for the performance of the changed Work, (but not site management such as field office estimating, clerical, project engineering, management or supervision) including payments, assessments, or benefits required by lawful labor union collective bargaining agreements, compensation insurance payments, contributions made to the State pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code, and for taxes paid to the federal government required by the Social Security Act of 1935, as amended, unless the time of completion adjustments affect the general condition inclusion of the Contract Sum.

No labor cost will be recognized at a rate that deviates from the prevailing wages in the locality at the time the Work is performed as provided by the University for Wayne County, Michigan, or of wage and benefit rates associated with trade union collective bargaining agreements prevailing at the time of the change, and the use of a classification which would increase the labor cost may not be permitted unless the Contractor established to the satisfaction of the University the necessity for payment at a higher rate.

6.01.3.2 Materials

Costs are allowed for the actual cost to the Contractor for the materials directly required for the performance of the changed Work. Such cost of materials may include the costs of transportation, sales tax, and delivery if necessarily incurred. However, overhead costs shall not be included. If a trade discount by the actual supplier is available to the Contractor, it shall be credited to the University. If the materials are obtained from a supply or source owned wholly or in part by the Contractor, payment therefor will not exceed the current wholesale price for such materials.

If, in the opinion of the University, the cost of materials is excessive, or if the Contractor fails to furnish satisfactory evidence of the cost from the actual suppliers thereof, then in either case the cost of the materials shall be deemed to be the lowest wholesale price at which similar materials are available in the quantities required at the time they were needed.

6.01.3.3 Equipment

Costs are allowed for the actual cost to the Contractor for the use of equipment directly required in the performance of the changed Work except that no payment will be made for time while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns or for non-working days. The total rental cost shall not exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the market value of the rented equipment. The rental time shall include the time required to
move the equipment to the Project site from the nearest available source for rental of such equipment, and to return it to the source. If such equipment is not moved by its own power, then loading and transportation costs will be paid. However, neither moving time nor loading and transportation costs will be paid if the equipment is used on the Project in any other way than upon the changed Work. Individual pieces of equipment having a replacement value of $500.00 or less shall be considered to be tools or small equipment, and no payment therefor will be made.

For equipment owned or furnished by the Contractor, no cost therefor shall be recognized in excess of the rental rates established by distributors or equipment rental agencies in the locality where the Work is performed. Blue Book rates shall not be used for any purpose.

The amount to be paid to the Contractor for the use of equipment as set forth above shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for the cost of fuel, power, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, small equipment, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, insurance, labor (except for equipment operators who shall be paid for as provided in Article 6.01.3.1) and any and all costs to the Contractor incidental to the use of such equipment.

6.01.3.4 Change Order Mark-up Allowance

For Change Order scope whose cost is derived according to the Cost of Work plus a Fee as defined in 6.01.3.1 through 6.01.3.3, the mark-up allowance shall be as defined in the Contract. Lump-sum conditions shall include the mark-up allowance. When agreement as to cost cannot be reached, the Contractor shall execute the Work according to time and materials with the Contractor and University acknowledging such costs by signature on a daily basis, and as set forth below.

6.01.3.5 Credit for Deleted Work

For proposed change orders which involve both added and deleted Work, the Contractor shall separately estimate the cost of the added Work before mark-ups, and separately estimate the cost of the deleted Work before allowance of a credit. If the difference between the costs results in an increase to the Contract Sum, the mark-up for added Work shall be applied to the difference, and if the difference in the costs results in a decrease, then the mark-up for deleted Work shall be applied to the difference.

6.01.3.6 Market Values

Cost for added Work shall be no more than market values prevailing at the time of the change, unless the Contractor can establish to the satisfaction of the University that it investigated all possible means of obtaining Work at prevailing market values and that the excess cost could not be avoided.

When a change order deletes Work from the Contract, the computation of the cost thereof shall be the values which prevailed at the time bids for the Work were opened or the Contract Sum established.

6.01.4 Failure to Agree as to Cost

6.01.4.1 For Added Work

Notwithstanding the failure of the University and the Contractor to agree as to the cost of the proposed Change Order, the Contractor, upon written order from the University, shall proceed immediately with the changed Work. A Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report or letter signed by the University shall be used for this written order. At the start of each day’s Work on the change, the Contractor shall notify the University in writing as to the size of the labor force to be used for the changed Work and its location. Failure to so notify may result in the non-acceptance of the costs for that day. At the completion of each day’s Work, the Contractor shall furnish to the University a detailed summary of all labor, materials, and
equipment employed in the changed Work. The University will compare his/her records with Contractor's daily summary and may make any necessary adjustments to the summary. After the University and the Contractor agree upon and sign the daily summary, the summary shall become the basis for determining costs for the additional Work. The sum of these costs when added to an appropriate mark-up will constitute the payment for the changed Work. Subsequent adjustments, however, may be made based on later audits by the University. When changed Work is performed at locations away from the job site, the Contractor shall furnish in lieu of the daily summary, a summary submitted at the completion of the Work containing a detailed statement of labor, material, and equipment used in the Work. This latter summary shall be signed by the Contractor who shall certify thereon that the information is true.

The Contractor shall maintain and furnish on demand of the University itemized statements of cost from all vendors and subcontractors who perform changed Work or furnish materials and equipment for such Work. All statements must be signed by the vendors and the subcontractors.

6.01.4.2 For Deleted Work

When a proposed Change Order contains a deletion of any Work, and the University and the Contractor are unable to agree upon the cost thereof, the University's estimate shall be deducted from the Contract Sum and may be withheld from any payment due the Contractor until the Contractor presents adequate substantial information to the University that the University’s estimate was in error. The amount to be deducted shall be the actual costs to the Contractor for labor, materials, and equipment which would have been used on the deleted Work together with an amount for mark-up as defined in the Contract Documents.

6.01.5 Allowable Time Extensions

For any change in the Work, the Contractor shall only be entitled to such adjustments in Contract Time due solely to performance of the changed Work. The procedure for obtaining an extension of time is set forth in Section 4.08 of these General Conditions. No extension of time shall be granted for a change in the Work unless the Contractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the University that the Work is on the critical path and submits an updated Critical Path Method schedule showing that an extension of time is required and that the Contractor is making, or has made, every reasonable effort to guarantee completion of the additional Work called for by the change within the time originally allotted for the Contract. Failure by the Contractor to make the required submission or showing constitutes a waiver of any possible adjustment in Contract Time.

Any adjustment in Contract time shall specify the exact impact on the date of Substantial Completion and Final Completion.

6.02 Emergency Changes

Changes in the Work made necessary due to unforeseen site conditions, discovery of errors in plans or specifications requiring immediate clarification in order to avoid a serious Work stoppage, changes of a kind where the extent cannot be determined until completed, or under any circumstances whatsoever when deemed necessary by the University are kinds of emergency changes which may be authorized by the University in writing to the Contractor. The Contractor shall commence performance of the emergency change immediately upon receipt of Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report issued by the University.

If agreement is reached as to compensation adjustment for the purpose of any emergency change, then compensation will be as provided in this section relating to ordinary changes. If agreement is not reached as to compensation at the time of commencing the emergency change, then compensation will be as provided in section 6.01.4, that is, time and materials records and summaries shall be witnessed and maintained until either a lump sum payment is agreed upon, or the changed Work is completed.
6.03 Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report

The Contractor shall perform Work as directed by the University through a Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report. The cost of the changed Work is to be determined as stated in the Preliminary Project Cost and Schedule Impact Report or pursuant to section 6.01.4.

7.00 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

7.01 Policy of Cooperation

The parties shall endeavor to resolve all of their claims and disputes amicably and informally through open communication and discussion of all issues relating to the Project. To the greatest extent possible, the parties shall avoid invoking the formal dispute resolution procedures contained in the Contract Documents.

7.02 Recommendation of Design Professional

Claims, including those alleging an error or omission by the Design Professional, must be referred initially to the Design Professional for action as provided in paragraph 7.09 as an express condition precedent to proceeding further in resolving any claim.

7.03 Time Limits on Claims

Claims must be made within 5 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 5 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. Claims must be made by written notice. An additional Claim made after the initial Claim has been resolved by Change Order will not be valid.

7.04 Continuing Contract Performance

Pending final resolution of a Claim, unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the University shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents subject to the University's rights relative to payments, withholding of payments, termination, or all other rights afforded it in the Contract Documents.

7.05 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If conditions are encountered at the site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then written notice by the observing party shall be given to the other party promptly before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 48 hours after first observance of the conditions. The Design Professional will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the conditions differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, the Design Professional will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Design Professional determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Design Professional shall so notify the University and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. Claims by either party in opposition to such determination must be made within 10 days after the Design Professional has issued such determination. If the University and Contractor cannot agree on an adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the adjustment shall be referred to the Design Professional for initial determination, subject to further proceedings pursuant to Paragraph 7.09.
7.06 Claims for Additional Cost

Any Claim by the Contractor for an increase in the Contract Sum shall be submitted in writing as required by the Contract Documents before proceeding to execute the Work. If the Contractor believes additional cost is involved for reasons including but not limited to (1) a written interpretation from the Design Professional, (2) an order by the University to stop the Work where the Contractor was not at fault, (3) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Design Professional, (4) failure of payment by the University, (5) termination of the Contract by the University, (6) University's suspension or (7) changes in the scope of Work, the Contractor's claim shall be filed in strict accordance with the procedure established herein.

7.07 Claims for Additional Time

Any Claim by Contractor for an increase in the Contract Time shall be submitted in writing as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of the probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay only one Claim is necessary.

If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time and could not have been reasonably anticipated, and that weather conditions had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

7.08 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party to the Contract suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, of any of the other party's employees or agents, or of others for whose acts such party is legally liable, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 5 days after first observance. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. If a Claim for additional cost or time related to this Claim is to be asserted, it shall be filed as provided in the Contract Documents.

7.09 Resolution of Claims and Disputes

7.09.1 Review by Design Professional

Design Professional will review all Claims and take one or more of the following preliminary actions within 10 days of receipt of a Claim: (1) request additional supporting data from the Claimant, (2) submit a schedule to the parties indicating when the Design Professional expects take action, (3) reject the Claim in whole or in part, stating reasons for rejection, (4) recommend approval of the Claim by the other party or (5) suggest a compromise. The Design Professional may also, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim.

If a Claim has been resolved, the Design Professional will prepare or obtain appropriate documentation. If a Claim has not been resolved, the party making the Claim shall, within 10 days after the Design Professional's preliminary response, take one or more of the following actions: (1) submit additional supporting data requested by the Design Professional, (2) modify the initial Claim or (3) notify the Design Professional that the initial Claim stands.

If a Claim has not been resolved after consideration of the foregoing and of further evidence presented by the parties or requested by the Design Professional, the Design Professional will notify the parties in writing that the Design Professional's opinion will be rendered within 5 days. Upon expiration of such time
period, the Design Professional will render to the parties the Design Professional’s determination relative to the Claim, including any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. If there is a surety and there appears to be a possibility of a Contractor’s default, the Design Professional may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety’s assistance in resolving the controversy. The determination by the Design Professional shall be subject to the review and approval of the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management at Wayne State University.

7.09.2 Review by Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management

The determination by the Design Professional shall be subject to the review and approval of the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management at Wayne State University who may request additional information from the Claimant for review and consideration. The Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management may issue a schedule for further discussions, review or decision. Upon decision by the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning and Management, if the Claimant seeks further review, the matter shall be submitted to the Vice-President of Finance and Business Operations.

7.09.3 Review Vice-President of Finance and Business Operations

If the determination by the Design Professional and the decision of the Associate Vice President does not resolve the Claim, the Claimant may appeal to the Vice President of Finance and Business Operations who shall review such determination and the supporting information submitted by the parties for the purpose of upholding, modifying, or rejecting the determination. The Vice President of Finance and Business Operations shall render a decision within forty-five days of the completion of any submissions by the parties. The decision of the Vice President of Finance and Business Operations is final unless it is challenged by either party by filing a lawsuit in the Court of Claims of the State of Michigan within one year of the issuance of the decision.

7.09.4 Jurisdiction

Sole and exclusive jurisdiction over all claims, disputes, and other matters in question arising out of or relating to this Contract or the breach thereof, shall rest in the Court of Claims of the State of Michigan. No provision of this agreement may be construed as the University's consent to submit any claim, dispute or other matter in question for dispute resolution pursuant to any arbitration or mediation process, whether or not provisions for dispute resolution are included in a document which has been incorporated by reference into this agreement.

7.09.5 Condition Precedent

The process and procedures described in Article 7.09 are an express condition precedent to the Contractor filing or pursuing any legal remedy, including litigation. Pursuing litigation by the Contractor prior to exhaustion of the procedures set forth herein shall be premature and a material breach of this Agreement.

8.00 PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

8.01 Progress Payments

To assist in computing partial payments, the Contractor shall submit to the Design Professional and University a detailed “Schedule of Values” for review and approval by the University. The cost breakdowns shall be in sufficient detail for use in estimating the Work to be completed each month and shall be submitted within 10 days after the date of commencement of Work given in the Notice to Proceed.
Once each month during the progress of the Work, the Contractor shall submit to the Design Professional a partial payment request for review and approval. The partial payment request shall be based on the cost of the Work completed plus the acceptable materials delivered to or stored on the site under the control of the Contractor and not yet installed. The Design Professional and University shall review and certify by signature as to the validity of the request, and approving payment. Partial payments shall not be construed as acceptance of any Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract. Once the partial payment request has been certified by the Design Professional, it shall be submitted to the University for approval and processing.

The Contractor warrants that title to the Work, materials and equipment covered by an Application for Payment shall pass to the University upon the earlier of either incorporation in construction or receipt of payment by Contractor; that Work, materials and equipment covered by previous Applications for Payment are free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances; and that no Work, materials or equipment covered by an Application for Payment will have been acquired by Contractor or by any other person performing Work at the Project or furnishing materials or equipment for the Project subject to an agreement under which an interest or encumbrance is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed on the Contractor or buyer.

All Applications for Payment shall be accompanied by sworn statements and waivers executed by Contractor, Subcontractors and suppliers whose work is included in the Application for Payment, as well as other documentation that may be required by the University, stating that all have been paid in full for Work performed through the last or most recent progress payment: The Contractor and each subcontractor shall also provide properly completed certified payroll form WH-347 to the University's with each application for payment request.

8.02 Format of Application for Payment

In addition to a schedule of values or detailed outline for the Cost of Work that is acceptable to the Contractor and University, other specific requirements for Application for Payment format and calculations include.

- Applications for Payment shall first present the itemized Cost of Work.
  - For any portion of the Work being performed according to unit pricing or time and materials pricing, invoicing and Applications for Payment must be accompanied by acceptable supporting documentation to evidence accurate quantities of actual labor, materials and equipment. Any allowed mark-ups to the actual cost of Work performed will be added to these costs separately and not included in the actual cost.
  - Change Orders executed between the Contractor and University shall be reported as separate line items within the Application for Payment and directly under applicable Subcontractor Cost of Work items. Change Orders affecting multiple Subcontractors' Cost of Work items shall be similarly numbered to permit ease of tracking. These requirements shall run through Subcontractor Applications for Payment to the Contractor to permit ease of tracking. Change Orders within a Subcontractor Application for Payment shall be appropriately labeled as being initiated by the Contractor or University to permit ease of tracking.
- The Contractor's General Conditions, Overhead and Profit shall next be calculated as the balance of the Application for Payment.

8.03 Substantial Completion, Incomplete Construction List and Punchlist

When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the University agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Design Professional a
comprehensive Incomplete Construction List of items to be completed or corrected, in a form agreed by the University and the Design Professional. The Contractor shall proceed promptly to complete and correct items on the Incomplete Construction List. Failure to include an item on such Incomplete Construction List does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Upon receipt of the Contractor’s Incomplete Construction List, the Design Professional, with the University’s Representative, will make an observation to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete and will identify observable items inconsistent with the Contract Documents to be included in the Punchlist. If the Design Professional’s or University Representative’s observation discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor’s Incomplete Construction List, which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item, upon notification by the Design Professional.

The Contractor shall then submit a request for another observation by the Design Professional to determine Substantial Completion. When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Design Professional will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion which shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, shall establish responsibilities of the University and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall fix the time, generally 45 days, within which the Contractor shall finish all remaining Incomplete Construction List and Punchlist items accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the University and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate.

8.03.1 Partial Completion

From time to time, as portions of the Work are completed by the Contractor, the University shall have the right, upon giving the Contractor prior written notice, to accept any portion of the Work that the University desires to use and occupy. Such partial acceptance shall be made in writing and thereafter the Contractor shall have no further obligation with respect to the Work accepted, except to correct the Work subsequently found to have been improperly done, to replace defective materials or equipment, or as defined by Substantial Completion, Incomplete Construction List and Punchlist requirements.

8.04 Completion and Final Payment

Upon the Final Completion of the Work by the Contractor, the acceptance of the Work by the University, and the release of all claims against the University and the Work by the Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers (which releases shall be evidenced by final waivers and releases or other documents acceptable to the University), the Contractor shall file a request for Final Payment.

8.04.1 Final Application for Payment

Upon the receipt of the Contractor’s Final Application for Payment, including any and all waivers required by the University and the Contractor's provision of all Close-out Documents, and training requirements, the University shall promptly make a final inspection, and if the University finds the Work acceptable and complete in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, the University shall issue Final Payment. Final Payment shall be made upon Completion of the Work and shall indicate the University's Final Acceptance of the Work and its acknowledgment that the Work (excluding any further warranty and guaranty obligations) has been completed and is accepted under the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. If prior to the making of Final Payment the University finds deficiencies in the Work, the University shall promptly notify the Contractor thereof in writing, describing such deficiencies in detail. After the Contractor has remedied any deficiencies noted by the University, the Contractor shall request a final inspection and the University shall make such inspection and follow the procedure set forth in this Paragraph.
8.04.2 Final Payment by the University

The making of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the University except those arising from: (1) unsettled liens; (2) faulty or defective work appearing after completion; (3) failure of the work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; (4) terms of any special or extended warranties required by the Contract Documents; or (5) the obligations of the Contractor under the indemnification provisions of Paragraph 4.06 hereof.

The acceptance of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Contractor.

8.05 Guarantee

The Contractor unconditionally guarantees the Work under this Contract to be in conformance with the Contract Documents and to be and remain free of defects in workmanship and materials not inherent in the quality required or permitted for a period required by the contract documents beginning from the date of Substantial Completion. The Subcontractors unconditionally guaranty the Work under the subcontracts to be in conformance with the Contract Documents and to be and remain free of defects in workmanship and materials for the same period from the date of Substantial Completion, unless a longer guarantee period is stipulated in the Contract Documents. By this guarantee the Contractor and Subcontractors agree, within their respective guarantee periods, to repair or replace any Work, together with any adjacent Work which may be displaced in so doing which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract or which is defective in its workmanship or material, all without any expense whatsoever to the University. The Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination of all such guarantee work performance or repairs.

Special guarantees that are required by the Contract Documents shall be signed by the Contractor or Subcontractor who performs the work.

Within their respective guaranty periods, the Contractor and Subcontractors further agree that within five calendar days after being notified in writing by the University of any Work not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or of any defects in the Work, it shall commence and prosecute with due diligence all Work necessary to fulfill the terms of this guarantee and to complete the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract with sufficient manpower and material to complete the repairs as expeditiously as possible. The Contractor, in the event of failure to so comply, does hereby authorize the University to proceed to have the Work done at the Contractor's expense, and it agrees to pay the cost thereof upon demand. The University shall be entitled to reimbursement of all costs necessarily incurred upon the Contractor's or Subcontractor's refusal to pay the above cost.

Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, in the event of an emergency constituting an immediate hazard to health, safety or damage of the University's employees, property, or licenses, the University may undertake at the Contractor's or Subcontractor's respective expense, without prior notice, all Work necessary to correct such hazardous conditions caused by the Work of the Contractor not being in accordance with the requirements of this Contract.

The Contractor and Subcontractor shall require a similar guarantee in all subcontracts, including the requirement that the University be reimbursed for any damage or loss to the Work or to other Work resulting from such defects.

9.00 TERMINATION

9.01 Termination by the University for Cause
9.01.1

The University may terminate the Contract if the Contractor: (a) becomes insolvent; (b) files or has filed against it any Petition in Bankruptcy or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; (c) fails to pay, when due, for materials, supplies, labor, or other items purchased or used in connection with the Work; (d) refuses or fails to prosecute the Work, or any separable part thereof, with such diligence as will ensure the completion of the Work in accordance with the Master Project Schedule; (e) in the University's opinion, fails, refuses or neglects to supply sufficient labor, material or supervision in the prosecution of the Work; (f) interferes with or disrupts, or threatens to interfere with or disrupt the operations of the University, or any other Contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or other person working on the Project, whether by reason of any labor dispute, picketing, boycotting or by any other reason; or (g) commits any other breach of the Contract Documents.

When any of the above reasons exist, the University may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the University and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, three days written notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety: (1) take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor; (2) accept assignment of subcontracts; and (3) finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the University may deem expedient.

9.01.2

If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Design Professional’s services and expenses made necessary thereby, the remaining balance shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the University. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or University, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Design Professional, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract. The Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss or consequential damages arising out of or resulting from such termination. However, the University shall be entitled to retain whatever amount is remaining unpaid to the Contractor in order to correct the cause for termination; such action is in addition to any other right or remedy which the University may have.

9.02 Suspension by the University for Convenience

9.02.1

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

9.02.2

An adjustment shall be made for increases in the Contract Sum and/or Time of Completion of the Contract, including profit on the increased cost of performance, caused by suspension, delay or interruption. No adjustment shall be made to the extent: (1) that performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or (2) that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of this Contract. The Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss or consequential damages arising out of or resulting from such termination.

Adjustments made in the cost of performance may have a mutually agreed fixed or percentage fee.
9.03 Termination By The University For Convenience

9.03.1
The University, with or without cause, may terminate all or any portion of the services by the Contractor under this Agreement, upon giving the Contractor 30 days written notice of such termination. In the event of termination, the Contractor shall deliver to the University all reports, estimates, schedules, subcontracts, Contract assignments, purchase order assignments, and other documents and data prepared by it, or for it, pursuant to this Agreement.

9.03.2
Unless the termination is for cause, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive only the payments provided for in Article 8, pro-rated to the date of termination (including payment for the period of the 30 day notice) plus reimbursement for approved and actual costs and expenses incurred by the Contractor to the date of termination. Prior to payment, the Contractor shall furnish the University with a release of all claims against the University. The Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss or consequential damages arising out of or resulting from such termination.

9.04 Termination By The Contractor

9.04.1
The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 60 days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a subcontractor, sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under Contract with the Contractor, for any of the following reasons: (1) issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction; (2) an act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, making material unavailable; (3) because the Design Professional has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification, or because the University has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within forty-five (45) days of the time stated in the Contract Documents; (4) if repeated suspensions, delays or interruptions by the University constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

If one of the above reasons exists, the Contractor may, upon fourteen (14) additional days' written notice to the University and Design Professional, terminate the Contract and recover from the University payment for Work executed and for proven loss with respect to materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery, including reasonable overhead and profit.

9.04.2
If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under Contract with the Contractor due to University actions or inaction, the Contractor may, upon fourteen additional days' written notice to the University and the Design Professional, terminate the Contract and recover from the University as provided in Subparagraph 9.03.2

10.00 MISCELLANEOUS

10.01
These Contract Documents supersede all previous agreements between the University and the Contractor concerning this Work.

10.02

No action or failure to act by the University shall constitute a waiver of a right afforded it under these General Conditions, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval or acquiescence of a breach of these General Conditions, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

10.03

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of these General Conditions shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision.

-End of General Conditions for Construction-
SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS

OF

CONSTRUCTION

Facilities Planning & Management - Design & Construction Services
Wayne State University

Complete Documents can be downloaded at
http://www.forms.procurement.wayne.edu/RFPs/Supplementary_General_Conditions_General_Contractor_1-3-2017.docx
SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONSTRUCTION

Where any article of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction is supplemented in these Supplementary General Conditions, the original article shall remain in full force and effect and all supplementary provisions shall be considered as added thereto. Where any such article is modified, superseded or deleted here, provisions of such article not so specifically modified, superseded or deleted shall remain in full force and effect.

4.00 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

Add the following to 4.02.3

.1 Temporary Facilities

.a The Contractor shall be responsible for arranging and providing general services and temporary facilities as specified herein and as required for the Design Professional, the University, all Subcontractors, Separate Contractors and Contractor’s staff for the proper and expeditious prosecution of the Work, including, but not limited to, temporary offices and toilets; temporary storage; temporary electrical lighting and power; temporary voice and data communications, temporary water; temporary enclosures; temporary heating and ventilation; temporary openings; material hoists; temporary ladders, ramps and runways; temporary fire protection, protective coverings; temporary fire protection, protective coverings; and construction sign(s). The Contractor shall, at its own expense but included within the Cost of the Work, make all temporary connections to utilities and services in locations acceptable to the University, Design Professional and local authorities having jurisdiction thereof; furnish all necessary labor and materials, and make all installations in a manner subject to the acceptance of such authorities and the Design Professional; maintain such connections; remove the temporary installation and connections when no longer required; and restore the services and sources of supply to proper operating conditions.

.b The Contractor shall make all arrangements with the University and/or the local electrical utility company for temporary electrical service to the Site, shall provide all equipment necessary for temporary power and lighting, and shall pay all charges for this equipment and installation thereof. The electrical service shall be of adequate capacity for all construction tools and equipment without overloading the temporary facilities and shall be made available to all trades. The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain a temporary lighting system to satisfy minimum requirements of safety and security.

.c Temporary weathertight enclosures and temporary heating shall be provided by the Contractor as required pursuant to the Construction Schedule or Master Project Schedule to complete the Work on or before the Completion Date, to make the building weathertight and suitable working conditions for the construction operations of all trades. Under no circumstances shall the temperature be allowed to reach a level which will cause damage to any portion of the Work which may be subject to damage by low temperatures. Unless otherwise indicated in the Construction Documents, the Contractor shall pay for all fuel, maintenance and attendance required in connection with the portable unit heaters without additional cost or expense to University. Any surface, interior or exterior, damaged by the use of these space heaters shall be replaced by new materials or be refinished to the satisfaction of the Design Professional and University without additional cost to the University.

.d All temporary equipment and conduits for same shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the governing codes. All temporary wiring and power conduits shall be maintained in a safe manner and utilized so as not to constitute a hazard to persons or property. All temporary
equipment, wiring and conduits shall be completely removed after they are no longer necessary and prior to completion. At the conclusion of use or at the conclusion of the project, any materials or products purchased for the temporary facilities and temporary utilities and paid for, either directly or indirectly, by the University shall become the property of the University and shall, at the option of the University, be delivered to the University's designated location.

.e Where temporary facilities and associated utilities, and for utilities used in performance of this Agreement can be reasonably provided from existing University services, the University shall bear the cost of such utility consumption. However, for conditions that require the Contractor to use electrical generators or equipment fueled by an independent fuel source, the Contractor shall bear all such costs.

Add the following to 4.02.12

.1 Safety and Protection

.a Contractor shall provide fences, pedestrian walks, barriers, etc. to ensure safety of the general public and Contractor's personnel or as directed by University.

.b Contractor will provide perimeter protection at wall and floor openings, elevator shafts, stairwells, and floor perimeters in accordance with MIOSHA requirements.

.c Combustible rubbish shall be removed daily and shall not be disposed of by burning on site. The entire premises and area adjoining and around the operation shall be kept in a safe and sanitary condition and free of accumulation of trash, rubbish, nuts, bolts, small tools, and other equipment not in use. Contractor is responsible to provide trash containers and fund the removal/disposal of construction debris and general trash.

.d Contractor will regularly ensure that 1) excess material/trash are removed from work sites; 2) passageways (e.g., sidewalks, hallways) are cleared of obstructions; 3) equipment is shut down and secured; and 4) lighted barricades are erected where necessary.

.e All existing means of egress, including stairways, egress doors, panic hardware, aisles, corridors, passageways, and similar means of egress shall, at all times, be maintained in a safe condition and shall be available for immediate use and free of all obstructions.

.f The space under the temporary trailer shall not be used for the storage or placement therein of flammable gases, liquids, or gas and liquid fuel powered equipment. This area shall be kept free of accumulations of any rubbish or trash.

.g In temporary trailers, all exit doors shall be open for egress whenever the unit is occupied. Draw bolts, hooks and other similar locking devices shall be prohibited on all egress doors.

.h On site storage of combustible or flammable liquids shall be limited to one day supply. Indoor storage of propane containers is prohibited.

.i Prior to working in confined spaces on campus, the Contractor must have its written Confined Spaces Program and Permit System reviewed by the University and the documents must meet minimum acceptable standards under the current MIOSHA regulation(s). The Contractor must provide its own atmospheric testing, personal protection, ventilating and rescue equipment as required. The Contractor should seek information from University on any known hazards of the confined spaces to be entered. All manholes and utility tunnels are considered confined spaces.
Compressed gas cylinders belonging to Contractor must be properly segregated and secured (with chains or similarly reliable restraining devices) to wall or floor mounted support systems, cylinder storage racks etc., when not in transit. Protective caps must be in place during transit or when not in use.

Contractor must follow all of OSHA’s lockout/tagout requirements of 29 CFR 1910.147, provide its own lockout/tagout supplies, and be able to demonstrate that its employees have received formal instruction in "lock-tag-try" procedures. Copies of Contractor’s written Lockout/Tagout Program shall be made available to the University upon request.

Contractor may not use any University sinks, drains or catch basins for the washing of any equipment, tools or supplies, or the disposal of any liquids, (excluding consumable products and hand-soap/water) without the express permission of University. This restriction applies to all sinks (including water fountains) in laboratories, offices and maintenance areas. Additionally, no polluting or hazardous liquids (such as motor oils, cleaners, solvents, paints, diesel fuels, antifreeze, etc.) may be drained onto roads, parking lots, ditches, wetlands, dirt piles or other soil, or into storm or sanitary sewers.

Contractor transporting hazardous materials (e.g. reclaimed materials, chemicals, fuels, oils, concrete) to and from campus must follow all applicable Department of Transportation [State or Federal] regulations. This includes proper shipping papers, placarding, material segregation and weight limits.

Contractor is also responsible for the proper collection, labeling, transporting, manifesting and disposal of polluting or hazardous wastes such as solvents, paints, oil or antifreeze (and rags contaminated with any of these materials) which are the result of Contractor’s activities, as required by State and Federal laws and regulations. Copies of all manifests should remain available for University review upon request. Under no circumstances may hazardous wastes be disposed of in University-owned dumpsters, waste containers, drains or sewers, or drained onto roads, parking lots, ditches, wetlands, dirt piles or other soil.

Neither the University nor the Design Professional is responsible for conducting safety inspections or observations, but may make recommendations concerning safety to the Contractor.

Fire Protection

(1) All reasonable precautions shall be taken against fire throughout all the Contractor's and Trade Contractors' operations. Flammable material shall be kept at an absolute minimum. Any such materials shall be properly handled and stored.

(2) Construction practices, including cutting, welding and grinding, and protection during construction shall be in accordance with the applicable published standards. During such operations the Contractor shall provide a fire watch person. The University requires a "Hot Work" permit for such activities. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient number of approved portable fire extinguishers, distributed about the Project and in cold weather, non-freeze type portable fire extinguishers shall be used.

(3) Gasoline and other flammable liquids shall be stored in and dispensed from Underwriter's Laboratories listed safety containers in conformance with the National Board of Fire Underwriters recommendations and applicable State laws. Storage, however, shall not be within or immediately adjacent to the building. Storage shall be in a lockable, non-combustible, suitably rated cabinet or structure no less than 25 feet distant from any University building.

(4) The Contractor shall schedule the Work so that the permanent standpipe system shall be
installed and made operable at the earliest possible date.

4) All tarpaulins that may be used for any purpose during construction of the Work shall be made of material which is water and weather resistant and fire retardant treated. All tarpaulins shall be Underwriters’ Laboratories labeled with flame spread rating of fifteen (15) or less and shall be approved by the University’s Representative prior to use.

Add the following to 4.02.13

Hazard Communication: University requires the Contractor to be in full compliance with all applicable Federal and State of Michigan regulations regarding Material Safety Data Sheets (“MSDS”). Upon request, copies of these MSDS must also be provided to the University no less than two weeks prior to the onset of activities. Failure to submit MSDS may result in suspension of Work activities until the MSDS are obtained. If Contractor is to work with hazardous products, it shall notify and update the Project Manager of a) proposed work schedules, b) what to expect in terms of noises/odors, and c) how to access MSDS. The Contractor must also be able to demonstrate that its employees have received “Haz Com” (i.e. Michigan Right-to-Know), and thereby possess a broad understanding of MSDS language. Contractor-owned chemical containers must be labeled with the product name and hazards.

Hazardous Materials: In addition to complying with the Michigan Right-to-Know Law, the Contractor must use and store hazardous materials in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Special attention must be paid to the segregation of incompatible materials and the handling/storage of flammable and/or volatile materials. At the end of each work day, hazardous materials must be properly secured, stored in MIOSHA approved containers, and placed in locations authorized by the University or removed from University's property.

Add the following to 4.02.21

.1 Excavation Policy

The policy prescribed herein shall be adhered to for all earth excavation, manual or power, on the University campus that penetrates the surface of the soil by a depth of 6 inches or greater.

.a Non-emergency Situation

(1) In non-emergency situations (i.e., scheduled maintenance or construction) the Contractor shall contact the University a minimum of seven days in advance of the scheduled excavation.

(2) The Contractor shall contact Miss Dig, as defined by Public Act 174 of 2013, being MCL 460.721 – MCL 460.733, at least three full business days prior to the scheduled excavation, to ascertain and stake the actual location for all utilities within 50 feet of the limits of the proposed excavation. Actual staking shall be performed not more than three (3) days prior to the excavation.

(3) Excavation shall commence only with the approval of the University Representative after a complete examination of the site utility drawings and a field observation of the staked site.

.b Emergency Situation

1. In an emergency situation (i.e., loss of services on campus or to a building), the Contractor shall immediately contact the University Representative, examine the site utility drawings to determine the potential interferences, and contact Miss Dig and private stakers, if appropriate, to ascertain and stake the actual location of all utilities within 50 feet of the limits of the proposed excavation. The Contractor shall also immediately contact the local natural gas supplier in addition to Miss
Dig, upon a natural gas line failure.

2. Contact the University’s Police Department at the emergency number: (313) 577-2222.

3. Excavation shall recommence only with the approval of the University’s Representative who will grant approval only after a complete examination of the site utility drawings and a field observation of the staked site and clearance from the utility and University Police Department.

c Pumping and Draining

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a temporary drainage system and pumping equipment as required to keep all excavation areas within the Site free from water from any source. As the Work progresses, all water shall be removed from basement areas, tunnels, pits, trenches and similar areas as required for proper performance of the Work and to prevent damage to any part of the construction utility. Permanent sump pumps shall not be used for this purpose; however, the Contractor may install temporary pumps in the sump pits until the permanent pumps are installed, providing that it cleans sump pits and drain lines satisfactorily after temporary use. The Contractor shall provide and maintain all pumping and draining equipment as required for the installation of all underground piping and utility conduit systems. Pumping and draining shall be performed in a manner to avoid endangering concrete footings or any adjacent construction or property. Such methods shall be subject to the review of the Design Professional.

d Post-Excavation

1. Provide appropriate pipe protection (wraps, and/or cathodic protection) as originally installed.

2. Provide backfill material and compaction in 12-inch lifts to a minimum 95% Maximum Dry Density or higher as required by the Specifications.

3. Backfill material shall be as specified; or engineered fill free of all deleterious materials and rubbish of any type. Reuse of excavated material, unless otherwise specifically noted on the drawings, is unacceptable.

4. Provide plastic tape trace 24" (12" for shallow trenches) above all utilities indicating utility type by Miss Dig color code and name defined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Lettering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Elect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil/Natural Gas</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone &amp; Fiber Optic</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Tele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable TV</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Sewer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Return grade to pre-excavation condition.

Add the following to 4.05.1

The insurance furnished by the Contractor under this Article 4.05.1 shall provide coverage not less than the following:

1. Workers compensation:
(a) State: Statutory

(b) Applicable Federal Statutory

(c) Employer’s Liability
   $1,000,000  per Accident
   $1,000,000  Disease, Policy Limit
   $1,000,000  Disease, Each Employee

.2 Commercial General Liability (including Premises-Operations; Independent Contractors’ Protective; Products and Completed Operations; Broad Form Property Damage):

(a) Bodily Injury:
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence
   $2,000,000  Aggregate

(b) Property Damage:
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence
   $2,000,000  Aggregate

(c) Product and Competed Operations to be maintained for three (3) years after final payment
   $2,000,000  Aggregate

(d) Property Damage Liability Insurance shall provide X, C and U coverage.

(e) Broad Form Property Damage Coverage shall include Completed Operations.

.3 Contractual Liability:

(a) Bodily Injury:
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence
   $1,000,000  Aggregate

(b) Property Damage:
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence
   $1,000,000  Aggregate

.4 Personal Injury, with Employment Exclusion deleted (or through a separate employment practice insurance policy):
   $1,000,000  Aggregate

.5 Business Auto Liability (including owned, non-owned and hired vehicles):

(a) Bodily Injury
   $1,000,000  Aggregate
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence

(b) Property Damage
   $1,000,000  Each Occurrence

.6 If the General Liability coverages are provided by a Commercial Liability policy, the:

(a) General Aggregate shall be not less than $1,000,000 and it shall apply, in total, to this Project only.
(b) Fire Damage Limit shall be not less than $1,000,000 on any one Fire.

(c) Medical Expense Limit shall be not less than $1,000,000 on any one person.

.7 Umbrella Excess Liability:

$5,000,000 over primary insurance minimum; or a greater amount specified in the Contract Documents
$10,000 retention for self-insured hazards each occurrence

.8 Builder's Risk Insurance in the amount equal to the Contract Sum.

.9 Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) in an amount specified in the Contract Documents.

Any deductible or self-insured reserve shall not be refunded to the Contractor from project contingency or other project funds.

Add the following to 4.12

Elevator shafts, electrical closets, pipe and duct shafts, chases, furred spaces and similar spaces which are generally unfinished, shall be cleaned by the Contractor and left free from rubbish, loose plaster, mortar drippings, extraneous construction materials, dirt and dust before preliminary inspection of the Work.

All areas of the Project in which painting and finishing work is to be performed shall be cleaned throughout just prior to the start of this work, and these areas shall be maintained in satisfactory condition for painting and finishing. This cleaning shall include the removal of trash and rubbish from these areas; broom cleaning of floors; the removal of any plaster, mortar, dust and other extraneous materials from all finished surfaces, including but not limited to, all exposed structural steel, miscellaneous metal, woodworking, plaster, masonry, concrete, mechanical and electrical equipment, piping, duct work, conduit, and also all surfaces visible after all permanent fixtures, induction unit covers, convector covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, registers, and other such fixtures or devices are in place.

In addition to all cleaning specified above and the more specific cleaning which may be required, the Project shall be prepared for occupancy by a thorough final cleaning throughout including washing or cleaning of all surfaces on which dirt or dust has collected. Glass and curtain wall shall be washed and cleaned on both sides by a window cleaning subcontractor specializing in such work. Contractor shall, at University's request, delay such washing of exterior surfaces to such time as requested by University. Recleaning will not be required after the Work has been inspected and accepted unless later operations of the Contractor, in the opinion of the University, make re-cleaning of certain portions necessary.

5.00 INTERPRETATION OF AND ADHERENCE TO CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Add the following to 5.04.1

.1 Contractor Requirements
.a Signature: Each item submitted shall be thoroughly reviewed by the Contractor and have a stamp or note describing the Contractor’s action, signed by the person authorized by the Contractor to do the checking with that person’s name clearly printed.

.b Contractor Responsibility: Contractor shall review each submittal for completeness, conformance to the Contract Documents and coordination with other parts of the Work and the Construction Schedule. By providing and submitting to the Design Professional shop drawings, product data, warranties and samples, the Contractor is representing that he or his Subcontractor, has determined and verified (a) the availability of all materials, and (b) field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, and (c) that he has checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work, the Contract Documents and the Construction Schedule and that such shop drawings, samples, warranties and data conform to the Contract Documents.

.c Limited Acceptance by University and Design Professional: Acceptance is for general design only. Quantities, size, field dimensions and locations are some of the required characteristics which are not part of the acceptance and will not be checked. Accordingly, the limited acceptance shall in no way relieve the Contractor from his obligation to conform his work to required characteristics and to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

.d Delays: The Design Professional may return incomplete submittals with no action taken. The Contractor shall have no claim for any damages or for an extension of time due to delay in the Work resulting from the rejection of materials or from the rejection, correction, and resubmittal of Shop Drawings, samples and other data, or from the untimely submission thereof.

.2 Approvals

The Design Professional’s approval shall not indicate approval of dimensions, quantities or fabrication processes unless specific notations are made by the Design Professional regarding same. The Design Professional will check one of the following notations on the Shop Drawing and Sample Review Stamp:

.a "REVIEWED-NO EXCEPTIONS NOTED", indicating final action by the Design Professional. When reviewing resubmitted shop drawings the Design Professional assumes that there are no revisions from the previous submittal, except as provided by 5.04.1 and his review of resubmittals is only for the corrections requested with the approval of the balance of the shop drawing being based on the original submission. Where the Contractor directs specific action to revisions, as provided by 5.04.1 the approval includes these also.

.b "REVIEWED WITH CORRECTIONS NOTED", indicating final action by the Design Professional with the same conditions as "REVIEWED-NO EXCEPTIONS NOTED". Unless he takes exception to the corrections noted, the Contractor may begin that portion of the Work for which the shop drawing was required.

.c "REVISE AND SEND RECORD COPY", requiring that the Design Professional be sent a copy of the revised shop drawing in accordance with the noted corrections, at the same time it is issued for the Work.

.d "NOT APPROVED-RESUBMIT", indicating that the Contractor shall not begin that portion of the Work until the reason indicated for disapproval has been corrected and the revised shop drawing submitted, reviewed and approved by the Design Professional.

.e "NO ACTION REQUIRED", indicating that Contract Documents do not require the Design Professional to review or take any action with this submittal.
Where more than one action has been checked, each shall apply to that portion of the shop drawing for which the action is indicated.

8.00 PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

Add the following to 8.01

8.01.1 Monthly Payment Applications

At a meeting mutually agreed upon between the University's Representative and the Contractor, but no less than monthly, the Contractor shall distribute, in triplicate, draft copies of the proposed Payment Application for review and comment. The review, comment and mutual concurrence will be an agenda item at that meeting. The Contractor will prepare the formal Application for submission from the comments made on the Draft and will present the formal application as provided for herein, including all required back-up materials, such as waivers of claim, release of claim on bond, sworn statement, documentation for stored materials, certified payroll reports and other documents required by the University Representative.

8.01.2 Offsite Materials

If an Application for Payment is made for materials not installed in the Work, but suitably stored off-site at a location acceptable to the University's Representative, such application shall be accompanied by legally acceptable paid invoices or conditional bills of sale and copies of delivery tickets, signed by the Contractor, indicating the Contractor verified that the materials shown on the delivery tickets are at the location accepted by the University and are adequately insured. Failure of the Contractor to furnish paid invoices, conditional bills of sale and proof of insurance shall be cause for withholding such amounts from payment until such paid invoices or bills of sale have been received by the University. The University reserves the right to examine the stored items prior to payment.

Add the following to subparagraph 8.03

The following submittals shall be bound in three (3) sets, plus one electronic file of all materials:

.1 Project Closeout Documents

.a The Contractor shall submit to the Design Professional, a written guarantee, which shall be in accordance with Section 8.04 and such additional guarantees, in writing, as are required by the Specifications.

.b The Contractor shall submit complete instruction for the care and maintenance of all finish materials under the contract, including, but not limited to floor finishes and coverings, wainscot and wall finishes, acoustical treatment, metal finishes, painted surfaces, flooring, hardware, and finishes on mechanical and electrical equipment. Instructions shall contain the manufacturer's or supplier's recommendations with respect to cleaning agents, preservative treatment and such other instructions as may be beneficial to the maintenance, usage, appearance and durability of the product. The recommendations shall further contain cautions on the use of certain cleaners and coatings which may be detrimental to the product.

.c The Contractor shall prepare and submit operating and maintenance instructions, coordination drawings, and shop drawings for all mechanical and electrical equipment, and other special items, as called for in the specifications.
d. All of the above described documents shall be checked by Contractor for conformance with the specifications and shall be submitted in uniform size, bound and indexed for cross-reference.

e. The Contractor shall also submit "As-Built" drawings as specified in Section 4.11.

f. Copies of all "Attic Stock" transmittals signed by appropriate University personnel accepting the attic stock material.

.2 Project Closeout Training

a. The University and the Contractor will coordinate, schedule and present formal training for University personnel for all equipment, systems, devices, and building features.

b. Training shall be scripted to include all important aspects of the equipment and its installation and maintenance. Trainers shall be suitably prepared and experienced in the features of the equipment and the equipment’s installation within the project.

c. The Contractor, all product vendors, subcontractors, suppliers and materialmen shall consent to and participate in the recording of the training as determined by the University and the Contractor.

d. The University may supplement training with outside providers to meet the training requirements of the project should a vendor, subcontractor, or supplier fail to provide the required training. The University shall be reimbursed by the Contractor for any such costs for supplemental training.
The Technical Specifications dated **July 16, 2018** and the following List of Drawings represent the scope of work as defined in the Contract Documents from Article 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drawing No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>ARCHITECTURAL GENERAL INFORMATION, PLANS &amp; DETAILS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>MECHANICAL GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2</td>
<td>MECHANICAL SIXTH FLOOR - BOILER ROOM DEMOLITION PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td>MECHANICAL SIXTH FLOOR - BOILER ROOM NEW WORK PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M4</td>
<td>MECHANICAL ROOF - DEMOLITION AND NEW WORK PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M5</td>
<td>MECHANICAL PIPING DIAGRAMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M6</td>
<td>MECHANICAL DETAILS AND SCHEDULES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>ELECTRICAL GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>ELECTRICAL SIXTH FLOOR-BOILER ROOM DEMOLITION AND NEW WORK PLANS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

It is not the responsibility of the Architect/Engineer or Owner's Representative to notify the Contractor or subcontractors when to commence, to cease, or to resume work; nor in any way to superintend so as to relieve the Contractor of responsibility or of any consequences of neglect or carelessness by him or his subordinates. All material and labor shall be furnished at times best suited for all Contractors and subcontractors concerned, so that the combined work of all shall be properly and fully completed on the date fixed by the Contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all items contained in both the specifications and on the drawings for all trades. He shall be responsible for the proper division of labor according to current labor union agreements regardless of the division of responsibility implied in the contract documents.

B. CODES AND STANDARDS

Reference to standard specifications for workmanship, apparatus, equipment and materials shall conform to the requirements of latest specifications of the organization referenced, i.e., American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI), and others so listed in the Technical Specifications.

C. PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES

See Supplementary General Conditions.

D. MEASUREMENTS

Before proceeding with each Work Item, Contractor shall locate, mark and measure any quantity or each item and report quantities to Engineer. If measured quantities exceed Engineer’s estimate, Contractor shall obtain written authorization to proceed from Owner before executing Work required for that Work Item.

Measurement of quantities for individual Work Items will be performed by Contractor and reviewed by Engineer. Coordinate measurements with inspection as required in Section “Coordination.”

Cost of Work included in Work Item for quantities as indicated in Contract Documents shall be included in Base Bid.

1. Additions to or deductions from lump sum price for quantities of each Work Item added to or deducted from Work respectively shall be at unit prices indicated in Bid Form and shall constitute payment or deductions in full for all material, equipment, labor, supervision and incidentals necessary to complete Work.

E. CONTRACTOR'S MEASUREMENTS

Before ordering material, preparing Shop Drawings, or doing any work, each Contractor shall verify, at the building, all dimensions which may affect his work. He assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of his figures. No allowance for additional compensation will be considered for minor discrepancies between dimensions on the drawings and actual field dimensions.

F. CONTINUITY OF SERVICE (Revised 3-26-2012)

Continuity of all existing services in the building shall be maintained throughout the construction period. Where it is necessary to tie into the existing electrical service, water or waste systems, it shall be done as directed by the Architect/Engineer. This Contract shall also provide temporary lines or bypasses that may be required to maintain continuous service in the building. All utility shutdowns must be approved by the Owners Representative / Project Manager, not less than 7 business days prior to the event, so that proper notification can be posted.
G. SUBMITTALS

All submittals (except Shop Drawings) and samples required by the Specifications shall be submitted in triplicate unless otherwise specified for a particular item under an individual Specification Section.

Each sample shall be clearly identified on a tag attached, showing the name of the Project Consultant, the project number and title, the names of the Contractor, manufacturer (and supplier if same is not the manufacturer), the brand name or number identification, pattern, color, or finish designation and the location in the work.

Each submittal shall be covered by a transmittal letter, properly identified with the project title and number and a brief description of the item being submitted.

Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of packing, shipping and incidental expenses connected with delivery of the samples to the Project Consultant or other designated address.

If the initial sample is not approved, prepare and submit additional sets until approval is obtained.

Materials supplied or installed which do not conform to the appearance, quality, profile, texture or other determinant of the approval samples will be rejected, and shall be replaced with satisfactory materials at the Contractor's expense.

H. GENERAL/STANDARD ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS (Revised 11-2008)

1. Compliance with WSU Standards for Communications Infrastructure
   
   A. All applicable work, products, materials and methods shall comply with the latest version of the “WSU Standards for Communications Infrastructure” except as where noted.
   
   B. This document is available at the following website/URL: https://computing.wayne.edu/docs/wsu-communications-standards.pdf

2. Automation System Program Code

   A. All automation system uncompiled and compiled program codes, source codes, custom modules, graphical user interface screen shots and any other automation system programming data and material (Program Code) shall be provided to the UNIVERSITY in hard copy and on CD Rom in an unencrypted format acceptable to the UNIVERSITY.

   B. Copyright for the Program Code shall be assigned to the UNIVERSITY for purposes of system maintenance.

PROTECTION OF OCCUPANCY (Revised 3-2006)

A. FIRE PRECAUTIONS

Take necessary actions to eliminate possible fire hazards and to prevent damage to construction work, building materials, equipment, temporary field offices, storage sheds, and other property.

During the construction, provide the type and quantity of fire extinguishers and fire hose to meet safety and fire prevention practices by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes and Standards (available at http://www.nfpa.org/)

In the event that construction includes "hot work", the contractor shall provide the Owner's Representative with a copy of their hot work policy, procedures, or permit program. No hot work activity (temporary maintenance, renovation, or construction by operation of a gas or electrically powered equipment which produces flames, sparks or heat that is sufficient to start a fire or ignite combustible materials) shall be performed until such documents are provided. During such operations, all highly combustible or flammable materials shall be removed from the immediate working area, and if removal is impossible, same shall be protected with flame retardant shield.
Not more than one-half day's supply of flammable liquids such as gasoline, spray paint and paint solvent shall be brought into the building at any one time. Flammable liquids having a flash point of 100 degrees F. or below which must be brought into the building shall be confined in an Underwriters Laboratories (UL) labeled safety cans. The bulk supply of flammables shall be stored at least 75 feet from the building and other combustible materials. Spigots on drums containing flammable liquids are prohibited on the project site. Drums shall be equipped with approved vented pumps, and be grounded and bonded.

Only a reasonable working supply of combustible building materials shall be located inside the building.

All oil-soaked rags, papers, and other similar combustible materials shall be removed from the building at the close of each day's work, or more often if necessary, and placed in metal containers, with self-closing lids.

Materials and equipment stored in cardboard cartons, wood crates or other combustible containers shall be stored in an orderly manner and accessibly located, fire-fighting equipment of approved types shall be placed in the immediate vicinity of any materials or equipment stored in this type of crate or carton.

No gasoline, benzene, or like flammable materials shall be poured into sewers, manholes, or traps.

All rubbish shall be removed from the site and legally disposed of. Burning of rubbish, waste materials or trash on the site shall not be permitted.

The contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of employees relative to smoking and all smoking shall be in the area designated by the Architect/Engineer.

B. GENERAL SAFETY AND BUILDING PRECAUTIONS

Provide and maintain in good repair barricades, railings, etc., as required by law for the protection of the Public. All exposed material shall be smoothly dressed.

At dangerous points throughout the work environment provide and maintain colored lights or flags in addition to above guardrails.

Isolate Owner's occupied areas from areas where demolition and alteration work will be done, with temporary, dustproof, weatherproof, and fireproof enclosures as conditions may require and as directed by the Architect/Engineer.

Cover and protect furniture, equipment and fixtures to remain from soiling, dust, dirt, or damage when demolition work is performed in rooms or areas from which such items have not been removed.

Protect openings made in the existing roofs, floors, and other construction with weatherproof coverings, barricades, and temporary fire rated partitions to prevent accidents.

Repair any damage done to existing work caused by the construction and removal of temporary partitions, coverings, and barricades.

The Contractor will be held responsible for all breakage or other damage to glass up to the time the work is completed.

Provide protection for existing buildings, interior and exterior, finishes, walls, drives, landscaping, lawns (see below), etc. All damages shall be restored to match existing conditions to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

The Contractor and Owner will define the anticipated area of lawn damage at the project Pre-Construction Meeting. Whether the lawn is sparse or fully developed, any lawn damaged due to the Contractor's work will be replaced with sod by the University. The University's unit cost of $10.00 per square yard and landscaping at a rate of 1.5 times the cost of the sod repairs, the full cost of which will be assessed against the Contractor. At the completion of the project, a deductive Change Order reflecting this cost will be issued. The Contractor is to include an allowance in his bid for this corrective work.

C. INTERFERENCE WITH OWNER'S OPERATIONS
The Owner will be utilizing the Building Facilities to carry on his normal business operation during construction. The Contractor shall schedule performance of the work necessary to complete the project in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with the operation during construction. The Contractor shall schedule performance of the work necessary to complete the project in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with the operation of the Owner.

Work which will interfere with the Owner's occupancy, including interruptions to the Owner's mechanical and electrical services, and essentially noisy operations (such as jackhammering) shall be scheduled in advance. The schedule of alterations shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer and the work shall be done in accordance with the approved schedule.

It is understood that the work is to be carried through to completion with the utmost speed consistent with good workmanship and to meet the construction schedule.

The Contractor shall begin work under the Contract without delay upon receipt of the fully-executed contract and shall substantially complete the project ready for unobstructed occupancy and use of the Owner for the purposes intended within the completion time stated in the contract.

The Contractor shall, immediately upon award of contract, schedule his work and expedite deliveries of materials and performance of subcontractors to maintain the necessary pace to meet the construction schedule.

**CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATION AND COORDINATION**

A. **FIELD SUPERINTENDENT**

Contractor shall assign a full time project manager/superintendent for the duration of the project. This person shall be experienced and qualified in all phases of the work and shall be present at the site during Contractor's working hours. The project manager shall have Contractor's full authority to represent Contractor in all routine operations including payment, changes to the work, and scheduling. Contractor shall not re-assign this individual without prior written permission of the Owner.

B. **MEETINGS**

When directed by the Architect/Engineer, meetings shall be held for the purpose of coordinating and expediting the work. The invited contractors or subcontractors will be required to have qualified representatives at these meetings, empowered to act in their behalf.

C. **COORDINATION**

The Contractor shall also provide a staff adequate to coordinate and expedite the work properly and shall at all times maintain competent supervision of its own work and that of its subcontractors to insure compliance with contract requirements.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the work under the Contractor.

D. **CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE**

The Construction Schedule shall be prepared after the award of contract. Soon after, a pre-construction meeting is held with the Owner and the Architect/Engineer to determine the areas to which the Contractor will be allowed access at any one time.

The Contractor is alerted to the fact that areas in which he will be working will be occupied by students and employees of the University as well as the general public. The Contractor's access, to and from the project site, will be confined to limited areas so as not to unduly disrupt the normal activities of the University.

**TEMPORARY FACILITIES**

A. **GENERAL**
The following temporary facilities descriptions represent standard conditions. Verify accuracy with Architect/Engineer at time of bids.

B. CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE

Provide field offices as required. Locate temporary field offices on site where directed by Architect/Engineer.

Appearance and location of field offices shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer.

Provide for all other administrative facilities and storage off the Owner's property.

C. STORAGE OF MATERIALS

All materials shall be stored in areas designated by the Architect/Engineer. All stored materials shall be arranged for the minimum disruption to occupants and to allow full access to and throughout the building. Materials stored outdoors shall be neat and orderly and covered to prevent damage or vandalism.

D. PARKING

1. GENERAL

University parking regulations will be strictly enforced.

Maintain Owner's parking areas free of dirt and debris resulting from operations under the contract.

2. STANDING AND UNLOADING/LOADING VEHICLES

All Contractors are to call Wayne State University Public Safety at 577-2222, and give at least 24 hours advance notice that they have vehicles that must be at the job site.

Vehicles will be permitted at the project site only as long as the vehicles are needed for loading/unloading, and must be immediately moved upon completion.

All unauthorized and/or unattended standing vehicles will be subject to ticketing and removal by University Police. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed by calling 577-2222, and paying any assessed charges.

3. COMPLIMENTARY PARKING

There is no complimentary parking for Contractor's employee vehicles.

4. WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY PUBLIC/STUDENT PARKING AREAS

Public Parking, on a first-come first-served basis is available. Contact the office of the One Card System, at 313.577.9513 for information on availability of parking on a contractual basis.

E. TOILET FACILITIES

The Owner's designated existing toilet facilities may be used by workers on the project. Contractor shall maintain such facilities in a neat and sanitary condition.

F. TELEPHONE USE

If required, the Contractor shall provide and pay for a temporary telephone within the building for his use and that of his subcontractors.

No use of the Owner's telephone (except pay telephones) will be permitted.

G. ACCESS DEVICES
The Contractor shall furnish and maintain temporary hoists, ladders, railings, scaffolds, runways, and the like as required for safe, normal access to the permanent construction until the permanent facilities are complete. Each trade shall furnish such additional means of access as may be required for the progress and completion of the work. Such temporary access devices shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal codes and regulations.

H. **HEAT AND VENTILATION**

Provide cold weather protection and temporary heat and ventilation as required during construction to protect the work from freezing and frost damage.

Provide adequate ventilation as required to maintain reasonable interior building air conditions and temperatures, to prevent accumulation of excess moisture, and to remove construction fumes.

Tarpaulins and other materials used for temporary enclosures. Coverings and protection shall be flameproofed.

I. **WATER SERVICE**

Sources of water are available at the site. The Owner will pay for reasonable amounts of water used for construction purposes.

The Contractor shall provide, at the earliest possible date, temporary connections to the water supply sources and maintain adequate distribution for all construction requirements. The Contractor shall protect sources against damage.

Methods of conveying this water shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer and shall not interfere with the Owner's operations.

J. **ELECTRICAL SERVICES**

All charges for reasonable amounts of electrical power energy used for temporary lighting and power required for this work will be paid by the Owner.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain any temporary electrical lighting and power required for this work. At the completion of the work, all such temporary electrical facilities shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.

Temporary lighting and power shall comply with the regulations and requirements of the National Electrical Code.

**INSPECTIONS AND TESTS**

The Architect/Engineer shall at all times have access to the work wherever it is in preparation or in progress and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and for observation.

No failure of the Architect/Engineer, during the progress of the work, to discover or reject materials or work not in accordance with the Contract Specifications and Drawings shall be deemed an acceptance thereof nor a waiver of defects therein. Likewise, no acceptance or waiver shall be inferred or implied due to payments made to contractor or by partial or entire occupancy of the work, or installation of materials that are not strictly in accordance with the Contract Specifications and Drawings.

Where tests are specifically called for in the Specifications, the Owner shall pay all costs of such tests and engineering services unless otherwise stated in the contract.

Where tests are not specifically called for in the Specifications, but are required by the Architect/Engineer or Consultant, the Owner shall pay all costs of such tests and engineering services unless the tests reveal that the workmanship or materials used by the Contractor are not in conformity with the Drawings, Specifications, and/or approved shop drawings. In such event, the Contractor shall pay for the tests, shall remove all work and materials so failing to conform and replace with work and materials that are in full conformity.

**CLEAN-UP**
The Contractor shall at all times keep the Owner's premises and the adjoining premises, driveways and streets clean of rubbish caused by the Contractor's operations and at the completion of the work shall remove all the rubbish, all of his tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials, from and about the premises, and shall leave the work clean and ready for use. If the contractor does not attend to such cleaning immediately upon request, the Architect/Engineer may cause such cleaning to be done by others and charge the cost of same to the Contractor.

The Contractor will be responsible for all damage from fire that originates in, or is propagated by, accumulations of rubbish or debris.

All rubbish and debris shall be disposed of off the Owner's property in an approved sanitary landfill site. No open burning of debris or rubbish will be permitted. Job site shall be left neat and clean at the completion of each day's operation.

PROJECT CLOSE-OUT

A. RECORD DRAWINGS

At beginning of job, provide one copy of Working Drawings, and record changes, between Working Drawings and "As Built", including changes made by Addenda, Change Orders, Shop Drawings, etc. These shall be kept up to date. Update to indicate make of all mechanical and electrical equipment and fixtures installed. Keep these Record Prints in good condition and available for inspection by the Architect/Engineer.

Upon completion of the job, turn over to the Architect/Engineer Record Prints of Working Drawings showing all job changes.

B. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DATA

Prepare and furnish to the Architect/Engineer three (3) bound copies of "Operating and Maintenance Manual" on all equipment installed under this Contract.

Manual shall include copies of all Manufacturers' "Operating and Service Instructions", including Parts List, Control Diagrams, Description of Control Systems, Operating, Electrical Wiring, and any other information needed to understand, operate and maintain the equipment. The names and addresses of all subcontractors shall be included. These instructions shall be custom-prepared for this job -- catalog cuts will not be accepted. Equipment shall be cross-referenced to Section of Specifications and to location shown and scheduled on drawings.


C. FINAL INSPECTION

Secure final inspections from the State of Michigan as soon as the work is completed and immediately submit such Certificates to the Architect/Engineer.

D. GUARANTEES (See Sections 00510 and 01781)

Guarantees on material and labor from the General Contractor and his subcontractors shall be as required in Sections 00510 and 01781.

E. SWORN STATEMENT AND WAIVER OF LIENS (revised 4-11-2012)

Prior to final payment, the General Contractor shall provide a Contractor's Sworn Statement and Full Unconditional Waivers of Liens from all subcontractors for material and labor and from all suppliers who provide materials exceeding $1,000. Sworn Statements and signed waivers from all Subcontractors must accompany Pay Applications or they will be returned for such documentation prior to approval.

ASBESTOS HAZARD

A. The contractor shall not start any work in any area that has not been inspected for asbestos by the Owner's Industrial Hygiene Department, or a qualified representative of the Owner and approval is given for work to be done. If asbestos is found, safety measures as recommended by the Owner's Industrial Hygiene Department, or a qualified representative of
the Owner, shall be completed, or approval given for work to be done before work is started. The contractor shall not perform any asbestos removal or containment work under the contract.

KEYS

A. The Owner shall provide the contractor keys on loan to have access to the various spaces in order to complete the contract. Contractor will sign for and be responsible for each key on loan, returnable to Owner upon completion of the contract. In case of any lost keys, the Owner will backcharge the contract $250.00 for each core change. In the event that a Contractor wants access to a secured area, he shall give the Owner a minimum 48-hour notice.
SUMMARY OF WORK

SUMMARY OF WORK

PROJECT: Bio Science Heating Plant Upgrades
WSU PROJECT NO.: 089-312615
PROJECT MANAGER: Omar Alhyari

1. EXAMINATION

The Contractor shall visit the site and become familiar with conditions under which he will be working. Also meet with the project manager and review site access, storage areas, etc.

2. Description of Work – Project includes Replace the existing domestic water eater and steam boiler.

3. The building is located at

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Detroit, Michigan 48202
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SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:

2. Installation of the Work.
3. Cutting and patching.
4. Progress cleaning.
5. Starting and adjusting.
6. Protection of installed construction.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.

1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.

1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.

1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.

B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.

1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
C. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.

B. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
   1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
   2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
   3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.

C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.

D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.

E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.

F. Tools and Equipment: Where possible, select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.

G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.

H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.

2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.

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

I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

J. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or non-conforming Work.

3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.

1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.

D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching according to requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."

F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.

G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer’s written recommendations.

1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.

2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.

3. Concrete: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.

4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.

6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.

H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.

1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.

2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.

3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.

4. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.

I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROGRESS CLEANING

A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.


2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.

3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.

   a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.

4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.

B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.

C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.

1. Remove liquid spills promptly.

2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.

E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.

F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways.

H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.

I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.

J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.7 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.

B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.

C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

3.8 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.

C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.
SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
2. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.

1. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.

F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.
1.4 WARRANTY

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.

B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.

C. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.

D. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.

E. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of measured drawings and preconstruction photographs.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.

B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.

1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.

3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

   a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.

   b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.

   c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.

   d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.

   e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.

   f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

   g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

3.3 PREPARATION

   A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

   B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

   A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

      1. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.

      2. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.

      3. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.

      4. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.

      5. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
B. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be recycled, reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site.

1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.

B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119
SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Escutcheons.
4. Plumbing demolition.
5. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
6. Concrete bases.
7. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:

1. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
2. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
3. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, “Structural Welding Code--Steel.”

B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, “Welding and Brazing Qualifications.”


C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.

B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.

B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

   1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
      a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
      b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

   2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A-354 Grade BD and SAE J-429 Grade 8 for steam and condensate application, and ASTM A-354 and SAE J-429 Grade 5 for other low service temperature applications, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys, 95/5 tin-copper. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
2.4 ESCUTCHEONS

A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.

C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
   1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.

D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
   1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.

E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

F. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.5 GROUT

A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
   2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLUMBING DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Execution" and Division 02 Section "Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.

B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove plumbing systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
   1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
   2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
   3. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
   4. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
   5. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

G. Install piping at indicated slopes.

H. Install piping free of sags and bends.

I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. T-drill system for mechanically formed tee connections and couplings, and Victaulic hole cut piping system are not allowed.

J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

K. Piping shall not project beyond walls or steel lines nor shall it hang below slabs more than is absolutely necessary. Particular attention shall be paid to the required clearances.

L. Offset piping where required to avoid interference with other work, to provide greater headroom or clearance, or to conceal pipe more readily. Offsets shall be properly drained or trapped where necessary.

M. Provide swing joints and expansion bends wherever required to allow the piping to expand without undue stress to connections or equipment.

N. Isolate pipe from the building construction to prevent transmission of vibration to the structure and to eliminate noise.

O. Exposed piping around fixtures or in other conspicuous places shall not show tool marks at fittings.

P. Do not route piping through transformer vaults or above transformers, panelboards, or switchboards, including the required service space for this equipment, unless the piping is serving this equipment.
Q. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

R. Eccentric reducing couplings shall be provided in all cases where air or water pockets would otherwise occur due to a reduction in pipe size. Eccentric couplings shall make the pipe flush on the top for water lines.

S. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:

1. New Piping:
   a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
   b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
   c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
   d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
   e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with rough-brass finish.
   f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
   g. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.

2. Existing Piping: Use the following:
   a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
   b. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
   c. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
   d. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with rough-brass finish.
   e. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, cast-brass type.
   f. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

T. All pipes extending through the roof shall be flashed with six pound lead flashing extending 6 inches beyond the pipe, welded to a lead sleeve extended up around the vent pipes, and rolled over into the pipe.

U. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches (150 mm) and larger in diameter.
3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
V. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

W. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

X. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

Y. Return hot water line shall be no further than 15' from the fixture needing hot water.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

B. Unions shall be used in preference to couplings where their use will facilitate dismantling the pipe for maintenance.

C. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.

D. No Uni-flange pipe adapters will be allowed.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.7 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.

END OF SECTION 220500
SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
2. Thermowells.
3. Dial-type pressure gages.
4. Gage attachments.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
B. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage, from manufacturer.
C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Trerice, H. O. Co.
   b. Ashcroft.
   c. Weksler.
   d. Miljoco.

3. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch (229-mm) nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
4. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
6. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F (deg C).
7. Window: Glass or plastic.
8. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
   a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of
     1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:
   2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
   3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: Copper-nickel (90-10) or Copper-nickel (70-30).
   5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
   6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, (DN 15, DN 20, or NPS 25,) ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
   7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch (13, 19, and 25 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
   8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
   9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
   10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
   11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Ashcroft Inc.
      b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
      c. Weksler.
   3. Case: Liquid-filled type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch (114-mm) nominal diameter.
   4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
   5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
   6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
   7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi (kPa).
   9. Window: Glass or plastic.
10. Ring: Metal.
11. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.

B. Valves: Brass ball, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of pipe diameter and in vertical position in piping tees.

B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.

C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.

D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.

E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.

F. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.

G. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.

H. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.

I. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids.

J. Install test plugs in piping tees.

K. Install thermometers in the following locations:
   1. Outlet of each water heater.
   2. Inlet of hot water return to cold water supply to water heater.
   3. Outlets of each domestic water heat exchanger.
   4. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.

L. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
   1. Building water service entrance into building.
   2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure-reducing valve.
   3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.
3.2 CONNECTIONS
   A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING
   A. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE
   A. Scale Range for Domestic Cold-Water Piping: 0 to 100 deg F (Minus 20 to plus 50 deg C).
   B. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water Piping: 0 to 250 deg F (0 to 150 deg C).

3.5 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE
   A. Scale Range for Water Service Piping: 0 to 100 psi (0 to 600 kPa).
   B. Scale Range for Domestic Water Piping: 0 to 160 psi (0 to 1100 kPa).

END OF SECTION 220519
SECTION 220523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze ball valves.
2. Iron ball valves.
5. Bronze lift check valves.
8. Iron, grooved-end swing check valves.
11. Iron gate valves.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 22 plumbing piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
2. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
3. Division 33 water distribution piping Sections for general-duty and specialty valves for site construction piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
F. RS: Rising stem.
G. SWP: Steam working pressure.
1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:
   1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
   2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
   3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
   1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
   2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
   3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
   4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
   5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
   6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:
   1. Maintain valve end protection.
   2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.

B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
D. Valve Actuator Types:

1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 (DN 200) and larger.
2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 (DN 150) and smaller.
4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 10 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch (50-mm) stem extensions and the following features:

1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

F. Valve-End Connections:

1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Apollo Valves; Model #77C-100 or 77C-200.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves; Model #9302 or 9302S.
   c. Hammond Valve; Model #8501, 8301A or 8511, 8311A.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company; Model #BA-400 or BA-450.
   e. NIBCO INC; Model #T585-70 or S585-70.

2. Description:

   b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
   d. Body Design: Two piece.
   e. Body Material: Bronze.
   f. Ends: Threaded.
   g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
   h. Stem: Bronze.
   i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
   j. Port: Full.
B. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   c. Hammond Valve.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   e. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
   d. Body Design: Two piece.
   e. Body Material: Bronze.
   f. Ends: Threaded.
   g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
   h. Stem: Stainless steel.
   i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
   j. Port: Full.

2.3 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

B. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Ductile-Iron Disc:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Center Line.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Nickel-plated or -coated ductile iron.

C. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Stainless-Steel Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Stainless steel.

2.4 IRON, GROOVED-END BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 175 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Shurjoint Piping Products.
   b. Tyco; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
   c. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
   c. Body Material: Coated, ductile iron.
   e. Disc: Coated, ductile iron.
   f. Seal: EPDM.

B. 300 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Anvil International, Inc.
   b. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
   c. NIBCO INC.
   d. Shurjoint Piping Products.
   e. Tyco Fire Products LP; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
   f. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. NPS 8 (DN 200) and Smaller CWP Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa).
   c. NPS 10 (DN 250) and Larger CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   d. Body Material: Coated, ductile iron.
   e. Stem: Two-piece stainless steel.
   f. Disc: Coated, ductile iron.
   g. Seal: EPDM.

2.5 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
   e. Ends: Threaded.
   f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
      b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
      c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
      d. Hammond Valve.
      e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      f. NIBCO INC.
   2. Description:
      a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
      b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
      c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
      e. Ends: Threaded.
      f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.

2.6 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
      b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
      c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
      d. Hammond Valve.
      e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      f. NIBCO INC.
   2. Description:
      a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
      b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
      c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
      d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
      e. Ends: Flanged.
      f. Trim: Bronze.
      g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
2. B. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic-to-Metal Seats:
   
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      
      a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
      b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   
   2. Description:
      
      a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
      b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
      c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
      d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
      e. Ends: Flanged.
      f. Trim: Composition.
      g. Seat Ring: Bronze.
      h. Disc Holder: Bronze.
      i. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
      j. Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.7 IRON, GROOVED-END SWING CHECK VALVES

A. 300 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves:
   
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Shurjoint Piping Products.
      c. Tyco; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
      d. Victaulic Company.
   
   2. Description:
      
      a. CWP Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa).
      c. Seal: EPDM.
      d. Disc: Spring-operated, ductile iron or stainless steel.

2.8 IRON, CENTER-GUIDED CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron, Globe, Center-Guided Check Valves with Metal Seat:

   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      
      a. Hammond Valve.
      b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      c. NIBCO INC.
2. Description:
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   d. Style: Globe, spring loaded.
   e. Ends: Flanged.
   f. Seat: Bronze.

B. Class 125, Iron, Globe, Center-Guided Check Valves with Resilient Seat:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Hammond Valve.
      c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      d. NIBCO INC.
   2. Description:
      b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
      d. Style: Globe, spring loaded.
      e. Ends: Flanged.
      f. Seat: EPDM.

2.9 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
      b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
      c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
      d. Hammond Valve.
      e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      f. NIBCO INC.
   2. Description:
      a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
      b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
      c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
      d. Ends: Flanged.
      e. Trim: Bronze.
      f. Disc: Solid wedge.
      g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.
2.10 CHAINWHEELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
2. Roto Hammer Industries.
3. Trumbull Industries.

B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.

1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
2. Attachment: For connection to butterfly valve stems.
3. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile or cast iron, of type and size required for valve.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install chainwheels on operators for butterfly valves NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger and more than 96 inches (2400 mm) above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches (1520 mm) above finished floor.
F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:

1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
2. Center-Guided Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service:
   a. 2" and smaller: Ball valves
   b. 2-1/2" and larger: Butterfly valves

4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
   a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze or nonmetallic disc.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Domestic Water: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring or iron, center-guided, metal or resilient-seat check valves.
   c. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged ends.
3. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2: Flanged ends.
5. For Grooved-End Copper Tubing and Steel Piping: Valve ends may be grooved.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with brass, bronze or stainless-steel trim.
3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

2. Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves: 175 CWP.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
4. Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves: 300 CWP.
5. Iron, Center-Guided Check Valves: Class 125, globe, metal seat.
6. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

END OF SECTION 220523
SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. Section Includes:
      1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
      2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
      3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
      4. Equipment supports.
   B. Related Sections:

1.3 DEFINITIONS
   A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
   A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
   B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
      1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
      2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
   B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for the following; include Product Data for components:
      1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
      2. Equipment supports.
C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Clevis.
2. Fee and Mason.
3. Anvil.
4. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of hot dip galvanized or cadmium plated.

B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.
2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. PHS Industries, Inc.
2. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa).

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa).

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.

2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
D. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

A. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

B. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

C. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

D. Holes shall not be drilled or punched in beams and supporting members. Do not support piping from roof deck, other piping, ducts or equipment.

E. Hangers and supports shall also be provided at every change of direction and within 1’ of any pipe fittings and valves.

F. Pipe hangers in fan rooms and in mechanical equipment rooms shall be provided with suitable vibration isolation units to eliminate noise transmission between the piping and the building structure.

G. Hanger components shall not be used for purposes other than for which they were designed.

H. Vertical runs of piping not subject to appreciable expansion shall be supported by approved wrought steel clamps or collars, securely clamped to the risers. Where required, spring supports and guides shall be provided.

I. Where negligible movement of pipe occurs at hanger locations, rod hangers may be used for suspended lines. For piping supported from below, bases, brackets or structural cross members may be used.

J. If the vertical angle of the hanger is greater than 4 degrees, a traveling device shall be provided for horizontal movement. For piping supported from below, rollers or roller carriages shall be used.

K. Where significant vertical movement of the pipe occurs at the hanger location, a resilient support shall be used. Spring Cushion Hangers may be used where vertical movement does not exceed 1/4”.

L. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

M. Riser Supports

1. On a riser subject to expansion, only one support of the rigid type shall be used.
2. Riser clamps shall have a positive means of engagement between the pipe and the clamp.
3. Vertical runs of piping not subject to appreciable expansion shall be supported by approved wrought steel clamps or collars, securely clamped to the risers. Where required, spring supports and guides shall be provided.

N. Anchors, Guides and Restraints: Anchors, guides and restraints shall be provided wherever necessary to support risers, to maintain pipe in position, and to properly distribute expansion.

O. Supplemental Framing: Supplemental framing, angles, channels or beams, shall be provided where the anchor locations do not align with the building structure or where the intended loads exceed the structural framing maximum load carrying capacity.

P. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

Q. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

R. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
   a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
   b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
   c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
   a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
   a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
   a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
   b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
   c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.

5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.
3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches (40 mm).

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.

G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.

H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

I. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

J. Use of "C" clamps and beam clamps of "C" pattern and any modifications thereof is prohibited.

K. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).

2. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
3. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
4. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
5. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
6. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 65 to DN 600), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
7. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050) if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
8. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600) if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
9. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 (DN 50 to DN 750) if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

L. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600).
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600) if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

M. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches (150 mm) for heavy loads.
2. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.

N. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Use of "C" clamps and beam clamps of "C" pattern and any modifications thereof is prohibited.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles. Use only when it is not possible to use center loading beam clamps. Subject to prior approval by the A/E.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
6. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
7. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
O. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

P. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
   a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
   b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
   c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

Q. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

R. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

END OF SECTION 220529
SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Stencils.
5. Valve tags.
6. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

D. Valve numbering scheme.

E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Seton Name Plate Company.
3. Brady (W.H.) Co.; Sign Mark Division

2.2 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
3. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
4. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
5. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
6. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment’s Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.3 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
C. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).

D. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

E. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

F. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

G. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.4 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.

2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

2.5 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch (19 mm) for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.

2.6 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: 1-1/2” diameter round with 3/16” top hole, stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch (13-mm) numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.

2. Fasteners: #16 solid brass jack chain.

3. No painted tags will be accepted.

B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.
C. Number sequences shall be from 1 thru 999 with top line legends as follow:

1. Domestic Cold Water CW
2. Domestic Hot Water HW
3. Domestic Hot Water Return HWR
4. Natural Gas GAS

2.7 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches (75 by 133 mm) minimum.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as “DANGER,” “CAUTION,” or “DO NOT OPERATE.”

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment including the following:

1. Motor Driven Equipment
2. Starters and Disconnect Switches
3. Control Devices

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

C. Location signs shall be provided for safety showers, eyewash stations, and emergency gas shutoff

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer’s option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles, complying with ASME A13.1, on each piping system.

B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units.
   Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
7. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.

C. Pipe Label Legends:
1. General Services
   a. Domestic Cold Water
   b. Domestic Hot Water Supply
   c. Domestic Hot Water Return
   d. Natural Gas
   e. Vent

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; conveniences and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

B. All valves and regulators (except those directly serving equipment) shall be provided with a brass tag securely wired in place on the valve stem below the packing gland nut. Tags shall clearly indicate the part of system, or room name and/or number controlled by the valve.

C. Furnish four (4) hot-press laminated typewritten copies of valve schedule, giving valve number controlled by the valve and location of valve. One copy will be mounted on a directory board in the main mechanical room, and one copy will be placed in each of the three mechanical brochures.

D. Prepare separate directories and drawings for the plumbing, heating, and air conditioning systems showing system layout as installed, and giving the number, location, and purpose of each component. The Contractor shall contact the A/E before starting the directory to insure proper tagging and listing.

E. Where it is necessary to operate more than one valve to control a section of piping, this fact and the numbers of the secondary valves shall be noted on the directory.

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553
SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulation Materials:
   a. Flexible elastomeric.
   b. Mineral fiber.

2. Insulating cements.
3. Adhesives.
5. Lagging adhesives.
7. Factory-applied jackets.
10. Field-applied jackets.
11. Tapes.
12. Securements.
13. Corner angles.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 21 Section "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
8. Detail field application for each equipment type.

C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.
1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
   b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.

G. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
   b. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
   c. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 deg F (454 deg C) Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

H. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ jacket complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m) or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F (55
deg C) is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.042 W/m x K) or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
   b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
   c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
   d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS
   B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
   C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

2.3 ADHESIVES
   A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
   B. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
   C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
   E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

2.4 MASTICS
   A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.

2.5 SEALANTS
   A. Joint Sealants:
      1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
      2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
      3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F (Minus 73 to plus 149 deg C).
   B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
      1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).

2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
   a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

2.8 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

2.9 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:
1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing or closed seal.

2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing or closed seal.


B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.

3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.

4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.

5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.

6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

7. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.080-inch (2.0-mm) nickel-copper alloy or 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) soft-annealed, stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer’s recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches (50 mm) o.c.
   a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
5. Handholes.
6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
   1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
   2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section “Penetration Firestopping.”

3.5 EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Mineral Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
   1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area.
   2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
   3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
   4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
      a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
      b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
      c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches (75 mm) from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. in both directions.
      d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
      e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
      f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
      g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
   5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
   6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches (150 mm) from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
   7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches (75 mm).
8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.

9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.

10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.

1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.

3.6 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.

3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.

4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.

5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.

7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.

9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.

2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.

3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.

4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.

2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick coats of lagging adhesive.

3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinel seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the “Equipment Insulation Schedule” Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.

2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the “Piping Insulation Schedule, General” Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.9 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor’s option.

B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment in paragraphs below that is not factory insulated.

3.10 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Vertical portions of the storm and sanitary drains.
2. Chemical waste.
3. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
4. Underground piping.
5. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

C. PVC jackets shall be installed on insulated piping in conjunction with fitting covers to provide a total sealed system as required by USDA and FDA for applications in food and pharmaceutical facilities.

D. Insulate cold pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature with vapor retardant jackets with self sealing laps.

1. Domestic cold water.
2. Condensate drain.
3.11 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Cold Water:

1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.

2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.

2. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

3.12 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. Equipment, Concealed:

1. None.

C. Equipment, Exposed:

1. None.

D. Piping, Concealed:

1. None.

E. Piping exposed in mechanical equipment rooms or in finished spaces below 10’ above finished floor:

1. PVC: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION 220700
SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary
      Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. Section Includes:
       1. Aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
   A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.
   B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS
   A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by
      Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to
      provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
         1. Notify Construction Representative no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed
            interruption of water service.
         2. Do not proceed with interruption of water service without Construction Representative's
            written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS
   A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting
      materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.
   B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61. Plastic piping
      components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."
C. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.


C. Appurtenances for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Anvil International.
   b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
   c. Shurjoint Piping Products.
   d. Victaulic Company.

2. Bronze Fittings for Grooved-End, Copper Tubing: ASTM B 75 copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.

3. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:
   a. Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606.
   b. Ferrous housing sections.
   c. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
   d. Bolts and nuts.
   e. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig.

2.3 TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Central Plastics Company.
   c. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Central Plastics Company.

E. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Lochinvar Corp.

F. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Perfection Corp.; Clearflow Dielectric Waterway.
      b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
      c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Victaulic Co. of America.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 22 Section “Common Work Results for Plumbing” for basic installation requirements.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Install eccentric reducing couplings, flush on the top for water lines, where air or water pockets would otherwise occur due to a reduction in pipe size.

D. Cap and plug all openings in pipes with suitable metal plugs or cap to keep out dirt and rubbish during construction until equipment is connected.

E. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.

F. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

G. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping. Drain valves are specified in Division 22 Section “Domestic Water Piping Specialties.”
H. Install calibrated balancing valves in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set calibrated balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for calibrated balancing valves.

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
   1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
   2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.


E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

F. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of tubes. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of tubes or tube and fitting. Install coupling housing sections over gasket with keys seated in tubing grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.

G. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Steel Piping: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of pipe as specified. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections over gasket with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.

H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free gasket material, size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

I. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.3 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.

3.4 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
   1. NPS 2and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.
2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Use dielectric nipples.
3. NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section “Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment” for pipe hanger and support products and installation.
   1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, riser clamps.
   2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
      a. 100 Feet (30 m and Less): MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
      b. Longer than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
   3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls.
      Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
   4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch (10 mm).

D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
   1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
   5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
   6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.

E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet (3 m)

F. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.

C. Pipe sizes indicated shall be carried full size to equipment served. Any change of size to match equipment connection shall be made within one foot of the equipment. At temperature control valves with sizes smaller than connected lines, reduction shall be made immediately adjacent to valves.

D. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

E. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Comply with requirements in Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for connection sizes.
4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2and larger.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION
A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification materials and installation.
B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Perform tests and inspections.
B. Piping Inspections:
   1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
      a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
      b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
   3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
   4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
C. Piping Tests:
   1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
   2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
   3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
   4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow standing for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
   a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide flow of hot water in each branch.
   b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.10 CLEANING

A. All piping shall be cleaned before the installation, and flushed after the installation and before system startup.

B. Equipment, detergents, solvents and other cleaning agents shall be furnished by a qualified water treatment services.

C. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
   a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
   b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
      1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
      2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.

d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:
   a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
   b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

E. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fitting Option: Brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing. Extruded-tee connections are prohibited.

D. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; wrought-copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be one of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; grooved-joint copper-tube appurtenances; and grooved joints.

3.12 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

END OF SECTION 221116
SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:
      2. Strainers.
      3. Air vents.
      4. Flexible connectors
   B. Related Sections include the following:
      1. Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
   A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
   B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATION SUBMITTALS
   A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
   A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 14.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig (860 kPa) unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 BALANCING VALVES

A. Copper-Alloy Calibrated Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   b. ITT Industries; Bell & Gossett Div.
   c. Taco, Inc.

2. Type: Ball or Y-pattern globe valve with two readout ports and memory setting indicator.
3. Body: Brass or bronze.
4. Size: Same as connected piping, but not larger than NPS 2.
5. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

B. Cast-Iron Calibrated Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   b. ITT Industries; Bell & Gossett Div.
   c. Taco, Inc.

2. Type: Adjustable with Y-pattern globe valve, two readout ports, and memory-setting indicator.
3. Size: Same as connected piping, but not smaller than NPS 2-1/2.
4. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

2.4 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, epoxy coating and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size: 0.094 inch.

2.5 AIR VENTS

A. Manual Air Vents:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Bell & Gossett; No. 4V
   2. Type: Loosed key screwdriver stop.
   3. Pressure Rating: 150 psi minimum pressure rating at 250 degree F.
   5. Connections: ½” FPT / ¾” MPT.

B. Automatic Air Vents:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Bell & Gossett; No. 4V
   3. Pressure Rating: 150 psi minimum pressure rating at 240 degree F.
   4. Connections: ½” FPT / ¾” MPT.

2.6 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
   2. Metraflex, Inc.

B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.
   2. End Connections NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
   3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.

C. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
   2. End Connections NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
   3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION
   A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
   B. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, and pump.
   C. Install air vents at high points of water piping.
   D. Install temperature and pressure relief valves in the shell of each domestic hot water generator, and as indicated on the drawings. Pipe the discharge connection from each valve to the drainage system through an open drain.

3.2 CONNECTIONS
   A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.

3.3 FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR INSTALLATION
   A. Install flexible connectors in suction and discharge piping connections to each domestic water pump and in suction and discharge manifold connections to each domestic water booster pump.
   B. Install bronze-hose flexible connectors in copper domestic water tubing.
   C. Install stainless-steel-hose flexible connectors in steel domestic water piping.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING
   A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
      1. Calibrated balancing valves.
   B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 ADJUSTING
   A. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119
SECTION 221123 - DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Horizontally mounted, in-line, separately coupled centrifugal pumps.
2. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.

B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.
C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written rigging instructions for handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, SEPARATELY COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Armstrong.
2. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; ITT Corporation.
3. TACO Incorporated.
4. Aurora.
5. Gormann-Rupp.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, separately coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shafts mounted horizontal.

C. Pump Construction:

1. Casing: Radially split with threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 pipe connections and flanged connections for pumps with NPS 2-1/2 pipe connections.
2. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Steel shaft, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve.
5. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket.
6. Bearings: Oil-lubricated; bronze-journal or ball type.
7. Shaft Coupling: Flexible, capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment.

D. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; and resiliently or rigidly mounted to pump casing.

2.2 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, CLOSE-COUPL ED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Armstrong Pumps Inc.
2. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; ITT Corporation.
3. TACO Incorporated.
4. Aurora.
5. Gormann-Rupp.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shaft mounted horizontal.
C. Pump Construction:

1. Casing: Radially split with threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 pipe connections and flanged connections for pumps with NPS 2-1/2 pipe connections.
2. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Steel shaft with deflector, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
4. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket.
5. Bearings: Oil-lubricated; bronze-journal or ball type.
6. Shaft Coupling: Flexible, capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment.

D. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; and resiliently or rigidly mounted to pump casing.

2.3 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.4 CONTROLS

A. Thermostats: Electric; adjustable for control of hot-water circulation pump.

1. Type: Water-immersion temperature sensor, for installation in piping.
2. Range: 65 to 200 deg F.
4. Operation of Pump: On or off.
5. Transformer: Provide if required.
7. Settings: Start pump at 105 deg F and stop pump at 120 deg F.

B. Timers: Electric, for control of hot-water circulation pump.

1. Type: Programmable, seven-day clock with manual override on-off switch.
2. Enclosure: NEMA 250, suitable for wall mounting.
3. Operation of Pump: On or off.
4. Transformer: Provide if required.
5. Power Requirement: 120-V ac.
6. Programmable Sequence of Operation: Up to two on-off cycles each day for seven days.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Install horizontally mounted, in-line, separately coupled and close-coupled centrifugal pumps with shaft(s) horizontal.

C. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of size required to support pump weight.

   1. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

D. Install thermostats in hot-water return piping.

E. Install timers on wall in engineer's office.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.

   1. Install flexible connectors adjacent to pumps in suction and discharge piping of the following pumps:

      a. Horizontally mounted, in-line, separately coupled centrifugal pumps.
      b. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
      c. Comply with requirements for flexible connectors specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

   2. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff, and throttling valves on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" and comply with requirements for strainers specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

   3. Install pressure gage and snubber at suction of each pump and pressure gage and snubber at discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure-gage tappings where provided or install pressure-gage connectors in suction and discharge piping around...
pumps. Comply with requirements for pressure gages and snubbers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

D. Connect thermostats, and timers to pumps that they control.

E. Interlock pump between water heater and hot-water storage tank with water heater burner and time-delay relay.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
4. Set thermostats and timers for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
   a. Verify bearing lubrication.
   b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
   c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
6. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
7. Start motor.
8. Open discharge valve slowly.
9. Adjust temperature settings on thermostats.
10. Adjust timer settings.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust domestic water pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Adjust initial temperature set points.

C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
SECTION 223500 - DOMESTIC-WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Frame-and-plate, domestic-water heat exchangers.
2. Domestic-water, heat-exchanger accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heat exchanger indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of plate, domestic-water heat exchanger, from manufacturer.
B. Domestic-Water, Heat-Exchanger Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
C. Source quality-control reports.
D. Field quality-control reports.
E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic-water heat exchangers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label heat-exchanger storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
B. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, “Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.”

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of domestic-water heat exchangers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. Structural failures including heat exchanger, storage tank, and supports.
   b. Faulty operation of controls.
   c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.

2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
   a. Plate, Domestic-Water Heat Exchangers:
      1) Plate-and-Frame Type: One year(s).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLATE, DOMESTIC-WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS

A. Frame-and-Plate, Domestic-Water Heat Exchangers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Alfa Laval, Inc.
   b. Aerco.
   c. Bell & Gossett; ITT Industries.
   d. Cemline.
   e. Tranter PHE, Inc.
   f. Wessels.

2. Description: Assembly of nonfixed-position, heat-exchanger plates, with frame, for using heating hot water to heat domestic water.
3. Working-Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa) minimum.
4. Frame:
   b. Fixed, Frame Plate; Pressure Plate; Support Column; and Nuts and Bolts: Carbon steel.
5. **Channel Plates:**
   a. Type: Vented, double wall.
   b. Material: Stainless steel.
   c. Plate Thickness: Not less than 0.0197 inch (0.5 mm).
   d. Gasket Material: Butyl or acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, suitable for potable water.

6. **Connections:** Stainless steel suitable for potable water.
   a. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged.

7. **Insulation:** Complying with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, unless otherwise indicated, and suitable for operating temperature. Surround entire heat exchanger except connections.

### 2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. **Factory Tests:** Test and inspect domestic-water heat exchangers specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Hydrostatically test domestic-water heat exchangers to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.

C. Domestic-water heat exchangers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER, HEAT-EXCHANGER INSTALLATION

A. **Domestic-Water, Heat-Exchanger Mounting:** Install domestic-water heat exchangers on concrete base.

1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
5. Anchor heat exchangers to substrate.

B. Install domestic-water heat exchangers level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to heat exchangers and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

2. Install shutoff valves on heating hot-water piping to heat exchangers. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

C. Install temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage-tank shells of domestic-water heat exchangers with domestic-water storage. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into shells. Extend relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

D. Install heat-exchanger drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for domestic-water heat exchangers that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

E. Install thermometer on each domestic-water, heat-exchanger, inlet and outlet piping, and install thermometer on each domestic-water, heat-exchanger, heating-fluid inlet and outlet piping. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

F. Install pressure gages on domestic-water, heat-exchanger, heating-fluid piping. Comply with requirements for pressure gages specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

G. Fill domestic-water heat exchangers with water.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

B. Comply with requirements for heating hot-water piping specified in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping."

C. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

D. Where installing piping adjacent to domestic-water heat exchangers, allow space for service and maintenance of heat exchangers. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heat exchangers.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer’s Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.

4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Domestic-water heat exchangers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 “Quality Requirements” for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 “Execution” for requirements for correcting the Work.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner’s maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain plate-and-frame domestic-water heat exchangers.

END OF SECTION 223500
SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Escutcheons.
5. HVAC demolition.
6. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
7. Concrete bases.
8. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspace, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and chases.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:
   1. Transition fittings.
   2. Dielectric fittings.
   3. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
   1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
   2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

C. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.

B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.

B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.

   a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.

   b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, 95/5 lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
C. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Perfection Corp.; Clearflow Dielectric Waterway.
   b. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.5 ESCUTCHEONS

A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.

C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw or spring clips and chrome-plated finish.

D. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw or spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.

E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

F. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.6 GROUT

A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.

2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Execution" and Division 02 Section "Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.

B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

4. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.

6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.

7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.

C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

E. Piping shall not project beyond walls or steel lines nor shall it hang below slabs more than is absolutely necessary. Particular attention shall be paid to the required clearances.

F. Offset piping where required to avoid interference with other work, to provide greater headroom or clearance, or to conceal pipe more readily. Offsets shall be properly drained or trapped where necessary.

G. Provide swing joints and expansion bends wherever required to allow the piping to expand without undue stress to connections or equipment.

H. Exposed piping around fixtures or in other conspicuous places shall not show tool marks at fittings.

I. Isolate pipe from the building construction to prevent transmission of vibration to the structure and to eliminate noise.

J. Install piping such that any equipment connected to piping may be removed by disconnecting two (2) flanges or unions and removing only one or two pipe sections. All equipment shall have bolted or screwed flanges or unions at pipe connections.
K. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. T-drill system for mechanically formed tee connections and couplings, and Victaulic hole cut piping system are not allowed.

L. Do not route piping through transformer vaults or above transformers, panelboards, or switchboards, including the required service space for this equipment, unless the piping is serving this equipment.

M. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.

N. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

O. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

P. Install piping at indicated slopes.

Q. Install piping free of sags and bends.

R. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

S. Eccentric reducing couplings shall be provided in all cases where air or water pockets would otherwise occur due to a reduction in pipe size.

T. Cap and plug all openings in pipes during construction with suitable metal plugs or cap to keep out dirt and rubbish until equipment is connected.

U. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full port-ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.

V. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

W. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:

1. New Piping:
   a. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
   b. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type and set screw.
   c. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
   d. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
   e. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.

2. Existing Piping: Use the following:
   a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
   b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and spring clips.
c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and spring clips.
d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
g. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

X. All pipes extending through the roof shall be flashed with six pound lead flashing extending 6 inches beyond the pipe, welded to a lead sleeve extended up around the vent pipes, and rolled over into the pipe.

Y. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

Z. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

AA. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.

G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Install dielectric fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

B. Unions shall be used in preference to couplings where their use will facilitate dismantling the pipe for maintenance.

C. Pipe sizes indicated shall be carried full size to equipment served. Any change of size to match equipment connection shall be made within one foot of the equipment. At temperature control valves with sizes smaller than connected lines, reduction shall be made immediately adjacent to valves.

D. No Uni-flange pipe adapters will be allowed.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.6 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.

1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.

B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.
3.8 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for HVAC equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.

END OF SECTION 230500
SECTION 230513 – COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. This Section specifies the motors for HVAC equipment for buildings and structures.

2. Provide all labor, materials, and equipment as necessary to complete all work as indicated on the drawings, and as specified herein for a complete operating system.

3. Applicable sections of Division 26 - Electrical

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings

1. Motors

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70, “National Electrical Code”

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Motors

A. Motors 1/3 HP and smaller shall be 120 volts, single phase. Motors 1/2 HP and larger shall be 208, 230, or 460 volts, 3 phase. Motors shall be size and rating as indicated on the drawing. Motors that are an integral part of special equipment may vary from above to meet manufacturing standards.

B. Motors shall be NEMA Design B, Class B, 1.15 S.F. at 40 deg. C ambient or 1.00 S.F. at 65 deg. C ambient.
C. Motors 1-1/2 HP and larger shall be cast iron heavy duty premium efficiency inverted rated T Frame.

D. Motors shall be grounded with manufacturer's supplied grounding kit.

E. All motors shall be ball bearing type. Ball bearings shall be sealed on both sides, manufactured be Fafnir, FAG, or SKF.

F. Motors served by variable frequency drives shall have an AEGIS SGR bearing protection ring.

G. Motor enclosure shall be suitable for the service conditions.

H. Motors shall be Super-E manufactured by Baldor, EQP manufactured by Toshiba, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION 220513
SECTION 230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. Section Includes:
      1. Filled-system thermometers.
      2. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
      3. Thermowells.
      4. Dial-type pressure gages.
      5. Gage attachments.
      6. Test plugs.
      7. Sight flow indicators.

1.3 SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
   B. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
   C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FILLED-SYSTEM THERMOMETERS
   A. Remote-Mounted, Metal-Case, Vapor-Actuated Thermometers:
      1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
         a. Ashcroft Inc.
         b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
         c. Weksler.
         d. Miljoco.
      3. Case: Sealed type, cast aluminum; 4-1/2-inch (114-mm) nominal diameter with back flange and holes for panel mounting.
4. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
5. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
6. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
8. Window: Glass or plastic.
9. Ring: Metal.
10. Connector Type(s): Union joint, bottom; with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
11. Thermal System: Liquid-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem and of length to suit installation.
   a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
12. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.2 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Trerice, H. O. Co.
   b. Weksler.
   c. Miljoco.
   d. Ashcroft.

3. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch (229-mm) nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
4. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
6. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
7. Window: Glass or plastic.
8. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
   b. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.

10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.3 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: Copper nickel (90-10) or copper nickel (20-30).
5. Type: Stepped Shank unless straight or tapered Shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, (DN 15, DN 20, or NPS 25,) ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch (13, 19, and 25 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.4 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Ashcroft Inc.
   b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
   c. Weksler.

3. Case: Liquid-filled type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch (114-mm) nominal diameter.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi (kPa).
9. Window: Glass or plastic.
10. Ring: Metal.
11. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.5 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.

B. Siphons: Loop-shaped section of brass pipe with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15) pipe threads.

C. Valves: Brass ball, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 (DN 8 or DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
2.6 TEST PLUGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Flow Design, Inc.
   2. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
   3. Trerice, H. O. Co.
   4. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.

C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.

D. Thread Size: NPS 1/4 (DN 8) or NPS 1/2 (DN 15), ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.

E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F (3450 kPa at 93 deg C).

F. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

2.7 SIGHT FLOW INDICATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
   3. Ernst Co., John C., Inc.
   4. Ernst Flow Industries.
   5. Penberthy; A Brand of Tyco Valves & Controls - Prophetstown.

B. Description: Piping inline-installation device for visual verification of flow.

C. Construction: Bronze or stainless-steel body, with sight glass and ball, flapper, or paddle wheel indicator, and threaded or flanged ends.

D. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa).

E. Minimum Temperature Rating: 200 deg F (93 deg C).

F. End Connections for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded.

G. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of pipe diameter and in vertical position in piping tees.
B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.

C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.

D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.

E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions to allow reading by observer standing on floor.

F. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.

G. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.

H. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.

I. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).

J. Install rising stem gate valve and syphon fitting in piping for each pressure gage for steam.

K. Install test plugs in piping tees.

L. Install flow indicators in piping systems in accessible positions for easy viewing.

M. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.

N. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.

O. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.

P. Install thermometers in the following locations:

1. Two inlets and two outlets of each hydronic heat exchanger.

Q. Install pressure gages in the following locations:

1. Suction and discharge of each pump.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Adjust faces of gages to proper angle for best visibility.
3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

A. Thermometers for hydronic application shall be the following:
   1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.

B. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: 30 to 240 deg F (0 to plus 1150 deg C).

B. Scale Range for Steam and Steam-Condensate Piping: 50 to 400 deg F (0 to 200 deg C).

END OF SECTION 230519
SECTION 230523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze ball valves.
2. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
5. Bronze swing check valves.
11. Iron gate valves.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.

C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

D. NRS: Nonrising stem.

E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.

F. RS: Rising stem.

G. SWP: Steam working pressure.
1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
   A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
   B. ASME Compliance:
      1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
      2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
      3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
   A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
      1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
      2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
      3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
      4. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
      5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
      6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
   B. Use the following precautions during storage:
      1. Maintain valve end protection.
      2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
   C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES
   A. Refer to HVAC valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
   B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
   C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
   D. Valve Actuator Types:
      1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 (DN 200) and larger.
2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 (DN 150) and smaller.
4. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch (50-mm) stem extensions and the following features:
1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

F. Valve-End Connections:
1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   c. Hammond Valve.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   e. NIBCO INC.
2. Description:
   b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
   d. Body Design: Two piece.
   e. Body Material: Bronze.
   f. Ends: Threaded.
   g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
   h. Stem: Bronze.
   i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
   j. Port: Full.

B. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   c. Hammond Valve.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   e. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
   d. Body Design: Two piece.
   e. Body Material: Bronze.
   f. Ends: Threaded.
   g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
   h. Stem: Stainless steel.
   i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
   j. Port: Full.

2.3 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 150 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Bray Controls; a division of Bray International.
   b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
   c. Cooper Cameron Valves; a division of Cooper Cameron Corp.
   d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   e. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   f. DeZurik Water Controls.
   g. Hammond Valve.
   h. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   i. NIBCO INC.
   j. Tyco Valves & Controls; a unit of Tyco Flow Control.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.
B. 150 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Ductile-Iron Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Bray Controls; a division of Bray International.
   b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Center Line.
   d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   e. DeZurik Water Controls.
   f. Hammond Valve.
   g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   h. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
   i. NIBCO INC.
   j. Tyco Valves & Controls; a unit of Tyco Flow Control.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Nickel-plated or -coated ductile iron.

C. 150 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Stainless-Steel Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Bray Controls; a division of Bray International.
   b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   e. DeZurik Water Controls.
   f. Hammond Valve.
   g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   h. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
   i. NIBCO INC.
   j. Tyco Valves & Controls; a unit of Tyco Flow Control.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Stainless steel.
D. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

E. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Ductile-Iron Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Center Line.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
   h. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Nickel-plated or -coated ductile iron.

F. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Stainless-Steel Disc:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
   h. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
   e. Seat: EPDM.
   f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
   g. Disc: Stainless steel.

2.4 IRON, GROOVED-END BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 175 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
   b. Shurjoint Piping Products.
   c. Tyco Fire Products LP; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
   d. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
   c. Body Material: Coated, ductile iron.
   e. Disc: Coated, ductile iron.
   f. Seal: EPDM.

2.5 HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. Class 150, Single-Flange, High-Performance Butterfly Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Bray Controls; a division of Bray International.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Flowseal.
   d. DeZurik Water Controls.
   e. Hammond Valve.
   f. Jamesbury; a subsidiary of Metso Automation.
   g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   h. NIBCO INC.
   i. Tyco Valves & Controls; a unit of Tyco Flow Control.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-68.
   b. CWP Rating: 285 psig (1965 kPa) at 100 deg F (38 deg C).
   c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
   d. Body Material: Carbon steel, cast iron, ductile iron, or stainless steel.
   e. Seat: Reinforced PTFE or metal.
   f. Stem: Stainless steel; offset from seat plane.
   g. Disc: Carbon steel.
   h. Service: Bidirectional.

2.6 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
   g. Powell Valves.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
   e. Ends: Threaded.
   f. Disc: Bronze.
B. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
   e. Ends: Threaded.
   f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.

2.7 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
   g. Powell Valves.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300), CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. NPS 14 to NPS 24 (DN 350 to DN 600), CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   d. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
   e. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
   f. Ends: Flanged.
   g. Trim: Bronze.
   h. Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.8 IRON, GROOVED-END SWING CHECK VALVES

A. 300 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Anvil International, Inc.
   b. Shurjoint Piping Products.
   c. Tyco Fire Products LP; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
   d. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
   a. CWP Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa).
   c. Seal: EPDM.
   d. Disc: Spring operated, ductile iron or stainless steel.

2.9 IRON, CENTER-GUIDED CHECK VALVES
A. Class 125, Iron, Globe, Center-Guided Check Valves with Metal Seat:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Hammond Valve.
   b. Metraflex, Inc.
   c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   d. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
   e. NIBCO INC.
   f. Spence Strainers International; a division of CIRCOR International.

2. Description:
   b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300), CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. NPS 14 to NPS 24 (DN 350 to DN 600), CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron.
   e. Style: Globe, spring loaded.
   f. Ends: Flanged.
   g. Seat: Bronze.

2.10 SPRING-ASSISTED IN-LINE CHECK VALVES
A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Durabla; Model SCV.

2. Description:
   a. Stainless steel construction.
   b. 316 SS springs.
2.11 **BRONZE GATE VALVES**

A. **Class 125, RS Bronze Gate Valves:**

1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
   g. Powell Valves.

2. **Description:**

   a. **Standard:** MSS SP-80, Type 2.
   b. **CWP Rating:** 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. **Body Material:** ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
   d. **Ends:** Threaded or solder joint.
   e. **Stem:** Bronze.
   f. **Disc:** Solid wedge; bronze.
   g. **Packing:** Asbestos free.
   h. **Handwheel:** Malleable iron.

2.12 **IRON GATE VALVES**

A. **Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:**

1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
   g. Powell Valves.

2. **Description:**

   a. **Standard:** MSS SP-70, Type I.
   b. **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300), CWP Rating:** 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. **NPS 14 to NPS 24 (DN 350 to DN 600), CWP Rating:** 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   d. **Body Material:** ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
   e. **Ends:** Flanged.
   f. **Trim:** Bronze.
   g. **Disc:** Solid wedge.
h. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.13 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   
a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
c. Hammond Valve.
d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
e. NIBCO INC.
f. Powell Valves.

2. Description:
   
a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem and Disc: Bronze.
f. Packing: Asbestos free.
g. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

B. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   
a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:
   
a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.
2.14 IRON GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Globe Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   f. NIBCO INC.
   g. Powell Valves.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-85, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
   c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
   d. Ends: Flanged.
   e. Trim: Bronze.
   f. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install chainwheels on operators for butterfly valves NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger and more than 96 inches (2400 mm) above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches (1520 mm) above finished floor.

F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
   1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
   2. Center-Guided Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
   1. Shutoff Service: Ball, butterfly, or gate valves.
   3. Throttling Service except Steam: Globe or butterfly valves.
   5. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
      a. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze or nonmetallic disc.
      b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring or iron, center-guided, metal or resilient-seat check valves.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
   1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
   2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
   3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Flanged ends.
   4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends.
   5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
   6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Flanged ends.
   7. For Grooved-End Steel Piping except Steam and Steam Condensate Piping: Valve ends may be grooved.
3.5 CHILLED-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller:
   1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
   2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
   3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger:
   1. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300): 200 CWP, EPDM seat, aluminum-bronze or ductile-iron disc.
   2. Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300): 175 CWP.
   3. High-Performance Butterfly Valves: Class 150, single flange.
   4. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
   5. Iron, Grooved-End Check Valves, NPS 3 to NPS 12 (DN 80 to DN 300): 300 CWP.
   6. Iron, Center-Guided Check Valves: Class 125, globe, metal seat.

3.6 LOW-PRESSURE STEAM VALVE SCHEDULE (15 PSIG (104 kPa) OR LESS)

A. Pipe NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller:
   2. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, RS.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger:
   1. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
   2. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

3.7 STEAM-CONDENSATE VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller:
   2. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, RS.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger:
   1. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
   2. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

END OF SECTION 230523
SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
   2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
   3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
   4. Equipment supports.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Division 23 Section "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.
   2. Division 23 Section(s) "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

   1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
   2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

C. Provide all necessary hangers, rods, supports, concrete inserts, etc., and proper size angles, channels, or unistruts to support all piping in a manner allowing movement during expansion and contraction. These supporting structures shall not be overstressed. All piping shall be supported with approved hangers designed for vertical adjustment and capable of carrying normal loads in all conditions of operation.
1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
2. Equipment supports.

C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Clevis.
2. Fee and Mason.
3. Anvil.
4. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.

B. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of hot dip galvanized or cadmium plated.

C. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. PHS Industries, Inc.
   2. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig (688-kPa) ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength.

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.


E. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

F. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

G. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

H. Holes shall not be drilled or punched in beams and supporting members. Do not support piping from roof deck, other piping, ducts or equipment.

I. Hangers and supports shall also be provided at every change of direction and within 1’ of any pipe fittings and valves.

J. Pipe hangers in fan rooms and in mechanical equipment rooms shall be provided with suitable vibration isolation units to eliminate noise transmission between the piping and the building structure.

K. Hanger components shall not be used for purposes other than for which they were designed.

L. Vertical runs of piping not subject to appreciable expansion shall be supported by approved wrought steel clamps or collars, securely clamped to the risers. Where required, spring supports and guides shall be provided.

M. Where negligible movement of pipe occurs at hanger locations, rod hangers may be used for suspended lines. For piping supported from below, bases, brackets or structural cross members may be used.

N. If the vertical angle of the hanger is greater than 4 degrees, a traveling device shall be provided for horizontal movement. For piping supported from below, rollers or roller carriages shall be used.

O. Where significant vertical movement of the pipe occurs at the hanger location, a resilient support shall be used. Spring Cushion Hangers may be used where vertical movement does not exceed 1/4".

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT 230529 - 4
P. On a riser subject to expansion, only one support of the rigid type shall be used.

Q. Riser clamps shall have a positive means of engagement between the pipe and the clamp.

R. Provide anchors, guides and restraints wherever necessary to support risers, to maintain pipe in position, and to properly distribute expansion.

S. Provide supplemental framing, angles, channels and beams where the anchor locations do not align with the building structure or where the intended loads exceed the structural framing maximum load carrying capacity.

T. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

U. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

V. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
   a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
   b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
   c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
   a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
   a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
   a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
   b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
   c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.

5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.
3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches (40 mm).

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use only circular cross-section rod hangers to connect to building structural attachments to pipe support devices. Rod couplings are not acceptable.

D. Use of "C" clamps and beam clamps of "C" pattern and any modifications thereof is prohibited.

E. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

F. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

G. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and attachments for general service applications.

H. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.

I. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.

J. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

K. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
L. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
2. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
3. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
4. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
5. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
6. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 65 to DN 600), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
7. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050) if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
8. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600) if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
9. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to

M. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 24 to DN 600).
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600) if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

N. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches (150 mm) for heavy loads.
2. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.

O. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
3. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
4. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
5. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.

P. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

Q. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:

   a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
   b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
   c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

R. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

S. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

END OF SECTION 230529
PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
A. Section Includes:
   1. Equipment labels.
   2. Warning signs and labels.
   3. Pipe labels.
   4. Stencils.
   5. Valve tags.
   6. Warning tags.

1.3 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
C. Valve numbering scheme.
D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION
A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS
A. Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Seton Name Plate Co.
4. Sign Mark Division

2.2 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
   1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
   2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
   3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
   5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
   1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
   2. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
   3. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
   4. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
   5. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
   6. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.3 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

C. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
D. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

E. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

F. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

G. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.4 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

   1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
   2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

D. Do not use pipe labels or plastic tapes for bare pipes conveying fluids at temperatures of 125 deg F (52 deg C) or higher.

2.5 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.

   2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
   3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: 1-1/2” diameter round with 3/16” top hole, stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

   1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
   2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link chain.
   3. No painted tags will be accepted.
B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

C. Number sequences shall be from 1 thru 999 with top line legends as follow:

1. Heating Hot Water Supply HHWS
2. Heating Hot Water Return HHWR
3. High Pressure Steam HPS
4. High Pressure Condensate HPC

2.7 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

1. Motor Driven Equipment
2. Starters and Disconnect Switches
3. Control Devices

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles, complying with ASME A13.1, on each piping system.
1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.

B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.

C. Pipe Label Legends:

1. Heating and Air Conditioning
   a. Heating Hot Water Supply
   b. Heating Hot Water Return
   c. High Pressure Condensate
   d. High Pressure Steam (above 15 PSI)
   e. Condensate Drain

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. All valves and regulators (except those directly serving equipment) shall be provided with a brass tag securely wired in place on the valve stem below the packing gland nut. Tags shall clearly indicate the part of system, or room name and/or number controlled by the valve.

B. Furnish four (4) hot-press laminated typewritten copies of valve schedule, giving valve number controlled by the valve and location of valve. One copy will be mounted on a directory board in the main mechanical room, and one copy will be placed in each of the three mechanical brochures.

C. Prepare separate directories and drawings for the plumbing, heating, and air conditioning systems showing system layout as installed, and giving the number, location, and purpose of each component. The Contractor shall contact the A/E before starting the directory to insure proper tagging and listing.

D. Where it is necessary to operate more than one valve to control a section of piping, this fact and the numbers of the secondary valves shall be noted on the directory.

E. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
F. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

2. Valve-Tag Color: Natural.

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 230553
SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes testing, adjusting and balancing HVAC systems to provide design conditions as indicated by the associated drawings. This Section includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Testing, adjusting and balancing of air and hydronic system fluid flow rates at the system and distribution system level to the indicated quantities according to tolerances specified herein. The following systems to be included:
   a. Hydronic Piping Systems:
      1) Constant-flow hydronic systems.

3. Verification that automatic control devices are functioning properly.
4. Measurement of sound levels as related to rotating mechanical equipment.
5. Vibration testing and analysis of all rotating equipment greater than or equal to 10 hp.
7. Reporting results of the activities and procedures specified in this Section.

B. The testing, adjusting and balancing of the air and hydronic systems shall be performed by an independent TAB contractor contracted directly by the Owner.

1.3 DEFINITIONS


B. Adjust: To regulate fluid flow rates and air patterns at the system or terminal level. At the system level an example would be reducing fan speed; at the terminal level an example would be changing a damper position.

C. Balance: To proportion air or water flows within the distribution system, including submains, branches and terminals with respect to design quantities.

D. Draft: A current of air, when referring to localized effect caused by one or more factors of high air velocity, low ambient temperature, or direction of airflow, whereby more heat is withdrawn from a person’s skin than is normally dissipated.

E. Independent: Not affiliated with or in employment of any Contractor.

G. Procedure: An approach to and execution of a sequence of work operations to yield repeatable results.

H. Report Forms: Test data sheets for recording test data in logical order.

I. Static Head: The pressure due to the weight of the fluid above the point of measurement. In a closed system, static head is equal on both sides of the pump.

J. Suction Head: The height of fluid surface above the centerline of the pump on the suction side.

K. System Effect: A phenomenon that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.

L. System Effect Factors: Allowances used to calculate a reduction of the performance ratings of a fan when installed under conditions different from those presented when the fan was performance tested.

M. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

N. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.

O. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

P. Testing, Adjusting and Balancing (TAB) Agent: The entity responsible for performing and reporting the TAB procedures.

Q. Terminal: A point where the controlled medium (fluid or energy) enters or leaves the distribution system.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS


B. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 60 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed and prior to commencing work, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

C. Certified TAB reports.

D. Sample report forms, other than those standard forms from AABC, NEBB or TABB.

E. List of instruments and associated calibration reports to be used on project; at a minimum, this shall include the following information:

1. Instrument type and make (manufacturer and model number).
2. Serial number.
3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.
1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Agent shall be an independent testing, adjusting and balancing professional services provider certified by AABC or NEBB and have a minimum of five years’ experience on projects of similar scope and complexity (unless waived by WSU FP&M). Approved TAB Agent shall be considered from the following:

1. Absolut Balancing Company – South Lyon, MI.
2. Air Flow Testing, Inc. – Lincoln Park, MI.
3. Enviro-Aire/Total Balance, Inc. – St. Clair Shores, MI.
4. International Test and Balance – Southfield, MI.

B. TAB Conference: Meet with Commissioning Authority on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan. This will be carried out to develop a mutual understanding of the requirements for system configuration and scheduling. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor, TAB technicians mechanical contractor, electrical contractor and controls contractor. Provide seven days’ advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Agenda Items:
   b. The TAB plan.
   c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
   d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.

C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:

1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.

D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Commissioning Authority.

E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."

F. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 – “Air Balancing.”

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Provide seven days’ advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.

B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
C. Systems shall be fully operational prior to system balancing. If a commissioning program is in place, all startup, testing and verification (STV) procedures shall be complete prior to initiation of TAB activities.

D. Test, adjust, and balance the air systems before hydronic systems.

E. Construction Review: Provide onsite visit upon either completion of a commissioning program start-up phase or 100% controls completion and full system operability. Submit a “Systems Ready To TAB” checklist to Engineer for completion by the appropriate installing contractors.

F. The mechanical contractor shall complete the installation and start all HVAC systems to ensure they are working properly, and shall perform all other items to assist the TAB contractor in performing the testing, adjusting, and balancing of the HVAC systems. Completion of a Systems Ready To TAB” checklist is required by the appropriate installing contractor prior to the beginning of TAB.

G. The mechanical contractor shall make any necessary changes to the impellers, motors, sheaves, belts, dampers as required by the TAB contractor at no additional cost to the owner. Adjustable pitch sheaves shall be replaced with fixed pitch sheaves after completing system balancing. Replaced sheaves and belts shall be disposed of by mechanical contractor.

H. The temperature control contractor shall complete the installation, and operate and test all control systems to ensure they are functioning properly as designed. The temperature control contractor shall assist the TAB contractor as needed to verify the operation and calibration of all temperature control systems. Completion of a Systems Ready To TAB” checklist is required by the appropriate installing contractor prior to the beginning of TAB.

I. Demonstration of mechanical equipment shall be performed by the mechanical contractor, or by factory trained manufacturer's representative as specified.

J. Provide instruments and technicians as required to verify readings under direction of Commissioning Authority

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

A. Instrumentation shall be provided as necessary and appropriate to perform the work. The instrument shall be factory calibrated, and shall be used with the factory-determined application factors. When reasonable doubt of accuracy exists, recalibration of any or all instrumentation shall be performed as requested by the Commissioning Authority.

B. Proprietary test equipment shall be provided by the manufacturer of the equipment. The manufacturer's representative shall provide the equipment, demonstrate use of the equipment, and assist the TAB contractor or Commissioning Authority in the testing process.

C. Make instruments available to the Commissioning Authority to facilitate TAB data verification during testing.
D. Test pressure taps, pressure gages, thermometers and wells shall be installed by the mechanical contractor as indicated or specified.

E. Flow measuring stations, flow-limiting devices and balancing valves shall be installed by the mechanical contractor as indicated or specified.

F. All manual volume dampers located above ceilings shall be outfitted with a ribbon of consistent color and type and installed by mechanical contractor for facilitation of locating dampers during TAB.

G. Any additional required pressure and flow taps, and thermometer wells in locations where permanent installation devices are not indicated or specified shall be provided by the mechanical contractor.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems’ designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems’ output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

E. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.
   1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
   2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA’s "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

F. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

G. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

H. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

I. Examine strainers. Verify that mechanical contractor has replaced startup screens with permanent screens having indicated perforations.

J. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.
K. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

L. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping; mechanical contractor to assist as necessary.

M. Temperature controls contractor shall aid in the examination of operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

N. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures to the Commissioning Authority. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.

B. Procedure shall include a project specific approach which integrates general methods as set forth by the AABC as per National Standards for Total System Balance and/or NEBB as per Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems.

C. Verify completion of the “Systems Ready to TAB” report. It shall include the following items:

1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC’s “National Standards for Total System Balance”, ASHRAE 111, NEBB’s “Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems” or SMACNA’s “HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing” and in this Section.

B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.

1. After testing and balancing, the mechanical contractor shall install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Division 23 Section “Air Duct Accessories.”
2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Division 23 Section “HVAC Insulation.”

C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
D. Note in report, as applicable, all final settings of variable frequency drives for specified design conditions, the associated static pressures/differential pressures observed and the conditions under which the system was tested, adjusted and balanced.

E. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data, and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against the approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems’ “as-built” piping layouts.

C. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:

   1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
   2. Check liquid level in expansion tank.
   3. Check makeup water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
   4. Check flow-control valves for specified sequence of operation, and set at indicated flow.
   5. Set differential-pressure control valves at the specified differential pressure. Do not set at fully closed position when pump is positive-displacement type unless several terminal valves are kept open.
   6. Set system controls so automatic valves are wide open to heat exchangers.
   7. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.
   8. Check air vents for a forceful liquid flow exiting from vents when manually operated.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures except for positive-displacement pumps:

   1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump at maximum RPM with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.

      a. If impeller sizes must be adjusted to achieve pump performance, obtain approval from Architect and comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Pumps."

   2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer’s head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.

      a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.

   3. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake
horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.

4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

B. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

C. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

D. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.

E. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.

1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.

F. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.

G. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:

1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
3. Record settings and mark balancing devices.

H. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.

I. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.

J. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR STEAM SYSTEMS

A. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.

B. Measure and record upstream and downstream steam pressure of pressure-reducing valves.

C. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.

D. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

E. Verify the operation of each steam trap.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system’s air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
   1. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.

B. Adjust pumps to within 10% of design GPM at design temperature. Excess pump pressure shall be eliminated by trimming the pump impeller by the Mechanical Contractor (this shall be carried out by the mechanical contractor).

C. General rotating equipment maximum allowable self-excited, total unfiltered vibration velocity shall not exceed 0.15 inches per second peak to peak. Individual velocity amplitude peaks of filtered readings are not to exceed 0.10 inches per second peak to peak.

D. Direct drive pump maximum allowable self-excited, total unfiltered vibration velocity shall not exceed 0.10 inches per second peak to peak. Individual velocity amplitude peaks of filtered readings are not to exceed 0.05 inches per second peak to peak.

3.10 REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems’ balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems’ balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices. Also, include system schematic diagrams consistently referenced with all equipment and test points, and preliminary test data.

B. Status Reports: Prepare [weekly] monthly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
   1. Upon verification and approval of draft reports, submit 1 complete set of final reports certified by the TAB contractor for the Architect and 2 sets for inclusion in operating and
maintenance manuals. Bind report forms complete with schematic diagrams and data in reinforced, vinyl, 3-ring binder manuals.

2. As-built system schematic diagrams consistently referenced with all equipment and test points, and final test data.
3. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report’s binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
4. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Pump curves.
2. Fan curves.
3. Manufacturers’ test data.
4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect’s name and address.
6. Engineer’s name and address.
7. Contractor’s name and address.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:
   a. Indicated versus final performance.
   b. Notable characteristics of systems.
   c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer’s name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
   a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
   b. Conditions of filters.
   c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
   d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
   e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
   f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
   g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
   h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Water and steam flow rates.
3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
5. Terminal units.

E. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:

1. Unit Data:
   a. Unit identification.
   b. Location.
   c. Service.
   d. Make and size.
   e. Model number and serial number.
   f. Water flow rate in gpm (L/s).
   g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   i. Pump rpm.
   j. Impeller diameter in inches (mm).
   k. Motor make and frame size.
   l. Motor horsepower and rpm.
   m. Voltage at each connection.
   n. Amperage for each phase.
   o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
   p. Seal type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
   a. Static head in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   c. Actual impeller size in inches (mm).
   d. Full-open flow rate in gpm (L/s).
   e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
   i. Final water flow rate in gpm (L/s).
   j. Voltage at each connection.
   k. Amperage for each phase.
   l. Final design flow rate using discharge metering valve (i.e., triple duty valve, multi-purpose valve) at maximum VFD frequency (Hz); indicate differential pressure in feet of head at design conditions.
   m. Final VFD frequency setting (Hz) and associated 2/3 differential pressure (psig) measurement/set point required to achieve design conditions; clearly indicate system configuration during testing.
   n. Calibration of hydronic flow station(s).

F. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:
   a. Instrument type and make.
b. Serial number.
c. Application.
d. Dates of use.
e. Dates of calibration.

3.12 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.

2. Check the following for each system:

   a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
   b. Measure water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
   c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
   d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
   e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Architect.

2. The TAB contractor's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Architect.

3. Architect shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.

4. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED.”

5. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:

1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.

2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
3.13 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593
SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. Section Includes:
      1. Insulation Materials:
         a. Calcium silicate.
         b. Flexible elastomeric.
         c. Mineral fiber.
      2. Insulating cements.
      3. Adhesives.
      5. Lagging adhesives.
      7. Factory-applied jackets.
     10. Field-applied jackets.
     11. Tapes.
     12. Securements.

   B. Related Sections:
      1. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Insulation."

1.3 SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).

   B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

   C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
   A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84.
by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

B. Protect insulation against dirt, water, and chemical and mechanical damage. Do not install damaged or wet insulation.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application, duct Installer for duct insulation application, and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping and ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Calcium Silicate:
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Industrial Insulation Group (The); Thermo-12 Gold.
   2. Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
   3. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
   4. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

G. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
      b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
      b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
      c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
      d. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.

I. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. For equipment applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ jacket.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
      b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
      c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
      d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.
A. High-Temperature, Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type III, without factory-applied jacket.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; 1000 Series Spin-Glas.
   b. Owens Corning; High Temperature Industrial Board Insulations.

B. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
   b. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
   c. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS


B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F (10 to 427 deg C).

1. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

C. Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, Polyisocyanurate, and Polystyrene Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F (minus 59 to plus 149 deg C).

D. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aeroseal.
   b. Armacell LCC; 520 Adhesive.

E. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

F. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
G. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Dow Chemical Company (The); 739, Dow Silicone.

2.4 MASTICS
   A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES
   A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

2.6 SEALANTS
   A. Joint Sealants:
      1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
      2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
      3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F (Minus 73 to plus 149 deg C).
   B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
      1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
      2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
      3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS
   A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
   B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
      1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
         a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
      2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
      4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

2.8 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
2. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
2. Thickness: 6.5 mils (0.16 mm).
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

1. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
2. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch (0.7 N/mm) in width.
4. Elongation: 500 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch (3.3 N/mm) in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
2. Thickness: 3.7 mils (0.093 mm).
3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch (1.1 N/mm) in width.
4. Elongation: 5 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch (6.2 N/mm) in width.

2.9 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, wide with wing or closed seal.
2. Aluminum:  ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing or closed seal.

B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.

3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
   a. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
   b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
   c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
   a. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.
   b. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches (63 mm).
   c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
   a. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
   b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
   c. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.

6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.
a. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

7. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-(0.41-mm-) thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-(19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) soft-annealed, stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
   1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
   2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
   3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
   4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
   1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
   2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
   3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches (50 mm) o.c.
      a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
   4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
   5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
5. Handholes.
6. Cleanouts.

Q. Continue insulation vapor barrier through penetrations except where prohibited by code. It is essential that the integrity of the vapor barrier is maintained. Fasteners or other securing devices that may unintentionally penetrate or otherwise damage the vapor barrier are prohibited. Where fasteners must penetrate the vapor barrier, the vapor barrier shall be repaired with a patch or tape of the same materials.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions. Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).

1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping"/restopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Duct: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations that are not fire rated. For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).
2. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
3. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section “Penetration Firestopping.”

3.5 EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Mineral Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer’s recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
   a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
   b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
   c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches (75 mm) from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. in both directions.
   d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
   e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
   f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
   g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches (150 mm) from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches (75 mm).
8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.

1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.

C. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch (150-mm) centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
2. Fabricate boxes from aluminum, at least 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick.

3.6 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.

7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.

8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.

9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.

2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.

3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.

4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

E. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

F. All sectional pipe covering shall be neatly and tightly applied with unbroken lengths and with the ends of the sections firmly butted together. Longitudinal joints shall be on the least conspicuous side of the pipe and slightly staggered. Fiberglass cloth or other coating shall be lapped over all joints and well pasted or cemented down in a neat and inconspicuous manner.

G. Extend insulation through all sleeves in order to produce a continuous application.

H. Secure calcium silicate pipe insulation with stainless steel bands.

I. Insulation for piping shall be continuous through hangers and supports.

J. Provide insulation inserts and insulation protection shields at hanger or support locations.
K. Where a vapor barrier is not required on insulated piping in size less than 4" inch, hangers and supports may be attached directly to piping with insulation completely covering hanger or support and jacket sealed at support rod penetration. Do not use ring hangers on cold piping.

L. Where riser clamps are required to be attached directly to piping requiring vapor barrier, extend insulation and vapor barrier jacketing/coating around riser clamps.

M. Insulate all drip pockets, end caps, etc. on all lines, except where otherwise noted. Thickness of insulation, vapor barriers, jackets and finishes shall match adjacent piping.

3.7 CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Boiler Breechings and Ducts:
   1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation material.
   2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches (75 mm). Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals.
   3. On exposed applications without metal jacket, finish insulation surface with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth. Overlap edges at least 1 inch (25 mm). Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.

B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
   1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
   2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches (75 mm). Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals.
   3. Apply a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement to insulation surface. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth or tape. Overlap edges at least 1 inch (25 mm). Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth or tape. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
   1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
   2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
   3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as pipe insulation.
   4. Finish flange insulation same as pipe insulation.

D. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
   1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
   2. When preformed insulation sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of calcium silicate insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
3. Finish fittings insulation same as pipe insulation.

E. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install mitered segments of calcium silicate insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
2. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
3. Finish valve and specialty insulation same as pipe insulation.

3.8 CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.9 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
   1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
   2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
   3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
   4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
   1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
   2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
   1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
   2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
   3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
   4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.10 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
   1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
   2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
   3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
   4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
   1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
   2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
   3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
   4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.
C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
   1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
   2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
   1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
   2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
   3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
   4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.11 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION
A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
   1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Perform tests and inspections.
B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
   2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of welded strainers, two locations of threaded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.
3.13 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

1. Provide insulated equipment containing fluids below ambient temperature with vapor retarding jackets.
2. Provide insulated equipment containing fluids above ambient temperature with jackets.

B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment in paragraphs below that is not factory insulated.

C. Hot Water Pumps: Insulate with removable insulation covers. The cover shall enclose pump surfaces and flanges, and shall be fabricated with galvanized box frame and 1-1/2" thick calcium silicate.

D. Heat-exchanger (water-to-water for heating service) insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.

E. Heating-hot-water air-separator, expansion/compression tank insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1 inch thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

3.14 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Hot water heating piping inside radiation, convectors, or cabinet heater enclosures.
2. Steam traps.
3. Control valves except for chilled water.
4. Fire protection piping.
5. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

C. PVC jackets shall be installed on insulated piping in conjunction with fitting covers to provide a total sealed system as required by USDA and FDA for applications in food and pharmaceutical facilities.

3.15 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F (16 Deg C):

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.

B. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F (93 Deg C) and below:
1. NPS 3 (DN 80) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
2. NPS 4 (DN 100) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.

C. Steam and Steam Condensate, 350 Deg F (177 Deg C) and below:
1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
2. NPS 1 (DN 25) and NPS 1-1/4: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 2-1/2 inches thick.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 3 inches (75 mm) thick.

D. Hot Service Drains:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Calcium Silicate: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

E. Hot Service Vents:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
   a. Calcium Silicate: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
   b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

3.16 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:
1. None.
D. Piping, Exposed: Vertical piping in mechanical equipment rooms and in finished spaces shall be provided with a jacket to a height of 10’ above finished floor. Horizontal piping within 10’ above finished spaces shall be completely provided with a jacket.

1. PVC: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION 230700
SECTION 230913 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Control piping, tubing and wiring.
2. Electric controls devices.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping" for measuring equipment that relates to this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Include performance data, components and accessories, wiring diagrams, dimensions, weights and loadings, field connections, and required clearances.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For HVAC instrumentation and control system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Maintenance instructions and lists of spare parts for each type of control device and compressed-air station.
2. Interconnection wiring diagrams with identified and numbered system components and devices.
4. Inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
5. Calibration records and list of set points.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Factory-Mounted Components: Where control devices specified in this Section are indicated to be factory mounted on equipment, arrange for shipping of control devices to equipment manufacturer.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation.

B. The building controls are to generally be DDC. The air handling unit dampers (both unit mounted and duct mounted), actuators and coil control valves are to utilize pneumatic operators. All controlling systems will be DDC and control these pneumatic actuators via EPs.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Siemens.

2.2 ELECTRICAL AND INTERLOCKS

A. Control Contractor shall furnish and mount electrical relays, switches, solenoids, transformers, etc., that are part of the control contract, and Electrical Contractor shall make the electrical interconnections as shown on control drawings. Electrical interconnections between controls and items of equipment shall be made by Electrical Contractor.

2.3 RELAYS AND SWITCHES

A. Accessory pneumatic and electric relays and switches shall be furnished as required to complete the control functions. Relays shall energize control system on equipment start, interface between pneumatic and electrical system, modify control air pressures, or increase system capacity of controllers. Switches shall provide high or low temperature or pressure safety limits or alarms, or change proportional to two position control. Input and output ports shall have suitable pressure gauges. P.E. switches shall be furnished with neon pilot lamps.

B. Fire alarm and trouble relays shall be wired to a normally closed set of contacts for reporting of status to the Energy Management Control System cabinet where applicable.

2.4 ACTUATORS

A. Pneumatic Valve Operators: Rolling neoprene diaphragm style, either normally open or normally closed as required.
B. Pneumatic Damper Operators:

1. Damper operators shall have flexible rolling diaphragms and capacity to handle the required load under all conditions. The operators shall be provided with suitable brackets rigidly mounted and adequate means for field adjustment to provide proper operation. The operator shall not require lubrication. Flexible rolling diaphragms shall be replaceable type. Multiple operators shall be installed if deemed necessary for proper operation.

2. For 100% outdoor air units 2 position, spring return, electronic actuators shall be used, unless noted otherwise, Siemens GCA Series or approved equal. Multiple operators shall be installed if required for proper operation.

C. Electric Motors: Size to operate with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action.

D. Electronic Actuators: Direct-coupled type designed for minimum 60,000 full-stroke cycles at rated torque.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Belimo Aircontrols (USA), Inc.

2. Valves: Size for torque required for valve close off at maximum pump differential pressure.


4. Overload Protection: Electronic overload or digital rotation-sensing circuitry.

5. Fail-Safe Operation: Mechanical, spring-return mechanism. Provide external, manual gear release on nonspring-return actuators.

2.5 CONTROL VALVES

A. Factory fabricated, of type, body material, and pressure class based on maximum pressure and temperature rating of piping system, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Fluid control valves shall be single seated, straight through, globe with renewable hardened seats and high lift contoured stainless steel plugs and seats, allowing tight shutoff. Valves shall have modified linear control characteristic for steam valve service, and equal percentage characteristic for water service. Valves 2 inches and smaller shall have threaded bronze bodies, and valves 2-1/2 inches and larger in size shall have flanged cast iron bodies. Stem packing shall be spring loaded, self-adjusting Teflon cones. Valve operators shall be rolling neoprene diaphragm style, either normally open or normally closed as required. Electronic valve operators will be allowed with prior Owner approval.

C. Valves shall have metal actuators rather than plastic, and copper tubing pneumatic connections.

D. Hydronic system globe valves shall have the following characteristics:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Single seated, straight through, Class 125 threaded bronze body.

2. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Single seated, straight through, globe, Class 125 flanged bronze body.

3. Internal Construction: Renewable hardened seats and high lift contoured stainless steel plugs and seats allowing tight shutoff, spring loaded stem packing with self-adjusting Teflon cones.
4. Flow Characteristics: Two-way valves shall have equal percentage characteristics; three-way valves shall have linear characteristics.
5. Close-Off (Differential) Pressure Rating: Combination of actuator and trim shall provide minimum close-off pressure rating of 150 percent of total system (pump) head for two-way valves and 100 percent of pressure differential across valve or 100 percent of total system (pump) head.

E. Steam system globe valves shall have the following characteristics:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Single seated, straight through, Class 125 threaded bronze body.
2. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Single seated, straight through, globe, Class 125 flanged bronze body.
3. Internal Construction: Renewable hardened seats and high lift contoured stainless steel plugs and seats allowing tight shutoff, spring loaded stem packing with self adjusting Teflon cones.
5. Close-Off (Differential) Pressure Rating: Combination of actuator and trim shall provide minimum close-off pressure rating of 150 percent of operating (inlet) pressure.

F. Butterfly Valves:

1. Butterfly valves used as isolation valves on chilled water systems shall be provided with pneumatic actuators and 4-way, direct acting, 2 position solenoid valves with 2 limit switches, magnetically operated hermetically sealed dry contacts with LED indication in NEMA 4 enclosure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. No pneumatic control line will be run through a control cabinet unless it is connected to a control device within that cabinet.
2. Only copper control tubing shall be used to connect to steam or hot water control valves.
3. Verify location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation.

B. Control Devices:

1. Low temperature freeze protection thermostats shall be installed downstream of the heating coils in HVAC units.
2. All thermostats shall be field calibrated and verified.
3. Outdoor air sensors shall be installed on the north or west walls/equipment, and provided with sun and damage guards.
4. Immersion sensors shall be provided with immersion wells.
5. Install averaging elements in ducts and plenums in crossing or zigzag pattern.

C. Control Air:

1. A PE switch for low pressure alarm shall be installed after air dryer, PRV and gauges, and connected to the local or Central Control.
2. Install valved bypass line around the compressed air dryer to allow servicing the dryer without system interruption.
3. Install valved bypass line around the compressor automatic drain to allow repair or replacement without system interruption.
4. Pipe manual and automatic drains to nearest floor drain.
5. Supply instrument air from compressor units through filter, pressure-reducing valve, and pressure relief valve, with pressure gages and shutoff and bypass valves.

D. Special Equipment: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. All control instruments, valves, etc., shall be carefully adjusted and set for proper operating of the equipment served as noted herein or as required by the equipment manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

E. Install hydronic instrument wells, valves, and other accessories according to Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping."

F. Install steam and condensate instrument wells, valves, and other accessories according to Division 23 Section "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping."

G. Install labels and nameplates to identify control components according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 PNEUMATIC PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Copper Tubing: Pipe shall be securely installed without dents and other imperfections, and it shall be capable of withstanding a rigid test against leakage. Piping shall be installed during the construction of the building, and it shall be protected from damage and placed in concealed positions where possible. Piping installed in plastered walls shall be recessed into the wall so that it will be covered by a full thickness of plaster. No plastic caps shall be allowed. Gauge taps, etc., shall use barbed plugs.

B. Polyethylene may be used as follows:

1. Exposed installations (Equipment Rooms, etc.): Single polyethylene tubing may be run exposed for lengths 18 inch or less. For lengths which exceed 18 inches, the lines shall be run within enclosed trough or conduit, and this tube carrier system shall be installed in a workmanlike manner, parallel to building lines, and adequately supported. All connections, except for terminal connection to valves, damper operators, etc., shall be made inside trough, junction boxes, or control cabinets. Exposed polyethylene tubing is acceptable only in control cabinets and, in a maximum 18" length, when connecting control devices which require a flexible connection to allow movement.

2. Factory manufactured bundles of polyethylene tubing, which are of the semi-rigid design with outer sheaths of aluminum and polyethylene, may be installed without additional trough or conduit envelope, provided that the bundled tube system is installed in the same workmanlike manner as specified for trough and conduit systems. Single or bundled tubing will not be allowed in concealed locations such as pipe chases, suspended ceilings, within walls, etc., unless run in conduit.

3. Concealed installations: Single polyethylene tubes and standard bundles of polyethylene tubing shall be run within enclosed trough or EMT conduit. Fitting connections shall not be made within an inaccessible area.

C. Number-code or color-code control air piping for future identification and service of control system, except local individual room control tubing.
D. Pressure Gages or Test Plugs: Install on branch lines at each receiver controller and on signal lines at each transmitter, except individual room controllers.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Provide field supervision, and calibration and start up service.

B. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall instruct the Owner's Operating Engineer and acquaint him with all of the operating characteristics of all equipment installed by him including the TCS and all other systems, at the same time operating each and every system individually for a period of two days, unless otherwise specified. During this two day period the building's Operations Manual shall be used for reference.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Calibrating and Adjusting:

1. Provide diagnostic and test instruments for calibration and adjustment of system.

2. Provide written description of procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures review and approval before initiating startup procedures.

B. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.

END OF SECTION 230913
SECTION 230923 – DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

B. Manufacturers: Siemens.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for connection to the existing direct digital Building Management System (BMS) as specified herein. The BMS Contractor shall have total system responsibility for the installation including the following:

1. Non-BACnet Installations: Furnish and install all software, hardware, data base, conduit, wire, cable, building level network control units, floor level network control units and required connections for a complete and functional system to monitor and control points as specified, including software and data base generation, loading, debugging, and start-up.

2. Furnish and install all network cabling, conduits, network switches, routers for a complete and functional network system, ending at the facility's top-level building network switch, or at the nearest existing building level controllers as determined by Owner. Standard mode of connection shall be Ethernet.

3. Generation of color graphic displays at the existing graphic terminal for each mechanical system connected to the system. Graphics to include all dynamic point data information associated with each major mechanical system and setpoints.

4. Provide complete hardware and software documents, shop drawings, operating and maintenance manuals and classroom training of operators and maintenance personnel at the site. Provide as-built control drawings in CAD format to Owner.

5. Provide a dedicated power supply to each controller cabinet and communications interface. Provide manufacturers recommended grounding to each controller cabinet, and dedicated 120V, 20A circuit with locking clip on breaker. Clearly label circuit in panel.

6. Accomplish acceptance tests, including point-to-point verification, with alarming verification including messages for all critical alarm and life safety points. Typical points requiring messaged alarming include but are not limited to:
   a. Control air compressor
   b. 24 hour fans and pumps (i.e. Freeze Protection)
   c. Critical temperature and humidity control areas (i.e. Archiving/Museum)
   d. Critical pressure control areas and systems (i.e. Laboratories and Lab Systems)
   e. Critical systems (i.e. Fire and Security)
   f. State/Federally regulated areas (i.e. Animal Areas)

7. Provide connections for all electrical devices provided by the BMS contractor to the controllers.

8. Provide proper marking and identification of all devices, wiring, and controls. Equipment labels should indicate device name, address, room location, etc.

9. Schedule all non-24 hour equipment in accordance with generally approved University guidelines for energy usage and in accordance with the Owner. Non-24 hour equipment
shall be scheduled as soon as practical to avoid excessive use of University resources prior to turnover to the University.

10. Provide any additional support that may be required to facilitate full integration of all control devices, including hardware communication troubleshooting with 3rd party devices (Variable Frequency Drives, packaged controllers, etc.).

11. Demolition Requirements: Demolition shall include removal of all associated control components (sensors, switches, etc.), wiring, and database at the front end (point definitions, programming, etc.)


B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping" for measuring equipment that relates to this Section.
2. Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. DDC: Direct digital control.

B. I/O: Input/output.

C. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The temperature control system shall be of the DDC type, connected to the University's present Building Management System.

B. System controllers connected to floor level (BACnet MS/TP) devices shall perform all necessary MS/TP network routing to facilitate network efficiency and reduce communication and control lag. When system controllers cannot perform this function, dedicated BACnet MS/TP routing hardware shall be provided.

C. All materials and equipment used shall be standard components, regularly manufactured for Siemens Building Control Systems and shall not be custom designed especially for this project. All components shall have been thoroughly tested and proven in actual use, and shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Controller cabinets with all electronics and transducers, including on-board communications capability and database memory battery back-up. Provide latest revision firmware and largest available memory board.
2. Communications interface devices.
3. Printed circuit assemblies, point modules.
4. Auxiliary device enclosures.
5. Control and status relays.
7. Thermowells (Mechanical Contractor shall install wells furnished by the BMS contractor)
8. Temperature and pressure transmitters.
10. Electric to pneumatic transducers.
11. Pneumatic to electric transducers, standard shall be 0 to 20 psi unless noted otherwise, include brass fittings on all pneumatic devices.

12. Power supplies to controller cabinets, transducers, and other control devices.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include manufacturer’s technical literature for each control device. Indicate dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes for materials, and installation and startup instructions for each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Submit complete shop drawings of the proposed BMS for approval including sequence of operation, valve ranges, DDC logical points and physical addresses, typical system information such as fan CFM, voltage, FLA, HP, GPM, etc.

2. Submit complete shop drawings of the proposed BMS system for approval including, but not be limited to the following:

   a. I/O point summary with recommended set points, start/stop times, time delays, etc.
   b. Operator and hardware point numbers, logical names and user names.
   c. Controller unit schematic wiring, layout sheet including logical point names, valve ranges, etc.
   d. Fan and mechanical system schematic diagrams showing BMS sensor locations, including valve ranges, CFM, voltage, FLA, GPM and areas served.
   e. One-line diagrams for sensors, control points, and terminations, including labeling to controller cabinets, with all components, signal values, and cables.
   f. Terminal cabinets, including labeled terminal blocks.
   g. Connections to existing loops, controls, and panels.
   h. Internal and external wiring of relays and contacts.
   i. Schematic of all major equipment provided.
   j. Operator, maintenance, and software programming manuals.
   k. Spare parts list and prices.
   l. Complete sequence of operation, description, control logic flow diagrams, and completed programming sheets in manual form for each mechanical system controlled.

3. All manufacturer’s drawings, catalog cuts, and specifications shall be properly identified with the Engineer’s project number and title. Each piece of equipment shall be properly identified as to its location and equipment number. Verify Equipment numbering with the Owner.

4. Submittal data relevant to panel schedules and other pertinent equipment information requiring approval prior to field installation shall be forwarded from the BMS Contractor. Upon receipt of approval, the BMS Contractor shall proceed with installation, set-up, calibration and check out of the various control and monitoring systems. At the completion of components and systems installation the Contractor shall request in writing that the Owner inspect and approve satisfactory operation as specified under "Acceptance Procedure".

C. As-built Drawings:

1. At the completion of the project as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Owner, showing conduit size and location, cable and wire identification, panel and sensor locations, and device layouts with panels, branch circuit numbers, and wiring diagrams...
for each type of typical field point wiring and for each specific variation, and data trunk riser diagram.

2. Furnish 3 sets of neatly drawn as-built diagrams of the temperature control systems, complete with sequence of operations, valve ranges, cabinet layout sheets, point logical names and physical addresses. One set to be mounted in plastic covers located in control cabinets in the field, two sets to be delivered to Construction Representative for Archives and records. One set of AutoCAD as-built drawings on CDROM shall be furnished to Design Representative to be delivered to Engineering and Architectural Services. File naming convention shall be as determined by Owner.

3. BMS Contractor is to keep a current marked-up copy of as-built drawings on site at all times once installation started.

D. Operations and Maintenance Manuals:

1. The system shall be provided with complete maintenance and operation instructions including, but not limited to the following:
   a. Complete electronic schematic wiring diagrams for printed circuit boards, DDC Controller cabinets and other equipment included in these Specifications.
   b. Complete instruction set in manual form for operation of the system.
   c. Complete instruction set in manual form for adding and deleting of points and interface device panels including all relevant parameters such as descriptor inputs, point types, change-of-state type, functions, etc.
   d. Complete diagnostic and trouble-shooting procedures set in manual form.
   e. Complete instruction set in manual form for all software and firmware.

2. Any updates to firmware, software, and hardware shall be fully documented at or before the time of delivery.

1.6 INPUT/OUTPUT SUMMARY FORM

A. The following I/O Summary Form is a sample form illustrating the typical information required of the various building systems. Any device connected to the BMS that is also controlled by some local device (e.g.: light switch, P.E., high limit stat, twist timer, etc.) must be defined as an DI point. Provide dry contact from local device to digital input at controller and programming necessary to accomplish sequence of operation.

B. Typical control points connected to the BMS system are as follows:

1. HVAC Systems:
   a. Steam valve control.

2. Heating Hot Systems:
   a. Chilled water pump (status and control).
   b. Chilled water supply temperature.
   c. Chilled water return temperature.

3. Miscellaneous Building Systems:
   a. Microprocessor fault indication.
1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with ASHRAE Standard 135 for DDC system components.


1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Factory-Mounted Components: Where control devices specified in this Section are indicated to be factory mounted on equipment, arrange for shipping of control devices to equipment manufacturer.

B. System Software: Update to latest version of software at Project completion.

C. Salvaged Materials and Components: Existing control components (Building Controllers, Application Specific / Advanced Application Controllers, Point Expansion Components, etc.) when removed from the field as part of a controls replacement or upgrade shall be returned to the owner for reuse or recycling at the owner’s discretion.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation.

B. Coordinate supply of conditioned electrical branch circuits for control units and operator workstation.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. The BMS system shall be guaranteed for a period of two years after final approval by the Owner. The guarantee shall be provided for a completely installed system, including all components, parts, and assemblies of the BMS. The guarantee shall cover parts, materials, and labor to locate and correct any defects in materials or workmanship.

B. The Contractor shall initiate the warranty period by formally transmitting to the Owner commencement notification of the period for the system and devices accepted. The warranty period begins when these devices are formally accepted by the Owner (refer to ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE below).

C. Contact information shall be provided for quick service engineering assistance concerning hardware and software problems. There shall be provisions made for getting manufacturer certified diagnostic and repair personnel on the scene quickly should the need arise. There shall also be a software expert familiar with the software of this machine who can be easily contacted.
D. This system shall be inspected by the BMS Contractor for a four hour period once each month during the warranty period to run diagnostic tests and also provide maintenance instructions to the operating personnel.

E. The BMS Contractor shall give the Owner 24 hours prior notification of each maintenance trip during the contract guarantee period. In addition, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner and Engineer a written record of each maintenance trip, number of employees present, time involved and work accomplished.

F. Owner shall be able to make changes to data base, when prior data base is stored on disk in case of error in change, without affecting or voiding warranty.

1.11 MAINTENANCE

A. The BMS Contractor shall provide and maintain on site at WSU working spare parts for the BMS system during the warranty period including DDC Controllers, communication boards, networking components, modules, sensors, floor level (subnet) devices, transformers, etc. WSU will be custodian of these spare parts and shall be authorized to utilize them in performing first level maintenance. The BMS Contractor shall refurbish/replace spare parts in exchange for failed items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CURRENT SENSORS (TRANSFORMERS)

A. Current sensors used for monitoring motor operation shall be sized according to motor horsepower. The output shall be compatible with the BMS field device with necessary interfacing transducers provided.

B. The current sensors shall have mounting brackets for attachment to the motor starter enclosure.

C. Manufacturers: Veris model 921, or approved equal.

2.2 CURRENT SENSING RELAYS

A. Current sensing relays shall be used for monitoring motor operation, and sized according to motor HP.

B. Manufacturers: Veris model 908 or RIB Model RIBXGTA.

2.3 TEMPERATURE DETECTORS

A. Temperature detectors shall be wire wound or thin film platinum resistance type sensors, or 10K Ohm thermistor type, referenced at 77 degree F, either having a minimum accuracy of ± 0.5°F over the noted range. All sensors of a particular category shall be of the same type and manufacturer.

B. Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD) shall be two-wire type, and shall be provided with local 4-20 MA signal conditioning transducers shall be provided where necessary. The minimum
temperature range for all sensors will be 20°F to 120°F. Sensors shall have a maximum time constant of three seconds per degree change. Sensors shall not require recalibration at any time. Where required, linearizing, ranging, and resistance change versus temperature curve interpretations shall be made by software programming at the CPU or Controller. Minimum room temperature sensor range is 40-90 degree F. Wider range may be required for special applications.

C. Temperature detectors shall be either stem or tip sensitive types. Sensors installed outdoors, in piping systems, and in corrosive environments shall be hermetically sealed in type 316 stainless steel enclosures, with all joints and closures Heliarwelded. Soldering or brazing is not approved. Entire assembly, including external trim, shall be a watertight, vibration proof, heat resistant unit.

D. Sensing elements installed in piping systems shall be provided with separable wells constructed of Type 316 stainless steel. Elements shall be inserted into the wells with appropriate heat transfer compound.

E. Sensors installed outdoors shall be of weatherproof construction, protected from sunlight and wind effects with a stainless steel protective shield.

F. Rigid stem averaging sensors will be allowed where duct size is smaller than 3’ square.

2.5 ELECTRONIC TO PNEUMATIC TRANSDUCERS

A. Accessories: In-line filter, dual valve and gauge.

B. Manufacturers: Model EPC2GFS style by Advanced Control Technologies, Inc., or approved equal.

2.6 BMS CABLE

A. All BMS cable shall be installed in conduit. BMS cable shall comply with manufacturer’s recommendations. Separate raceway systems shall be supplied for Class I and Class II circuits.

B. Data transmission trunk cables and equipment grounding procedures shall meet the latest FCC guidelines (FCC rules, part 15, subpart J) for electromagnetic field generation.

C. No splicing of RS-485 or RS-232 data cabling shall be allowed. Communication trunk shall be installed per manufacturers recommendation for operation at 19,200 baud or higher, continuous daisy chain with no tees and trunk terminators installed where appropriate. All communication and analog input wiring shall be AWG size as recommended by manufacturer with teflon jacket.

D. Splicing of temperature sensor cable is not allowed.

E. Splicing of binary status or command cable shall take place at the field cabinet or motor starter only.
2.7 DDC CONTROLLERS

A. Controllers shall be complete assemblies consisting of modular hardware including power supply, microcomputer, input/output modules, termination modules, and battery. Battery shall be non-rechargeable lithium with 10 year life, and be capable of supporting all memory within the control unit if the house power to the unit is interrupted or lost for a minimum of 60 days total down time.

B. Controllers shall be furnished as newest revision level with largest available memory configuration unless prior approval by Owner. Verify controller type to be used in design with Owner. Most recent revision firmware shall be supplied unless otherwise noted. Point extension/slave devices shall NOT be utilized in the design without prior approval by the Owner. Each controller shall be provided with 10% spare point capacity. All controllers shall be provided with floor level (subnet) network capability and H-O-A switches at the output points unless approved otherwise by the Owner.

C. All points from a given mechanical system shall reside in the same controller.

D. Each Controller cabinet shall be able to monitor the following types of inputs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analog Inputs</th>
<th>Digital [Binary] Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-20 mA</td>
<td>Dry contact closure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-10 VDC</td>
<td>Pulse accumulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 [10K Ohm]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Controller cabinets shall directly control pneumatic and electronic actuators and control devices. Each control unit shall be capable of providing the following control outputs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analog Outputs</th>
<th>Digital [Binary] Outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-20 mA</td>
<td>Motor starters, sizes 1 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-10 VDC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. All temperature control functions shall be executed within the same DDC Controller. Loop control shall be executed via direct digital control algorithms. The user shall be able to customize control strategies and sequences of control, and shall be able to define appropriate control loop algorithms and choose the optimum loop parameters for loop control. Upon Owner request the BMS shall demonstrate stable loop control by utilizing test cabinet simulation program and trending the data. Control loops shall support any of the following control modes:

- Two position (on-off, slow-fast, etc.)
- Proportional (P)
- Proportional plus integral (PI)
- Proportional, integral, plus derivative (PID)

G. It shall be possible to fully create, modify, or remove control algorithms within a specific DDC Controller while it is operating and performing other control functions. Input for these changes may be made directly into the DDC Controller or via the network. Each control loop shall be fully user definable in terms of:

- Sensors/actuators that are part of the control strategy.
- Control mode.
- Gain.
- Control action.
- Sampling time.
H. DDC Controllers shall be able to share point information such that control sequences or control loops executed at one control unit may receive input signals from sensors connected to other DDC Controllers within the network. If the network communication link fails or the other DDC Controller malfunctions, the control loop shall continue to function using the last value received from the Controller.

I. The system shall permit the generation of job-specific control strategies that can be activated in any of the following ways:

- Continuously.
- At a particular time of day.
- On a pre-defined date.
- When a specific measured or controlled variable reads a selected value or state.
- When a piece of equipment has run for a certain period of time.

J. Upon a loss of commercial power to any DDC Controller, the other units within the network shall not be affected and the loss of operation of that unit shall be reported at the designated operator's terminal. All control strategies and energy management routines defined for the DDC Controller shall be retained during power failure via the internal battery for a minimum of eight (8) hours. Upon resumption of commercial power the control unit shall resume full operation without operator intervention. The unit shall also automatically reset its clock such that proper operation of timed sequences is possible without the need for manual reset of the clock.

K. Location of DDC Controller cabinets shall be approved by the Owner prior to installation.

L. Enclose and install control devices and equipment such that they will not be subject to vibration, excessive temperature, dirt, moisture, or other harmful effects or conditions beyond their rated limitations. If devices must be located so as to be subjected to conditions beyond their recommended or rated limitations, provide the necessary protective enclosures or furnish the equipment constructed of materials and features capable of withstanding the adverse conditions. Controls and devices subject to wetting or to the weather shall be corrosion resistant weather tight enclosures.

M. DDC programs shall follow WSU standard form and shall include discrete sections of code that are not intermingled with other sections of control, per the following:

1. Increment line numbers by 10 or more. First line number shall be greater than or equal to 10, last line number shall be less than or equal to 32000.
2. Place all time-based commands (e.g. WAIT, TOD, SAMPLE, LOOP) such that they are evaluated each pass through the program.
3. Include comments describing each section of code.
4. Section A shall include all diagnostic, power return, emergency point and other related code.
5. Section B shall include all equipment schedules.
6. Section C shall include all DDC and other equipment control.
7. Section D shall include all two-speed sequencing, alarm delays, alarm limits and miscellaneous code, and odd month determination.
8. Each DDC program shall include the alarm indicators code in Section A. Each DDC program shall include code in Section E that initialize the run time totals on all equipment defined for totalization.
9. Any air handling unit with a heating coil controlled through DDC shall include programming which places the unit in special operation on discharge sensor failure to prevent freezing of the heating and cooling coils.
10. Each controller cabinet shall include only as many programs as is necessary for programming modularity and ease of troubleshooting. If device operation is such that the existence of multiple programs within a single control has an effect on system performance or control timing, the presence of these multiple programs must receive prior approval by the Owner. Multiple programs, if present, shall be independent in functionality and shall not perform similar or identical functions (i.e. Start/Stop, Time of Day, etc.) Each program shall be tested utilizing a test cabinet simulation to verify program functions properly, prior to loading in field cabinet.

N. Point database entry shall follow these conventions:

1. Descriptors: AI: use range of device, e.g. 20-120; AO: use range of device and normal position of device, e.g. NC 3-15 (normally closed 3 to 15 PSI); DO: use valid commands, e.g. ON OFF: DI use word STATUS.
2. Alarmability: All alarmable points shall be displayed at each console screen on all applicable systems and the system event printer in WSU Central Control.
4. Change of Value Limit: No less than 2% and no greater than 10% of range of device.
5. Engineering Units: DEG F, AMPS, PPM, IN WC, PCT RH, PSI, CFM, GPM, etc.
6. Command String and State Descriptors: These two shall typically match each other. Some common entries are ON/OFF, ENABLE/OFF, OPEN/CLOSE, FAST/OFF/SLOW, ON/OFF/AUTO.
7. Totalization: All points that indicate the run-time of a piece of equipment shall be included in this summary with time totalized per hour.
8. Contact State Descriptor: Fire alarm and fire trouble points: use a period for both states. Control air compressor: use a period for the normal state and LOW for the off-normal state. Avoid using the words NORMAL and ALARM as state descriptors for alarmable points. Return to Normal Printouts: Yes, in all instances. Critical Alarms shall not report their return to normal state to via a message to the critical massaging output device unless approved by the Owner.
9. Naming convention shall follow WSU Standard and approved through Central Control.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install engraved laminated plastic nameplates under each instrument in the control panel to designate its function.

B. All devices connecting to BMS such as contactors, motor starters, electric pneumatic transducers, pressure electric transducers, resistance temperature detectors, relays, terminal box controllers, etc., shall be marked with the same point number used on the shop drawing SUBMITTALS for the system so as to identify the point and its function for University field service personnel. Marking shall be done with gummed paper tags installed on the surfaces that have been steel wool cleaned and sprayed with clear enamel for waterproofing.

C. Wire shall be color coded according to the Construction Representative's directions.

D. Dedicated circuits shall be installed in branch lighting panels to serve controller cabinets. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with locking clips, and shall be clearly identified.
E. All Controller Cabinets and auxiliary enclosures shall be supplied with engraved phenolic nameplates permanently attached identifying their field cabinet number, area, fan systems controlled, etc.

F. Special equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations of Service Engineer where specified or required. All control instruments, valves, etc., shall be carefully adjusted and set for proper operating of the equipment served as noted herein or as required by the equipment manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Upon completion of the work, the BMS Contractor shall instruct the Owner's Operating Engineer and acquaint him with all of the operating characteristics of all equipment installed by him including the BMS and all other systems, at the same time operating each and every system individually for a period of two days, unless otherwise specified. During this two day period the building's Operations Manual shall be used for reference.

A. During system commissioning and at such time acceptable performance of the installed system hardware and software has been established, the Contractor shall provide on-site operator instruction to the Owner's operating personnel. Operator instruction during normal working hours will be performed by competent contractor representatives familiar with the computer's software, hardware, and accessories.

B. At a time mutually agreed upon during system commissioning as stated above, the BMS Contractor shall give an absolute minimum 24 hours of instruction to the Owner's designated personnel on the operation of all equipment included in the project. Operator orientation of the automation system will include, but not be limited to equipment functions, commands, advisories, appropriate operator intervention required in responding to the system's operation, and any other training needed in the operation of the system. An Owner's manual prepared for this project by the Contractor will be used in addition to the instruction. Six (6) manuals shall be provided.

C. Additional instruction time as deemed necessary by the Owner shall be provided by the Contractor as an extra service, and will be paid for in accordance with the State Prevailing Wage Rates for Engineers and Technicians.

3.3 ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE

A. SUBMITTALS data relevant to point index, functions limits, sequences, interlocks, power fail/restarts, logs, software routines and associated parameters, and other pertinent information for the operating system and data base shall be forwarded from the BMS contractor to the Owner.

B. Approved data base will be entered into the central computer, debugged, and down line loaded to Controllers. Prior to on-line operation a complete demonstration and readout of the computer command shall be performed in the presence of the Owner. In addition, a printout of the data base generated for all points shall be reviewed with the Owner by the BMS contractor. Modification to the data base shall be made by the BMS contractor as directed by the Owner.
C. All points shall be verified prior to "punch-out" for correct and accurate correspondence between the CRT data display and actual field location and equipment operation.

D. The Contractor shall maintain dated and initialed calibration and verification sheets and provide a copy to the Owner. Include verification of enhanced alarming with messages for all points selected by the Owner. Typical points with messages include control air compressors, 24 hour fans and pumps, critical systems and animal areas. Point verification sheets can be obtained in Central Control.

E. Upon successful completion of system generation the Owner shall be requested in writing to inspect and approve the satisfactory operation of the BMS, sub-systems, and accessories.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain HVAC instrumentation and controls.

END OF SECTION 230923
PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
A. Section Includes:
1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
2. Piping specialties.
3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
4. Valves.
5. Pressure regulators.

1.3 DEFINITIONS
A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig (690 kPa) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Service Regulators: [65 psig (450 kPa)] [100 psig (690 kPa)] <Insert value> minimum unless otherwise indicated.
B. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: More than 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) but not more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa).

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
1. Piping specialties.
2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
3. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
4. Dielectric fittings.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
A. Welding certificates.
B. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pressure regulators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
B. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.
D. Protect stored PE pipes and valves from direct sunlight.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS
A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
   b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
   c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
   e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
   1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
   2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
   3. Strainer Screen: [40] [60]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
   4. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).

B. Basket Strainers:
   1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
   2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
   3. Strainer Screen: [40] [60]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
   4. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).

C. T-Pattern Strainers:
   1. Body: Ductile or malleable iron with removable access coupling and end cap for strainer maintenance.
   2. End Connections: Grooved ends.
   3. Strainer Screen: [40] [60]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 57 percent free area.
   4. CWP Rating: 750 psig (5170 kPa).

D. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

A. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).
3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch (25 mm) and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) to NPS 2 (DN 50) shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).
2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.

C. One-Piece, Bronze Ball Valve with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
   c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
   e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.

3. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Separate packnut with adjustable-stem packing threaded ends.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

D. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
   c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
   e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.

3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

E. Bronze Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Lee Brass Company.

5. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
6. Pressure Class: 125 psig (862 kPa).
7. Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
8. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.5 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. General Requirements:

1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
3. Elevation compensator.
4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.


1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   b. Central Plastics Company.
   d. Jomar International Ltd.
   e. Matco-Norca, Inc.
   g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   h. Wilkins; a Zurn company.

2. Description:

   b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
   c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   b. Central Plastics Company.
   c. Matco-Norca, Inc.
   d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   e. Wilkins; a Zurn company.

2. Description:
b. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
c. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.7 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.

B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.

C. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

G. Locate valves for easy access.

H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.

I. Install piping free of sags and bends.

J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.

M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.

1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches (75 mm) long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.

N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

O. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.

P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.

2. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.

   a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.

3. Prohibited Locations:

   a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.

   b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.
Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.

Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.

Install unions in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.

Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.

Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.

Install underground valves with valve boxes.

Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

Install earthquake valves aboveground outside buildings according to listing.

Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.

Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.

Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

Welded Joints:
2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS’s "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.

F. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.

G. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.

H. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.

1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches (2438 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 65 to DN 90): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).
5. NPS 4 (DN 100) and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 5/8 inch (15.8 mm).

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.

B. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.

C. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches (1800 mm) of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
D. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.8 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING
A. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.

3.9 PAINTING
A. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
   1. Latex Over Alkyd Primer System: MPI INT 5.1Q.
      c. Topcoat: Interior latex flat.
      d. Color: Yellow.
B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Perform tests and inspections.
B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to the International Fuel Gas Code and authorities having jurisdiction.
C. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES MORE THAN 0.5 PSIG (3.45 kPa) AND LESS THAN 5 PSIG (34.5 kPa)
A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be the following:
   1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be one of the following:
   1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
   2. Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.
3.12 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be one of the following:

1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

END OF SECTION 231123
SECTION 232113 – HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes pipe and fitting materials, joining methods, special-duty valves, and specialties for the following:

1. Hot-water heating piping.
2. Condensate-drain piping.
3. Air-vent piping.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Hydronic Pumps" for pumps, motors, and accessories for hydronic piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the minimum working pressure and temperature.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

1. Valves. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
2. Air control devices.
3. Hydronic specialties.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail the piping layout, fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, supports for multiple pipes, alignment guides, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure. Detail location of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.
1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air control devices, hydronic specialties, and special-duty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
   2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, “Building Services Piping,” for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 01.

C. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B).

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; type, grade, and wall thickness as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.

B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.


E. Cast-Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 25, 125, and 250; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.

F. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
G. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
   2. End Connections: Butt welding.
   3. Facings: Raised face.

H. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of same materials and wall thicknesses as pipe in which they are installed.

2.3 VALVES

A. Gate, Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

B. Automatic Temperature-Control Valves, Actuators, and Sensors: Comply with requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."

C. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
      b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
      c. Taco.
   2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
   3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
   4. Plug: Resin.
   5. Seat: PTFE.
   6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
   8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
   10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F (121 deg C).

D. Cast-Iron or Steel, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
      b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
      c. Taco.
   2. Body: Cast-iron or steel body, ball, plug, or globe pattern with calibrated orifice or venturi.
   3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
   5. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
   6. Seat: PTFE.
   7. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
9. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.

E. Automatic Flow-Control Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Flow Design Inc.
   b. Griswold Controls.
   c. Nexus Valve.
2. Body: Brass or ferrous metal.
3. Piston and Spring Assembly: Stainless steel, tamper proof, self-cleaning, and removable.
4. Combination Assemblies: Include bronze or brass-alloy ball valve.
5. Identification Tag: Marked with zone identification, valve number, and flow rate.
6. Size: Same as pipe in which installed.
7. Performance: Maintain constant flow, plus or minus 5 percent over system pressure fluctuations.

2.4 AIR CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Dole
2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.

B. Manual Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
3. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
4. Inlet Connection: NPS ½ (DN 15).
5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8 (DN 6).
6. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).

C. Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
4. Inlet Connection: NPS ½ (DN 15).
5. Discharge Connection: NPS ¼ (DN 8).
6. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
2.5 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.

B. Stainless-Steel Bellow, Flexible Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Flex-Hose Co.
   b. Mason Industries.
   c. Metraflex.
   d. Twin City Hose.
   e. US Hose Corporation; Series 401M.
3. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
4. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch (20-mm) misalignment.
5. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).

C. Spherical, Rubber, Flexible Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Flex-Hose Co.
   b. Mason Industries.
3. End Connections: Steel flanges drilled to align with Classes 150 and 300 steel flanges.
5. CWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
2. Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 125, cast-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
B. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, shall be any of the following:

1. Schedule 40 type E or S grade B black steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.

C. Condensate-Drain Piping:

1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
2. The diameter of the condensate drain line must be equal to or greater than the exit diameter of the drain seal device, but not less than 1-1/2". The line length should be the minimum possible, following the shortest path to the condensate disposal area. It should include the least possible number of elbows.
3. The line must be sloped away from the drain seal at a rate of no less than 1/8-inch per foot.
4. Drain line supports must be fixed solidly in place and provided at intervals that ensure that an uniform slope is maintained, and that any dips formed in the line do not trap condensate and debris; Maximum 3’ intervals for PVC, and 6’ intervals for copper.

D. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping for Hot-Water Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to the piping manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Install shutoff-duty valves at all zones, risers, control valves, each branch connection to supply mains, and at supply connection to each piece of equipment. Use ball valves for 2" in sizes and smaller, and butterfly valves for 2-1/2" in sizes and larger. Valves shall be easily accessible from floor, located not higher than 10’ above floor finish.

B. Install throttling-duty valves at each branch connection to return main.

C. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.

D. Install check valves at each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. Refer to Division 23 Section “Common Work Results for HVAC” for basic installation requirements.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicate piping locations and arrangements if such were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 (DN 20) ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 (DN 20) threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
D. Water piping system shall be installed in such a manner that the entire systems can be completely drained. Particular care shall be exercised to avoid air and water pockets in piping.

E. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.

F. Pitch piping up in the direction of flow to a high point containing an air vent or a runout up to a room terminal unit. Install manual air vent at high points in piping systems and terminal units.

G. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.

H. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.

I. Hole cut piping, pressfit, and plain end piping systems will not be accepted.

J. Reducing couplings, snap-joint couplings, and Vic-boltless couplings are not acceptable.

K. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

L. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

M. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.

N. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 (DN 20) nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2 (DN 50).

O. Identify piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet (6 m) long.
2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet (6 m) or longer.
3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet (6 m) or longer, supported on a trapeze.
4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
5. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.

B. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20): Maximum span, 7 feet (2.1 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 7 feet (2.1 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
3. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 9 feet (2.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
4. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
5. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 11 feet (3.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
6. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 12 feet (3.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
7. NPS 4 (DN 100): Maximum span, 14 feet (4.3 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).

C. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20): Maximum span, 5 feet (1.5 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 6 feet (1.8 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
3. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 8 feet (2.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
4. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 8 feet (2.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
5. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 9 feet (2.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
6. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

D. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot (3-m) intervals between floors.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

F. Welded Steel Pipe:

1. All welding shall be done in accordance with the ANSI B-31.1 and the ASME welding code.
2. Pipe ends on welded pipe lines shall be suitably beveled to permit butt-welding.
3. All welds shall be of sound metal thoroughly fused to the base metal and penetrating to the bottom of the joints.
4. Use welding bends in changing pipe directions. Mitered joints will not be accepted.
5. Welders shall be experienced in the type of work to be done. Any welder, who, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer or Construction Representative, is not competent to perform the work required, shall be dismissed from the job. At no time shall any welder not approved by the Architect/Engineer be allowed to weld pipe on the project.
6. All welders shall be certified under the procedure of the ANSI B-31.1 and the ASME Welding Code, Section 9, for the thickness and type of high pressure piping and equipment they work on. Tests shall be conducted by Hartford Insurance Co., or equivalent certifying agency. The Engineer shall be sent a copy of the certification of all welders employed on the project.

G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

H. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Cut or roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions for pipe wall thickness. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings.

3.6 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.

B. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.

3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.

B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.

C. Install ports for pressure gages and thermometers at coil inlet and outlet connections according to Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:

1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.

B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:

1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.

3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.

4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."

5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.

6. Prepare written report of testing.

C. Perform the following before operating the system:

1. Open manual valves fully.
2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.
SECTION 232123 - HYDRONIC PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes the following:

1.3 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: Include certified performance curves and rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, final impeller dimensions, and accessories for each type of product indicated. Indicate pump's operating point on curves.

B. Shop Drawings: Show pump layout and connections. Include setting drawings with templates for installing foundation and anchor bolts and other anchorages.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pumps to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Source Limitations: Obtain hydronic pumps through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of hydronic pumps and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section “Product Requirements.”

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Manufacturer’s Preparation for Shipping: Clean flanges and exposed machined metal surfaces and treat with anticorrosion compound after assembly and testing. Protect flanges, pipe openings, and nozzles with wooden flange covers or with screwed-in plugs.

B. Store pumps in dry location.

C. Retain protective covers for flanges and protective coatings during storage.

D. Protect bearings and couplings against damage from sand, grit, and other foreign matter.

E. Comply with pump manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Pump motors shall be 1750 rpm maximum and sized for non-overloading service.

B. Pumps shall have stainless steel shafts and sleeves, bronze wear rings, and cast iron bases. Bases shall be designed for grouting in place.

C. Mechanical seals shall be John Crane Type XP662D1, with Viton bellows, tungsten carbide and carbon seal faces.

D. In special applications where packed pumps are used, packing shall be Chesterton 328 braided teflon, Crane, Durametallic or equal.

E. Pumps shall have Woods Dura-Flex or Rexnord Omega elastomeric couplings.

F. Pumps, in general, shall have a grease lubricated, heavy duty, deep groove ball bearings with a certified rating design of 200,000 hours of average bearing life. Acceptable manufacturers are S.K.F., Fafnir, and New Departure.

2.2 CLOSE-COUPLED, IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Bell & Gossett; Div. of ITT Industries.
2. Grundfos Pumps Corporation.
3. Taco, Inc.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, close-coupled, in-line pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for installation with pump and motor shafts mounted horizontally or vertically. Rate pump for 175-psig (1204-kPa) minimum working pressure and a continuous water temperature of 225 deg F (107 deg C).
C. Pump Construction:
   1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, with replaceable bronze wear rings, threaded gage tappings at inlet and outlet, and threaded companion-flange connections.
   2. Impeller: ASTM B 584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. Trim impeller to match specified performance.
   3. Pump Shaft: Steel, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve.

D. Motor: Single speed, with permanently lubricated ball bearings, unless otherwise indicated; and rigidly mounted to pump casing. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine equipment foundations and anchor-bolt locations 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 PUMP INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Install all pumps in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide service space around pumps as recommended by the pump manufacturer.

C. Independently support pumps and piping so weight of piping is not supported by pumps and weight of pumps is not supported by piping.

D. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of sufficient size to support pump weight. Vibration isolation devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Fabricate brackets or supports as required. Hanger and support materials are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

E. Suspend vertically mounted, in-line centrifugal pumps independent of piping. Install pumps with motor and pump shafts vertical. Use continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of sufficient size to support pump weight. Vibration isolation devices are specified in Division 21 Section "Vibration Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment." Hanger and support materials are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment/Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

F. Do not mount pumps on walls that are common to critical areas such as offices, conference rooms, classrooms, etc. In-line pumps shall be installed directly in the piping system, and supported independently from the piping.
3.3 ALIGNMENT

A. Align pump and motor shafts and piping connections after setting on foundation, grout has been set and foundation bolts have been tightened, and piping connections have been made.

B. Comply with pump and coupling manufacturers' written instructions.

C. Adjust pump and motor shafts for angular and offset alignment by methods specified in HI 1.1-1.5, "Centrifugal Pumps for Nomenclature, Definitions, Application and Operation."

D. After alignment is correct, tighten foundation bolts evenly but not too firmly. Completely fill baseplate with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout while metal blocks and shims or wedges are in place. After grout has cured, fully tighten foundation bolts.

E. Realignment after installation prior to start up will be performed by Owner.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect piping to pumps. Install valves that are same size as piping connected to pumps.

D. Install suction and discharge pipe sizes equal to or greater than diameter of pump nozzles.

E. Install check valve, balancing valve and shutoff valve on discharge side of pumps. Triple duty valve is not acceptable.

F. Install Y-type strainer and shutoff valve on suction side of pumps. Suction diffusers can be used in lieu of in-line strainers, long radius elbow and spool piece.

G. Install flexible connectors on suction and discharge sides of base-mounted pumps between pump casing and valves.

H. Install pressure gages on pump suction and discharge, at integral pressure-gage tapping, or install single gage with multiple input selector valve.

I. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

J. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
4. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
   a. Verify bearing lubrication.
   b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
   c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
5. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
7. Open discharge valve slowly.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain hydronic pumps. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 232123
SECTION 232213 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following for LP and HP steam and condensate piping:

1. Pipe and fittings.
2. Strainers.
4. Steam traps.
5. Thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. HP Systems: High-pressure piping operating at more than 15 psig as required by ASME B31.1.

B. LP Systems: Low-pressure piping operating at 15 psig or less as required by ASME B31.9.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressures and temperatures:

1. HP Steam Piping: 90 psig
2. LP Steam Piping: 15 psig
3. Condensate Piping: 35 psig at 250 deg F.
4. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
5. Air-Vent and Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

1. Safety valve.
2. Steam trap.
3. Air vent and vacuum breaker.
B. Shop Drawings: Detail fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, pipe, multiple pipes, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops and their attachment to the building structure. Detail locations of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For valves, safety valves, pressure-reducing valves, steam traps, air vents, vacuum breakers, and meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to the following:

1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.1, “Power Piping” and ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 01.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, plain ends, Type, Grade, and Schedule as indicated in Part 3 piping applications articles.

B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125, 150, and 300 as indicated in Part 3 piping applications articles.

C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3; Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in Part 3 piping applications articles.

D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in Part 3 piping applications articles.

E. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in Part 3 piping applications articles; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced.

F. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.

G. Wrought-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:

2. End Connections: Butt welding.
3. Facings: Raised face.

H. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel of same Type, Grade, and Schedule as pipe in which installed.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Gaskets:
   1. Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
   2. Anti-Seize compound, if required, shall be Loctite C5-A Copper Based or approved equal.
   3. High Pressure Steam Piping: Flexitallic spiral wound gaskets Class 150, ASME B16.20 with 304 SS metal winding strip and Flexicarb flexible graphite filler material; or approved equal.
   4. Low Pressure Steam and Condensate Piping: Flexitallic spiral wound gaskets Class 150, ASME B16.20 with 304 SS metal winding strip and Flexicarb flexible graphite filler material, Graphonic corrugated metal gaskets Class 150 with 316 SS metal core and flexible graphite sealing element; or approved equal.

B. Joint Sealers:
   1. Use a pipe compound approved for the type of service.
   2. All purpose PTFE soft-set thread sealing compound. Jomar Gimmie The White Stuff, Rectorseal No. 5, or approved equal.

C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: Unless required otherwise, conform to ASTM A-354 Grade BD and SAE J-429 Grade 8 for steam and condensate application.

D. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

E. Welding Materials: Comply with Section II, Part C, of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and for chemical analysis of pipe being welded.

2.3 VALVES

A. Gate, Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

B. Stop-Check Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Crane Co.
      b. Jenkins Valves; a Crane Company.
      c. Lunkenheimer Valves.
   2. Body and Bonnet: Malleable iron.
   4. Disc: Cylindrical with removable liner and machined seat.
5. Stem: Brass alloy.
6. Operator: Outside screw and yoke with cast-iron handwheel.
8. Pressure Class: 250.

2.4 STRAINERS

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
   1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B cast iron, with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
   2. End Connections: Threaded ends for strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for strainers NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
   3. Strainer Screen: Monel metal or stainless-steel, 0.033" dia. for steam and 0.045" for condensate. Free area through the screen shall be at least 2-1/2 times the pipe area in which it is installed.
   4. CWP Rating: 250-psig (1725 kPa) working steam pressure.

B. Basket Strainers:
   1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B cast iron, with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
   2. End Connections: Threaded ends for strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for strainers NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
   3. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, 20 mesh strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
   4. CWP Rating: 250-psig (1725 kPa) working steam pressure.

2.5 SAFETY VALVES

A. Bronze Safety Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Kunkle Valve; a Tyco International Ltd. Company; Fig. #6010
      b. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
      c. Spence
   2. Disc Material: Forged copper alloy.
   3. End Connections: Threaded inlet and outlet.
   4. Spring: Fully enclosed steel spring with adjustable pressure range and positive shutoff, factory set and sealed.
   5. Pressure Class: 250.
   6. Drip-Pan Elbow: Cast iron and having threaded inlet and outlet with threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
   7. Size and Capacity: As required for equipment according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Cast-Iron Safety Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
2.6 NOISE SUPPRESSOR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Spence.
   2. Spirax Sarco.

B. Description: Dissipative reactive type to provide maximum sound attenuation for each individual application, with minimal pressure drop.

C. Noise suppressor: Consist of a welded steel expanded outlet shell suitable for 150 psig steam maximum working pressure, containing a deflector assembly and acoustic packing of corrosion resistant material.

D. Muffling orifice: Consist of a steel plate with primary orifices to which is welded a stainless steel plate with secondary orifices.

2.7 STEAM TRAPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Armstrong.
   2. Illinois.
   3. Spirax Sarco.

B. Float and Thermostatic Steam Traps:
   1. Cast iron body and cover, non-asbestos gasket, screwed ends, stainless steel heads, seats and thermostatic air vent.

C. Inverted Bucket Steam Traps:
1. Cast iron body and cover, threaded connections, stainless steel bucket, renewable hardened stainless steel head and seat.
2. Basis of Design: Spirax Sarco Model B.

D. Balanced Pressure Thermostatic Traps:

1. Self adjusting to all pressures within their operating range, heavy cast brass body with male union inlet connection, stainless steel thermostatic element and valve head, and stainless steel replaceable valve seat.
2. Basis of Design: Spirax Sarco Model TA, TH.

2.8 THERMOSTATIC AIR VENTS AND VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

2. Hoffman Specialty; Division of ITT Industries.
3. Spirax Sarco, Inc.

B. Thermostatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Cast iron, bronze or stainless steel.
2. End Connections: Threaded.

C. Vacuum Breakers:

1. Body: Cast iron, bronze or stainless steel.
2. End Connections: Threaded.
4. O-ring Seal: EPR.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LP STEAM PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Schedule 40, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.

B. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Schedule 40, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.

C. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Schedule 80, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.

D. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Schedule 80, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.
3.2 HP STEAM PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. HP Steam Piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Schedule 40, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.

B. HP Steam Piping, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Schedule 40, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.

C. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Schedule 80, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.

D. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Schedule 80, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.

3.3 ANCILLARY PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which blowdown drain is installed.

B. Air-Vent Piping:

1. Inlet: Same as service where installed.
2. Outlet: Type K annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.

C. Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Outlet, same as service where installed.

D. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Install shutoff duty valves at branch connections to steam supply mains, at steam supply connections to equipment, and at the outlet of steam traps.

B. Install safety valves as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install safety-valve discharge piping, without valves, to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 23 Section “Common Work Results for HVAC” for basic installation requirements.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Use indicated piping locations and arrangements if such were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
C. Install steam supply piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.2 percent downward in direction of steam flow.

D. Install condensate return piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.4 percent downward in direction of condensate flow.

E. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side down.

F. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to top of main pipe, at a 45-degree angle.

G. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

H. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

I. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.

J. Install strainers on supply side of control valves, pressure-reducing valves, traps, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 (DN 20) nipple and full port ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2 (DN 50).

K. Strainers ahead of steam pressure regulating and control valves shall be mounted on the side and have blow-off valves.

L. Install strainers installed ahead of traps on steam main drip legs.

M. Install expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides as specified in Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping."

N. Identify piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

O. Install drip legs at low points and natural drainage points such as ends of mains, bottoms of risers, and ahead of pressure regulators, and control valves.

1. On straight runs with no natural drainage points, install drip legs at intervals not exceeding 150 feet.
2. Size drip legs same size as main. In steam mains NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, drip leg size can be reduced, but to no less than NPS 4 (DN 100).
3. Install dirt pockets of the drip legs and strainer blow downs with gate valves to remove dirt and scale.

3.6 STEAM-TRAP INSTALLATION

A. Install steam traps in accessible locations as close as possible to connected equipment.

B. Install full-port ball valve, strainer, and union upstream from trap; install union, check valve, and full-port ball valve downstream from trap unless otherwise indicated.
C. All low points and drip legs in steam lines and the bottom of down feed risers shall have inverted bucket traps of proper size.

D. Return ends of all equipment where steam is condensed, shall have traps of proper size and type.

E. Steam refrigeration machines: Install float and thermostatic type sized for 100% redundancy.

F. Use Armstrong inverted bucket traps in steam tunnels.

G. Install traps with rising stem gate valves and unions on both sides. Ahead of each trap, install a dirt pocket not less than 8 inches long and fitted with threaded reducer, 1” rising stem valve, nipple and a threaded cap on the bottom for 2” and smaller; and with welded cap, 1” thread-o-let, rising stem valve, nipple and threaded cap for 2-1/2” and larger.

H. Steam trap of temperature-regulated equipment must not be located at less than 14” below the bottom of the coil outlet, and condensate discharge from the trap must flow by gravity, without any lifts in the piping, to the condensate receiver.

3.7 SAFETY VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install safety valves according to ASME B31.1, "Power Piping" and ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."

B. Pipe safety-valve discharge without valves to atmosphere outside the building.

C. Install drip-pan elbow fitting adjacent to safety valve and pipe drain connection to nearest floor drain.

3.8 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Install hangers and supports according to Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Comply with requirements below for maximum spacing.

B. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet (6 m) long.
2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet (6 m) or longer.
3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet (6 m) or longer, supported on a trapeze.
4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.

C. Install hangers with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20): Maximum span, 9 feet (2.7 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 9 feet (2.7 m); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
3. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 12 feet (3.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
4. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 13 feet (4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
5. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 14 feet (4.3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
6. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 15 feet (4.6 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
7. NPS 4 (DN 100): Maximum span, 17 feet (5.2 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).
8. NPS 6 (DN 150): Maximum span, 21 feet (6.4 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).
9. NPS 8 (DN 200): Maximum span, 24 feet (7.3 m); minimum rod size, 5/8 inch (16 mm).

D. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot (3-m) intervals between floors.

3.9 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
   1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
   2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

E. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12 (AWS D10.12M), using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.

F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

G. Welded Steel Pipe:
   1. All welding shall be done in accordance with the ANSI B-31.1 and the ASME welding code.
   2. Pipe ends on welded pipe lines shall be suitably beveled to permit butt-welding.
   3. All welds shall be of sound metal thoroughly fused to the base metal and penetrating to the bottom of the joints.
   4. Use welding bends in changing pipe directions. Mitered joints will not be accepted.
   5. Welders shall be experienced in the type of work to be done. Any welder, who, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer or Construction Representative, is not competent to perform the work required, shall be dismissed from the job. At no time shall any welder not approved by the Architect/Engineer be allowed to weld pipe on the project.
   6. All welders shall be certified under the procedure of the ANSI B-31.1 and the ASME Welding Code, Section 9, for the thickness and type of high pressure piping and equipment they work on. Tests shall be conducted by Hartford Insurance Co., or equivalent certifying agency. The Engineer shall be sent a copy of the certification of all welders employed on the project.
3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare steam and condensate piping according to ASME B31.1, "Power Piping" and ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," and as follows:

1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
3. Flush system with clean water. Clean strainers.
4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.

B. Perform the following tests on steam and condensate piping:

1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
2. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength.
3. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.

C. Prepare written report of testing.

END OF SECTION 232213
SECTION 235100 - BREECHINGS, CHIMNEYS, AND STACKS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Listed double-wall chimneys.
B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Section 235113 "Draft Control Devices" for induced-draft and mechanical fans and for motorized and barometric dampers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: For the following:
   1. Building-heating-appliance chimneys.
B. Shop Drawings: For vents, breechings, chimneys, and stacks. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
   1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, methods of field assembly, components, hangers and seismic restraints, and location and size of each field connection.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
A. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Source Limitations: Obtain listed system components through one source from a single manufacturer.
B. Certified Sizing Calculations: Manufacturer shall certify venting system sizing calculations.
1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of venting system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to, structural failures caused by expansion and contraction.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LISTED BUILDING-HEATING-APPLIANCE CHIMNEYS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ampco
2. Van Packer
3. Metal-Fab, Inc.
4. Selkirk Inc.; Selkirk Metalbestos and Air Mate.

B. Description: Double-wall metal vents tested according to UL 103 and rated for 1000 deg F (538 deg C) continuously, or 1700 deg F (926 deg C) for 10 minutes; with positive or negative flue pressure complying with NFPA 211.

C. Construction: Inner shell and outer jacket separated by at least a 1-inch (25-mm) annular space.

D. Inner Shell: ASTM A 666, Type 304 stainless steel.

E. Outer Jacket: Stainless steel.

F. Accessories: Tees, elbows, increasers, draft-hood connectors, terminations, adjustable roof flashings, storm collars, support assemblies, thimbles, firestop spacers, and fasteners; fabricated from similar materials and designs as vent-pipe straight sections; all listed for same assembly.

1. Termination: Round chimney top designed to exclude minimum 98 percent of rainfall.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION
A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
   1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATION

3.3 INSTALLATION OF LISTED VENTS AND CHIMNEYS
A. Locate to comply with minimum clearances from combustibles and minimum termination heights according to product listing or NFPA 211, whichever is most stringent.
B. Seal between sections of positive-pressure vents and grease exhaust ducts according to manufacturer's written installation instructions, using sealants recommended by manufacturer.
C. Support vents at intervals recommended by manufacturer to support weight of vents and all accessories, without exceeding appliance loading.
D. Lap joints in direction of flow.

3.4 CLEANING
A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finishes.
B. Clean breechings internally, during and after installation, to remove dust and debris. Clean external surfaces to remove welding slag and mill film. Grind welds smooth and apply touchup finish to match factory or shop finish.
C. Provide temporary closures at ends of breechings, chimneys, and stacks that are not completed or connected to equipment.

END OF SECTION 235100
SECTION 235239 - FIRE-TUBE BOILERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes packaged, factory-fabricated and -assembled boilers, trim, and accessories for generating steam with the following configurations and burners:

1. Horizontal, fire-tube boiler.
2. Gas burner.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include performance data, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For boilers, boiler trim, and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.


1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Source quality-control test reports.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

C. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

D. Other Informational Submittals:

1. ASME Stamp Certification and Report: Submit "A," "S," or "PP" stamp certificate of authorization, as required by authorities having jurisdiction, and document hydrostatic testing of piping external to boiler.

2. Startup service reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For boilers, components, and accessories to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label boilers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

C. UL Compliance: Test Boilers for compliance with UL 795, "Commercial-Industrial Gas Heating Equipment." Boilers shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace front- and rear-door refractories and heat exchangers of boilers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Horizontal, Fire-Tube and Fire-Box Boilers: Refractory in front and rear doors, 10 years from date of startup by factory-authorized personnel.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Peerless
2. Johnston
4. Miura
5. Hurst
6. Parker

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, and -tested, horizontal, fire-tube boilers with heat exchanger sealed pressure tight, built on a steel base; including insulated jacket, flue-gas vent, water supply and return connections, and controls.
B. Pressure Vessel Design: Straight, steel tubes rolled into steel headers. Single or multi-pass design. Minimum heat-exchanger surface of 5 sq. ft./bhp (2.1 sq. m/10 kW). Include the following accessories:

1. Handholes for water-side inspections.
2. Lifting lugs on top of boiler.
3. Minimum NPS 1 (DN 25) hose-end drain valves at shell low point.
4. Accessible drain and blowdown tappings, both high and low, for surface and mud removal.
5. Tappings for steam supply, makeup, level controls, and chemical treatment.

C. Front and Rear Doors:

1. Hinged, sealed with heat-resistant gaskets and fastened with lugs and cap screws.
2. Designed so tube sheets and flues are fully accessible for inspection or cleaning when doors are open.
3. Include observation ports in doors at both ends of boiler for inspection of flame conditions.
4. Door insulation shall be accessible for inspection and maintenance.

D. Casing:

1. Insulation: Minimum 2-inch- (50-mm-) thick, mineral-fiber insulation surrounding the boiler shell.
2. Flue Connection: Flange at top of boiler.
4. Mounting base to secure boiler to concrete base.
5. Control Compartment Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.

2.3 BURNER

A. Burner: Welded construction with multivane, stainless-steel, flame-retention diffuser for natural gas.

B. Blower: Forward-curved centrifugal fan integral to burner, directly driven by motor; with adjustable, dual-blade damper assembly and locking quadrant to set air-fuel ratio.

1. Motors: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
   a. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

C. Gas Train: Control devices and modulating control sequence shall comply with requirements in ASME CSD-1 and UL/cUL.

D. Pilot: Intermittent-electric-spark pilot ignition with 100 percent main-valve and pilot-safety shutoff with electronic supervision of burner flame.
2.4 TRIM

A. Include devices sized to comply with ANSI B31.1, "Power Piping."

B. Pressure Controllers: Operating, firing rate, and high limit.

C. Safety Relief Valve:
   1. Size and Capacity: As required for equipment according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
   2. Description: Fully enclosed steel spring with adjustable pressure range and positive shutoff; factory set and sealed.
      a. Drip-Pan Elbow: Cast iron and having threaded inlet and outlet with threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.

D. Pressure Gage: Minimum 3-1/2-inch (89-mm) diameter. Gage shall have normal operating pressure about 50 percent of full range.

E. Water Column: Minimum 12-inch (300-mm) glass gage with shutoff cocks.

F. Drain Valves: Minimum NPS 3/4 (DN 20) or nozzle size with hose-end connection.

G. Blowdown Valves: Factory-installed bottom and surface, slow-acting blowdown valves same size as boiler nozzle.

H. Stop Valves: Boiler inlets and outlets, except safety relief valves or preheater inlet and outlet, shall be equipped with stop valve in an accessible location as near as practical to boiler nozzle and same size or larger than nozzle. Valves larger than NPS 2 (DN 50) shall have rising stem.

I. Stop-Check Valves: Factory-installed, stop-check valve and stop valve for field installation at boiler outlet with free-blow drain valve for field installation between the two valves and visible when operating stop-check valve.

2.5 CONTROLS

A. Boiler operating controls shall include the following devices and features:

   1. Control transformer.
   2. Set-Point Adjust: Set points shall be adjustable.
   3. Operating Pressure Control: Factory wired and mounted to cycle burner.
   4. Low-Water Cutoff and Pump Control: Cycle feedwater pump(s) for makeup water control.
   5. Sequence of Operation: Electric, factory-fabricated and field-installed panel to control burner firing rate to maintain a constant steam pressure. Maintain pressure set point plus or minus 10 percent.

      a. Include automatic, alternating-firing sequence for multiple boilers to ensure maximum system efficiency throughout the load range and to provide equal runtime for boilers.
B. Burner Operating Controls: To maintain safe operating conditions, burner safety controls limit burner operation.
   1. High Cutoff: Automatic reset stops burner if operating conditions rise above maximum boiler design pressure.
   2. Low-Water Cutoff Switch: Float and electronic probe shall prevent burner operation on low water. Cutoff switch shall be automatic-reset type.
   3. Audible Alarm: Factory mounted on control panel with silence switch; shall sound alarm for above conditions.

C. Building Automation System Interface: Factory-install hardware and software to enable building automation system to monitor, control, and display boiler status and alarms.
   1. Hardwired Points:
      a. Monitoring: On/off status, common trouble alarm, low water level alarm.

2.6 ELECTRICAL POWER

A. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Electrical devices and connections are specified in electrical Sections.

B. Single-Point Field Power Connection: Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to boiler.
   1. House in NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
   2. Wiring shall be numbered and color-coded to match wiring diagram.
   3. Install wiring outside of an enclosure in a metal raceway.
   4. Field power interface shall be to fused disconnect switch.
   5. Provide branch power circuit to each motor and to controls with a disconnect switch or circuit breaker.
   6. Provide each motor with overcurrent protection.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect factory-assembled boilers, before shipping, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Burner and Hydrostatic Test: Factory adjust burner to eliminate excess oxygen, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen emissions, and carbon monoxide in flue gas and to achieve combustion efficiency; perform hydrostatic test.

C. Allow Owner access to source quality-control testing of boilers. Notify Architect 14 days in advance of testing.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Before boiler installation, examine roughing-in for concrete equipment bases, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, and piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting boiler performance, maintenance, and operations.

1. Final boiler locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping and electrical connections.

B. Examine mechanical spaces for suitable conditions where boilers will be installed.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 BOILER INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting: Install boilers on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s).

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
3. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

B. Install gas-fired boilers according to NFPA 54.

C. Assemble and install boiler trim.

D. Install electrical devices furnished with boiler but not specified to be factory mounted.

E. Install control wiring to field-mounted electrical devices.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to boiler to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect gas piping to boiler gas-train inlet with union. Piping shall be at least full size of gas train connection. Provide a reducer if required.

D. Connect steam and condensate piping to supply-, return-, and blowdown-boiler tappings with shutoff valve and union or flange at each connection.
E. Install piping from safety valves to drip-pan elbow and to nearest floor drain.

F. Install piping from equipment drain connection to nearest floor drain. Piping shall be at least full size of connection. Provide an isolation valve if required.

G. Connect breeching full size to boiler outlet. Comply with requirements in Section 235100 "Breechings, Chimneys, and Stacks" for venting materials.

H. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

I. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Manufacturer’s Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer’s written instructions.
2. Leak Test: Hydrostatic test. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: Start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Adjust air-fuel ratio and combustion.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
   a. Check and adjust initial operating set points and high- and low-limit safety set points of fuel supply, water level, and steam pressure.
   b. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

D. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner’s maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain boilers.
SECTION 235313 - BOILER FEEDWATER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY
   A. This Section includes the following:
      1. Feedwater pumps and receivers.

1.3 DEFINITION
   A. NPSH: Net-positive suction head.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
   A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacity, temperature and NPSH required, pump performance curves with selection points clearly indicated, and furnished specialties and accessories.
   B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, dimensions, weights, loadings, required clearances, method of field assembly, and attachments to other work.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
   A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
   A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For feedwater equipment to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE
   A. Regulatory Requirements: Fabricate and test unit according to ASME PTC 12.1, "Closed Feedwater Heaters."

BOILER FEEDWATER PUMPS 235313 - 1
B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.


1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Preparation for Shipping: Clean flanges and exposed-metal surfaces and treat with anticorrosion compound after assembly and testing. Protect flanges, pipe openings, and nozzles with wooden flange covers or with screwed-in plugs.

B. Store units in dry location.

C. Retain protective flange covers and machined-surface protective coatings during storage.

D. Protect bearings and couplings against damage from sand, grit, and other foreign matter.

E. Comply with manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FEEDWATER UNITS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Armstrong.
2. Cleaver-Brooks; Div. of Aqua-Chem, Inc.
3. Domestic Pump; a unit of ITT Fluid Technology.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested unit consisting of a receiver, duplex feedwater pumps, controls, and the following features and accessories:

1. Liquid-filled industrial thermometer graduated in Fahrenheit.
2. Level gage glass with stops at top and bottom.
3. Lifting eyes.
5. Pump, suction and discharge isolation valve, inlet strainer, discharge check valve, and liquid-filled pressure gage.
7. Feedwater Heater: Sparge tube, thermostat, and control valve.

8. Factory-Installed Pipe, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Smaller: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S (seamless), Grade B; or ASTM A 106, Type S, Grade B, Schedule 80; with threaded joints and fittings.
   a. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Class 125.
   c. Forged-Steel Fittings: ASME B16.11, Class 3000.
   e. Forged-Steel Unions: MSS SP-83, Class 3000.

9. Factory-Installed Pipe, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Larger: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E (electric-resistance welded), Grade B; or ASTM A 106, Type S, Grade B, Schedule 80; with welded joints and carbon-steel fittings and flanges.
   a. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASME B16.9, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
   b. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets.

C. Receiver:

D. Vertical Feedwater Pump: Flange-mounted, close-coupled, multistage, radially split-case-design centrifugal pump; rated for 175-psig (1205-kPa) minimum working pressure and a continuous water temperature of at least 225 deg F (107 deg C); with the following features:
   1. Impeller: Stainless steel.
   2. Seals: Mechanical.

E. Control panel shall be unit mounted and factory wired and include the following:
   1. NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
   2. NEMA-rated motor controller for each motor, and include a hand-off-auto switch and overcurrent protection.
      a. Alternating controls for duplex units with intermittent operation as indicated by control sequence.
   3. Terminal blocks with numbered and color-coded wiring to match wiring diagram.
   4. Wiring outside of an enclosure in a metal raceway. Make connections to motor with liquidtight conduit.
   5. Removable control mounting plate.
   6. Visual indication of status and alarm with momentary test push button.
   7. Audible alarm and silence switch.
   8. Visual indication of elapsed run time, graduated in hours.
   10. Microprocessor-based controller.
F. Feedwater Duplex-Pump Control Sequence:
   1. Boiler water-level controller starts and stops lead pump to maintain boiler water-level set point.
   2. Lead and lag pumps alternate to equalize run time.
   3. Lead pump failure, lag pump automatically starts if lead pump cannot maintain set point.
   4. Visual indication of pump on and off status.
   5. Visual indication of pump lead/lag status.

G. Receiver Makeup Water Control Sequence:
   1. Mechanical float operates integral valve to maintain water-level set point.
   2. Visual and audible alarm indication of low and high receiver-water level.

H. Building Management System Interface: Factory install hardware to enable building management system to monitor and display points.
   1. Hardwired Monitoring Points: On/off status for each pump, failure alarm for each pump, receiver low-water-level alarm, receiver high-water-level alarm, feedwater temperature.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Before feedwater unit installation, examine roughing-in for concrete equipment bases, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, and piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting feedwater unit performance, maintenance, and operations.

1. Final feedwater unit locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping and electrical connections.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting: Install feedwater unit on cast-in-place concrete equipment base.

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Construct bases to withstand, without damage to equipment, seismic force required by code.
3. Construct concrete bases 4 inches (100 mm high) and extend base not less than 6 inches (150 mm) in all directions beyond the maximum dimensions of feedwater unit unless otherwise indicated or unless required for seismic anchor support.
4. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days.
5. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
6. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
7. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
8. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
9. Age to equipment, seismic force required by code.

B. Install unit to permit access for maintenance.

C. Support piping independent of pumps.

D. Install parts and accessories shipped loose.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect makeup water piping and cooling-water piping with reduced-pressure backflow preventers.

D. Install overflow drain piping to nearest floor drain.

E. Install vents and extend to outdoors; terminate with elbow turned down and an insect screen.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect field-assembled components, equipment installation, and piping and electrical connections for compliance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
3. Check bearing lubrication.
4. Verify proper motor rotation.
5. Start up service.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust boiler water-level controls to properly stage unit.

B. Set field-adjustable, makeup water and cooling-water controls.
3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean equipment internally; remove coatings applied for protection during shipping and storage, foreign material, and oily residue according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Clean strainers.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain feedwater units.

END OF SECTION 235313
SECTION 260100 - BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Basic Electrical Requirements specifically applicable to Divisions 26 Sections, in addition to General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 and Division 2.

B. Drawings and all electrical sections apply to each section of the electrical specifications.

1.02 SUMMARY

A. It is mandatory that all electrical trades work required for the complete installation must accommodate Owner’s access to his daily operation. Coordinate work schedule with Architect/Engineer and Owners representative.

1.03 WORK INCLUDED

A. The work shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

1. The demolition necessary to accommodate new work and new construction.

2. The installation of a mechanically supplied variable frequency drive.

3. The provision of feeders to all lighting and receptacle panelboards.

4. The provision of all separate motor controls including disconnect switches, as required for all mechanical and/or owner furnished equipment.

5. The connections to all mechanically supplied pumps, motors, etc.

6. The provision, rework and/or replacement of outlets as indicated or required.

7. The provision of raceway, boxes, rough in, etc., including pull wire for all devices.

8. The disconnect of all mechanical equipment as shown on mechanical and electrical documents including the removal of conduits and wiring back to source.

9. The provision of all new typewritten directory in existing panelboard.

10. The removal and disposal of all empty conduits, switches, starters, and contactors that are no longer in usage.

11. All steel supports required for the installation of electrical equipment, conduits, metal raceways, cabinets and elsewhere as required for complete installation.

12. All cutting and patching work required for the electrical installation, unless noted otherwise.

13. Acceptance testing for all new electrical systems and equipment.

14. All incidental items required to complete the installation.
15. The provision of temporary power as described in Division 1.

16. Provisions of electrical outlets for renovated areas.

1.04 REFERENCES


1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 01700.

B. Proposed Products List: Include Products specified in the following sections:
   - Section 260100 Basic Electrical Requirements
   - Section 260500 Common Work Results For Electrical
   - Section 260519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors And Cables
   - Section 260526 Grounding And Bonding For Electrical Systems
   - Section 260529 Hangers And Supports For Electrical Systems
   - Section 260533 Raceway And Boxes For Electrical Systems
   - Section 260553 Identification For Electrical Systems
   - Section 262726 Wiring Devices
   - Section 262813 Fuses
   - Section 262816 Enclosed Switches And Circuit Breakers
   - Section 262923 Variable Frequency Motor Controllers

C. Submit shop drawings and product data grouped to include complete submittals of related equipment and accessories in a single submittals.

D. Mark dimensions and values in units to match those specified.

E. Upon completion of project contractor shall provide Owner with one set of complete Mylar Transparency record drawings of the underground lighting, power, fire alarm, security, telecommunication and audio/visual systems.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All applicable ANSI, NFPA, State, County, City and local codes and ordinances.

B. Obtain and pay for all required permits.

C. Request inspections from authority having jurisdiction.

1.07 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

A. Install work in locations shown on drawings, unless prevented by Project conditions.

B. Prepare drawings showing proposed rearrangement of work to meet project conditions, including changes to work specified in other Sections. Obtain permission of Architect/Engineer before proceeding.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Construction work in sequence under provisions directed by Architect.
1.09 WIRING METHODS

A. Provide raceways for all wiring. Wiring shall not be run exposed or concealed without being enclosed in raceways.

B. Do not mix wiring systems. Provide separate raceways for different systems by Voltage, type or purpose.
   1. 120/208 volt separate from 277/480 volts.
   2. Tele/comm/data/separate.

1.10 WORK NOT INCLUDED OR WITH OWNER TRADES

The following work will not be part of the electrical work:

A. Furnishing and installation of all building motors.

B. The Architectural and Mechanical Trades control system wiring except 120 volt line circuit wiring to equipment such as unit heaters and domestic hot water circulating pumps.

C. "Package Unit" equipment, and similar items, will be furnished with starters and control devices by the Mechanical Trades unless otherwise shown on M & E Coordination Schedule. Electrical Trades shall make incoming line power connections only to the motor starter or controller, as required, or indicated.

D. The mechanical contractor will supply the variable frequency drive units. Electrical contractor shall make final connections and coordinate installation with the mechanical contractor.

1.11 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

A. Secondary Service: 480Y/277 VAC, 3 phase, 4 wire, from existing panelboards.

B. Motorized Equipment Rated 1/2 H.P. and Larger: 480 VAC, 3 phase, 3 wire.

C. Receptacles, and Small Power System: 208Y/120 VAC, 3 phase, 4 wire.

1.12 DEFINITIONS

A. In the Electrical sections of Specifications, the terms "Electrical Trades", "The Contractor", or "This Contractor" shall mean the Electrical Contractor. The term “Provide” shall mean “furnished and installed in place.”

1.13 INSPECTION OF SITE

A. Before submitting his proposal, this Contractor shall personally inspect the site of the proposed work to arrive at a clear understanding of the conditions under which work is to be done. He shall be held responsible to have compared the premises and site with the Drawings and Specifications and to have satisfied himself as to conditions of the premises, existing obstructions and any other conditions affecting the carrying out of this work, before the delivery of his proposal.

B. No allowances or extra consideration in behalf of the Contractor will subsequently be allowed because of error or failure on the part of the Contractor in making such inspection.
1.14 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

A. All excavation and backfilling required to install work specified in the Electrical Division shall be done by the Contractor for excavation work, but paid for by this Contractor.

1.15 DEMOLITION

A. As shown on plans, certain areas in the existing building shall be modified to suit the new requirements.

B. Work in the area includes the disconnection, removal relocation and complete reconnection of all items shown on plans and/or otherwise required to suit the design intent. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to visit the job site to correctly ascertain the scope of work and to include all pertinent costs in his base bid.

C. Relocate and reroute equipment, devices and wiring as required in demolition areas.

D. All electrical work interfering with modification work for the new requirements shall be disconnected, removed, and/or rerouted to suit the final installation.

E. Removal shall mean complete disconnection and removal of electrical work and material, normally provided by electrical trades, including such items as disconnect switches, control devices, etc., conduit and wire to source.

F. Source shall mean panel or existing item to remain.

G. Relocation shall mean complete disconnection, relocation and reconnection of electrical work and material, normally provided by electrical trades, including such items as disconnect switches, control devices, etc., and extension of existing and/or provision of new conduit and wiring, from source.

H. All equipment and wiring not in renovation areas but affected by work in renovation areas shall be reconnected as necessary for the complete working system.

I. Abandoned and inactive conduits, wire, devices, equipment, etc., on walls shall be removed in their entirety. Conduit and boxes shall be removed. Conduit and wiring feeding devices, and equipment to be removed shall be also removed up to the next active pull box, junction box or panel, hangers, messenger cable, brackets, etc., supporting items to be removed shall also be unfastened and removed. Open holes in ducts, boxes, panels, and knockouts shall be closed with suitable snap plugs or blank-off steel plates.

J. The contractor shall remove demolished equipment from the project site.

1.16 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. All cutting, patching, and refinishing work necessary for the project electrical installations shall be done by the Contractor for such work but paid for by this Contractor.

1.17 PAINTING

A. All factory finished electrical equipment shall be cleaned at completion of job. Equipment showing rust or mars shall be touched up with rust inhibiting primer and finished with enamel of color to
match original finish. Coordinate painting of fixture hanger rods and stems and auxiliary fixture supports with Painting Trades.

1.18 STRUCTURAL DIFFICULTIES

A. Should any construction conditions prevent the installation of switches, conduit, outlet boxes, junction boxes, conductors, lighting fixtures and/or other related equipment at locations shown on Drawings, minor deviations may be permitted and shall be directed by the Construction Manager and shall be made without any additional cost to Owner.

1.19 SLEEVES, CHASES AND RECESSES

A. Provide conduit sleeves where conduits pass through concrete floors, walls, beams and ceilings. Sleeves shall be galvanized rigid steel conduit. Aluminum conduit shall not be used. Where specific sizes are not indicated on Drawings, sleeves shall be sized to provide one-half (1/2) inch clearance around the outside surface of the item for which they were installed. They shall be flush with wall surfaces, and shall extend one inch, or as directed, above finished floor levels. The space between conduit and sleeves shall be fire stopped using one of the methods detailed in the UL Fire Resistance Directory, Vol. 2, Through - Penetration Firestop Systems, latest Edition. Seal any openings between sleeves and concrete in an appropriate manner.

B. The filler materials and methods used shall be rated at least equal to the fire resistance of the construction material being penetrated.

1.20 CONCRETE/HOUSEKEEPING PADS

A. Housekeeping concrete pads for what will be provided by General Contractor. Electrical Contractor shall provide coordination and supervise all pads installations.

1.21 STEEL

A. Provide all steel leveling channels required for electrical equipment and miscellaneous auxiliary structural and supporting steel required for mounting and hanging electrical equipment. All steel work used in damp or wet locations shall be hot dipped galvanized steel.

1.22 GRADE OF MATERIAL AND/OR EQUIPMENT

A. All items purchased for this project shall be new, unused material, and shall be manufacturer's first or specification grade and shall be UL listed for their intended use. No commonly call "competitive" grade fixtures, devices or materials shall be purchased or installed.

1.23 ASSEMBLY OF EQUIPMENT

A. The Drawings and Specifications make mention of numerous items to be purchased and installed and are noted by a manufacturer's name, catalog number and/or brief description. The catalog number as mentioned may not be complete to designate all the accessory parts and appurtenances required for the particular use of function.

B. Arrange with the manufacturer for the purchase of all items required for the complete installation and efficient operation of the equipment furnished.
1.24 USE OF EQUIPMENT

A. The use of any equipment, or any part thereof, for purposes other than testing, even with the Owner's consent, shall not be construed to be an acceptance of the work on the part of the Owner, nor shall it be construed to obligate the Owner in any way to accept improper work or defective materials.

1.25 PROTECTION, HANDLING AND CLEANING

A. Responsibility for care and protection of Electrical Work, including assigned equipment, rests with Electrical Trades until the installation has been accepted.

B. After delivery, before and after installation, store and protect equipment and materials against dampness, theft, injury, or damage from all causes.

C. Protect lighting fixtures, and other equipment with finished enamel or glazed surfaces, from damage by covering and/or coating in an approved manner

1.26 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Connection to equipment, motors, fixtures, etc., shall be made in accordance with the Shop Drawings and rough-in measurements furnished by the manufacturers of the particular equipment furnished. Any and all additional connections not shown on the plans but called for by the Shop Drawings or required for the proper operation shall be provided at no additional charge to Owner.

1.27 CONDUIT INSTALLATION

A. All work shall be concealed in finished areas unless otherwise noted. Exposed work shall be installed perpendicular or parallel to walls, ceilings, and structural members and coordinated with mechanical ducts, pipes, and equipment.

B. For work in finished rooms without ceilings, the conduit shall be run exposed except as noted hereinbefore. Conduit drops for outlets, etc., shall be run concealed in the wall construction and such conduits shall be concealed up to a point at least 9'-6" above the floor.

C. Outlets shall not be installed back to back, maintain a minimum of 12" between adjacent outlets. Through-wall outlets are not permitted.

1.28 ACCESS DOORS

A. Provide all access doors where required by NEC for access to concealed features of the electrical installation. Doors shall be of suitable construction and insulating properties for the wall or ceiling in which they are installed. In the walls and ceilings, doors shall be as required to make all controls, electrical boxes and equipment accessible, minimum size 12" x 12". Provide inserts for access doors to provide similar appearance to the surrounding construction. Areas with lay-in or accessible ceilings will not require access doors.

B. Access doors shall have fire ratings equal to the wall or ceiling in which they are installed, and shall be Milcor, or approved equal. Door shall be provided by Architectural trade, but paid for by this Contractor.
1.29 DRAWINGS AND MEASUREMENTS

A. The Drawings show the general arrangement, general design and location of equipment. The Drawings are to be considered diagrammatic and are not intended to be scaled for roughing-in measurements, nor to serve as Shop Drawings.

B. Electrical Work is shown on Drawings by standard symbols. Special symbols, if used, are shown in a legend on Drawings.

C. Outlets connected by lines show switch control or circuiting only and are not actual runs of conductors. All light and receptacle outlets are lettered and numbered; the letter indicates the panel from which the circuit is to be controlled. All outlets bearing the same letter and number shall be connected to the same circuit.

D. Follow the Drawings in laying out the work. Consult Architectural, Structural and Mechanical Trades Construction Documents to become familiar with all conditions affecting the work, and verify all spaces in which work will be installed. Field measurements shall be taken where necessary, for ordering materials and fitting the installation to the building construction.

E. Where job conditions require reasonable changes in indicated locations or arrangements, such changes shall be made without extra cost to the Owner.

1.30 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

A. Install all work so as to avoid interference with the work of other Trades. Be responsible for removing and relocating any work, which, in the opinion of the Owner's Representative, causes an interference with the work of the trades.

1.31 RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Prepare record documents in accordance with the requirements in Division 1 General Requirements and Section 01700. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 1, indicate installed conditions for:

1. Major raceway systems, size and location, for both exterior and interior; locations of control devices; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; and fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements.

2. Equipment locations (exposed and concealed), dimensioned from prominent building lines.

3. Approved substitutions, contract modifications, and actual equipment and materials installed.

1.32 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

A. When the systems are completed, the Contractor shall operate equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and as directed by Owner's Representative. Replace all faulty equipment. Make necessary adjustments before final acceptance.

B. Perform all tests required by WSU, State, City, County and/or other agencies having jurisdiction, with Architect/Engineer and Construction Manager present.

C. Provide all materials, equipment, etc., and labor required for tests.
D. Provide complete operating instructions, test results, manuals and repair parts lists for the Owner's personnel as specified above. Instruct Owner's personnel in the operation of all systems.

1.33 PARTS RECEIPT

A Retain all portable and detachable portions of the installation such as keys, tools, manuals, etc., until the completion of the work and then turn them over to the Owner and obtain itemized receipt. This receipt shall be attached to the "Final Application" for payment.

1.34 PERMITS AND FEES

A Unless otherwise indicated, all required permits, licenses, inspections, and approvals shall be obtained, and fees shall be paid for, by this Contractor.

1.35 CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

A Upon completion of the building, provide the Construction Manager with Certificate of Approval from electrical inspection authority.

1.36 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

A Unless otherwise indicated, mounting heights shall be based on measurement from finished floor to centerline of outlet device junction box or where applicable, to top/bottom of equipment. Mounting heights shall be as follows:

- Receptacles (General Areas) .............................................................. 1'-6"
- Receptacles (Utility Areas) .............................................................. 4'-0"
- Motor Starters, Safety Switches .................................................... 5'-0" to Top

1.37 DEFINITIONS

EPDM: Ethylene-Propyene-Diene Terpolymer Rubber.
NBR: Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber.
EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
ENT: Electrical Non-Metallic Tubing.
FMC: Flexible Metal Conduit.
IMC: Intermediate Metal Conduit.
LFMC: Liquid Tight Flexible Metal Conduit.
FLNC: Liquid Tight Flexible Non-Metallic Conduit.
RNC: Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit.

END OF SECTION 260100
SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This section includes the following:

1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
3. Sleeve seals.
4. Common electrical installation requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

2.02 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
   b. Calpico, Inc.
   c. Metraflex Co.
   d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.

3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.

4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.03 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.

C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.

D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.

E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.02 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.

B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.

E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.

F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.

G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.

H. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

I. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
3.03 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.

B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.04 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260500
SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
   2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
   3. Sleeves and sleeve seals for specified cables.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. Conductors & Cables Manufacturers – Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable produce by one the following:
   1. Alpha.
   2. American Bare Conductor.
   3. General Cable Corporation.
   5. Southwire Company.

B. Copper Conductors: Shall comply with NEMA WC 70.

C. Conductor Insulation: Shall Comply with NEMA WC 70

D. Factory-fabricated connectors and splices shall be of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

1. Feeders: All feeders to be copper, aluminum will not be acceptable. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

2. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3. Feeders and breakers shall be type THHN-THWN single conductors in required raceway.

4. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions, shall be Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

5. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

7. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

8. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connection: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

9. Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

B. INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

1. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

2. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.

3. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

4. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

5. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems".

C. CONNECTIONS

1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer’s published torque-tightening values.

2. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.

3. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

D. SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

1. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

3. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

4. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
5. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry

6. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint according to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

7. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

8. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.


10. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260519
SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Bare Copper Conductors:
   4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
   5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
   6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
   7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

C. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
   1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.

D. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 and larger, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Provide proper connector terminations and connectors

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

1. Feeders and branch circuits.
2. Receptacle circuits.
4. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
5. Flexible raceway runs.
6. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code.

B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.

C. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Retain a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
3. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohms.

B. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526
SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRIC

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
   2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components as manufactured by:
   1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
   3. ERICO International Corporation.
   4. GS Metals Corp.
   5. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
   6. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
   7. Wesanco, Inc.

B. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with 9/16-inch diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches `o.c., in at least 1 surface. Support systems as manufactured by:
   1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
   4. Seasafe, Inc.

C. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits.

F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:

1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threased-steel stud, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2. Mechanical Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge type stainless steel, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.

3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.

4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.

5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A325.

6. Toggle Bolts: All steel springhead type.


PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.

B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.

C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.

D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.1 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.

B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits.

END OF SECTION 260529
SECTION 260533 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This section includes the following:

1. Raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures and cabinets for electrical wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers – Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, a part of Atkore International.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
4. Electri-Flex Co.
5. O-Z Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
6. Republic Conduit.

B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

C. Aluminum Rigid Conduit: ANSI C80.5.

D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.

1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.

F. EMT: ANSI C80.3.

G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.

H. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.

I. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.
2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers – Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, a part of Atkore International.
2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
3. Arnco Corporation.
4. CANTEX Inc.
5. CertainTeed Corp.
7. Electri-Flex Co.
8. Lamson & Sessions
9. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
10. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. ENT: NEMA TC 13.

C. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.

D. LFNC: UL 1660.

E. Fittings for ENT and RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

F. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

A. Manufacturers Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. B-Line, Inc.; an Eaton Business
2. Hoffman.
3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
4. Monosystems, Inc.

B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type [123R], unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

D. Wireway Covers: Hinged type.

E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.
2.4  NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS

A. Manufacturers Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Hoffman.
2. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
3. Allied Molded Products, Inc.

B. Description: Fiberglass polyester, extruded and fabricated to size and shape indicated, with no holes or knockouts. Cover is gasketed with oil-resistant gasket material and fastened with captive screws treated for corrosion resistance. Connections are flanged, with stainless-steel screws and oil-resistant gaskets.

C. Description: PVC plastic, extruded and fabricated to size and shape indicated, with snap-on cover and mechanically coupled connections with plastic fasteners.

D. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

2.5  SURFACE RACEWAYS

A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect and as manufactured by:

1. Hubbell Incorporated, Wiring Device-Kellems
2. Monosystems.
3. Wiremold/Legrand.

B. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors and as manufactured by:

1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
2. Panduit Corp.
3. Wiremold/Legrand.

2.6  BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
5. Hubbell Incorporated
6. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
7. **RACO; a Hubbell Company.**

B. **Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes:** NEMA OS 1.

C. **Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes:** NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

D. **Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes:** NEMA OS 2.

E. **Metal Floor Boxes:** Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.

F. **Nonmetallic Floor Boxes:** Nonadjustable, round.

G. **Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes:** NEMA OS 1.

H. **Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes:** NEMA FB 1, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.

I. **Hinged-Cover Enclosures:** NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. **Metal Enclosures:** Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
   2. **Nonmetallic Enclosures:** Plastic, finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.

J. **Cabinets:**
   1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
   2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
   3. Key latch to match panelboards.
   4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
   5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.7 **SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS**

A. **Steel Pipe Sleeves:** ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

B. **Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves:** Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

C. **Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:** Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

D. **Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."**
2.8 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Manufacturers Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
2. Calpico, Inc.
3. Metraflex Co.
4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit. Includes raceways in the following locations:
   a. Mechanical rooms up to 10 feet above floor.
4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
7. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway.
8. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway.
9. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: General-use, optical fiber/communications cable raceway.
10. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel in damp or wet locations.

B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.
C. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
   1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.

D. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.

E. Do not install aluminum conduits in contact with concrete.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings.

B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

D. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.

E. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.

F. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer’s written instructions.

H. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

I. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.

J. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
   1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
   2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
K. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet.

1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
   
a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
   b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
   c. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
   d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.

2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change.

3. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.

L. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

M. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.

N. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

O. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:

1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side greater than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.
E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.

F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.

G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.

H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed.

I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry and with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.

K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials. Comply with Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

M. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

N. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install to seal underground, exterior wall penetrations.

B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway material and size. Position raceway in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
3.6 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533
SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Identification for raceway and metal-clad cable.
2. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
3. Warning labels and signs.
4. Equipment identification labels.
5. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.02 COORDINATION


PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUCTOR AND COMMUNICATION- AND CONTROL-CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

2.02 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS


B. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches.

C. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:

1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."

2.03 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

2.04 RECEPTACLE OUTLET IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Provide white tape labels with black lettering indicating panelboard and circuit number.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 APPLICATION

A. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use color-coding conductor tape. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.

B. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply baked-enamel warning signs. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

1. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

C. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

1. Equipment to Be Labeled:
   a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
   b. Motor-control centers.
   c. Disconnect switches.
   d. Enclosed circuit breakers.
   e. Motor starters.
   f. Push-button stations.
   g. Receptacle outlets.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.

1. Color shall be factory applied or, for sizes larger than No. 10 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit, field applied.

2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
   a. Phase A: Black.
   b. Phase B: Red.
c. Phase C: Blue.

3. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
   b. Phase B: Orange.
   c. Phase C: Yellow.

END OF SECTION 260553
SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
2. Twist-locking receptacles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers' Names:

1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories.

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
   b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
   c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
   d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description: Straight blade, feed & non-feed-through type. Include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.

B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Cooper; GF20.
   b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.
2.4 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.

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

2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

   a. Cooper; L520R.
   b. Hubbell; HBL2310.
   c. Leviton; 2310.
   d. Pass & Seymour; L520-R.

3. Description: Single RJ-45 jack for 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e; and one Type F coaxial cable connector.

2.5 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.


3. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover.

2.6 FINISHES

A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Black, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.


3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.

2. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.

3. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
B. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose.
3. Existing Conductors:
   a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
   b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
   c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

C. Device Installation:

1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
3. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
4. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.

D. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

E. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.

6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
SECTION 262813 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. Section includes the following:
   1. Cartridge fuses rated 600-V ac and less for use in control circuits, enclosed switches, panelboards, switchboards, enclosed controllers, and motor-control centers.
   2. Plug fuses rated 125-V ac and less for use in plug-fuse-type enclosed switches, fuseholders, and panelboards.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated:
   1. Dimensions and manufacturer’s technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
   2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
   3. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F or more than 100 deg F apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than two of each size and type.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
   1. Bussmann, an Eaton Business
   2. Edison
   3. Mersen USA
   4. Littelfuse, Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

A. Cartridge Fuses: All fuses shall be dual element time delay type.
   1. Feeders Greater than 600A: Class L, fast acting.
   2. Feeders 200A to 600A: Class RK1, fast acting.
   3. Feeders Less than 200A: Class RK5, fast acting.
   4. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.
   5. Other Branch Circuits: 100A to 600A: Class RK1, less than 100A – RK5.
   6. Control Circuits: Class CC, fast acting.

END OF SECTION 262813
SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:

1. Fusible switches.
2. Nonfusible switches.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, finishes and:

1. Short-circuit current rating.
2. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 1000 feet.

1.04 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with other construction, including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces.

PART 2 - GENERAL

2.01 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton.
2. General Electric Co.
3. Siemens Industry Inc.
4. Square D/Group Schneider.
B. Fusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Nonfusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Accessories:
   1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
   2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded, and bonded; and labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Auxiliary set of contacts arranged to open before switch blades open.

PART 3 - GENERAL

3.01 INSTALLATION
   A. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor floor-mounting switches to concrete base.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
   A. Prepare for acceptance testing as follows:
      1. Inspect mechanical and electrical connections.
      2. Verify switch and relay type and labeling verification.
      3. Verify rating of installed fuses.

END OF SECTION 262816