

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE I
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**



JRA Commission Number – 26876



JRA ARCHITECTS, INC.
2211 Navy Blvd.
Suite 100
Tallahassee, FL 32408-5815
(850) 878-7891

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL
 PHASE I BUILDING #2 REMODELING
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 Specification Index**

Division 05	Metals
Section 05 50 00	Metal Fabrications
Division 06	Wood, Plastics and Composites
Section 06 10 53	Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry
Section 06 16 00	Wall Sheathing
Division 07	Thermal and Moisture Protection
Section 07 21 00	Building Insulation
Section 07 24 13	Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS)
Section 07 25 00	Weather Barriers
Section 07 55 56	Fluid Applied Coating
Section 07 84 00	Firestopping
Section 07 92 00	Joint Sealants
Division 08	Openings
Section 08 11 13	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames
Section 08 14 16	Flush Wood Doors
Section 08 43 13	Aluminum-Framed Windows
Section 08 71 00	Door Hardware
Section 08 80 00	Glazing
Division 09	Finishes
Section 09 11 10	Non-Load-Bearing Steel Framing
Section 09 25 00	Gypsum Board
Section 09 51 13	Acoustical Panel Ceilings
Section 09 60 00	Resinous Flooring
Section 09 65 13	Resilient Base and Accessories
Section 09 65 19	Resilient Tile Flooring
Section 09 91 13	Exterior Painting
Section 09 91 23	Interior Painting
Section 09 96 00	High-Performance Coatings
Division 10	Specialties
Section 10 11 00	Visual Display Surfaces
Section 10 14 00	Signage
Section 10 28 00	Toilet and Bath Accessories

Section 10 44 13	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets
Section 10 44 16	Fire Extinguishers
Division 21	Fire Suppression
Section 21 13 13	Building Sprinkler System
Division 22	Plumbing
Section 22 01 00	Plumbing General
Section 22 05 23	Valves
Section 22 05 29	Supports, Anchors and Seals
Section 22 05 53	Plumbing Identification
Section 22 05 56	Access Doors
Section 22 05 73	Excavation & Backfill
Section 22 05 91	Testing, Cleaning and Sterilization of Piping Systems
Section 22 07 00	Insulation for Plumbing Equipment and Piping
Section 22 11 13	Potable Water System
Section 22 11 16	Pipes and Pipe Fittings
Section 22 11 19	Piping Specialties
Section 22 13 16	Soil, Waste and Vent System
Section 22 30 00	Plumbing Fixtures, Equipment, Trim & Schedule
Division 23	Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
Section 23 01 00	Mechanical General
Section 23 05 13	Electric Motors
Section 23 05 20	Pipes and Pipe Fittings
Section 23 05 21	Piping Specialties
Section 23 05 29	Supports, Anchors and Seals
Section 23 05 48	Vibration Isolation
Section 23 05 53	Mechanical Identification
Section 23 05 56	Access Doors
Section 23 05 73	Excavation & Backfill
Section 23 05 90	Start-Up Requirements for HVAC Systems
Section 23 05 93	Owner Testing and Balancing of Mechanical Systems
Section 23 07 13	Exterior Insulation for Ductwork
Section 23 07 16	Insulation for HVAC Equipment and Piping
Section 23 08 00	HVAC System Commissioning
Section 23 09 23	Direct Digital Controls
Section 23 31 13	HVAC Metal Ductwork

Section 23 33 00	Ductwork Accessories
Section 23 34 00	Fans
Section 23 37 13	Grilles, Registers and Ceiling Diffusers
Section 23 81 26	Air Source Unitary Split System Heat Pump Units
Section 23 81 28	Ductless Split System Air Conditioning Units
Division 26	Electrical
Section 26 05 00	Electrical General Requirements
Section 26 05 19	Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables
Section 26 05 26	Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
Section 26 05 29	Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
Section 26 05 33	Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems
Section 26 05 43	Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems
Section 26 05 44	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling
Section 26 05 53	Identification for Electrical Systems
Section 26 09 23	Lighting Control Devices
Section 26 09 43	Distributed Intelligence Based Lighting Controls
Section 26 27 26	Wiring Devices
Section 26 28 16	Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers
Section 26 51 19	LED Interior Lighting
Section 26 52 13	Emergency and Exit Lighting
Section 26 56 19	LED Exterior Lighting
Division 27	Communications
Section 27 01 00	Telecommunications Systems
Division 28	Electronic Safety & Security
Section 28 46 21.11	Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 05 50 00 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Shelf angles.
 - 3. Loose bearing and leveling plates for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section:
 - 1. Loose steel lintels.
 - 2. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated by a Florida Registered Engineer.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Prefabricated items.
 - 2. Paint products, if required.
 - 3. Grout, if required.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for metal fabrications.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and finish of extruded nosing and tread.

- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional Florida engineer responsible for their preparation.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- F. Mill Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of stainless-steel certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- G. Welding certificates.
- H. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages and steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL (As needed and called for)

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

2.2 FERROUS METALS (as needed or called for)

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

- B. Abrasive-Surface Floor Plate: Steel plate with abrasive granules rolled into surface or with abrasive material metallurgically bonded to steel.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. IKG Industries, a division of Harsco Corporation; Mebac.
 - b. SlipNOT Metal Safety Flooring, a W. S. Molnar company; SlipNOT.
- C. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, cold-formed steel tubing.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.
- F. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 NONFERROUS METALS (As needed or called for)

- A. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061-T6.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T6.
- C. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B 632M, Alloy 6061-T6.
- D. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 443.0-F.

2.4 FASTENERS (As needed or called for)

- A. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 325, Type 3; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563, Grade C3; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
- D. Eyebolts: ASTM A 489.
- E. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3
- F. Lag Screws: ASME B18.2.1
- G. Wood Screws: Flat head, ASME B18.6.1.

- H. Plain Washers: Round, ASME B18.22.1
- I. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, ASME B18.21.1
- J. Anchors, General: Anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- K. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded type or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F 2329.
- L. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches (41 by 22 mm) by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches (75 mm) long at not more than 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS (As needed or called for)

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Division 09 Painting Sections and Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings".
- C. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- D. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- G. Nonshrink, Metallic Grout: Factory-packaged, ferrous-aggregate grout complying with ASTM C 1107, specifically recommended by manufacturer for heavy-duty loading applications.

- H. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- I. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- G. Fabricate seams and other connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated. Coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
 - 1. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches, with a minimum 6-inch

embedment and 2-inch hook, not less than 8 inches from ends and corners of units and 24 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS (As needed or called for)

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.
 - 1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
 - 2. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed.
- C. Fabricate supports for operable partitions from continuous steel beams of sizes recommended by partition manufacturer with attached bearing plates, anchors, and braces as recommended by partition manufacturer. Drill or punch bottom flanges of beams to receive partition track hanger rods; locate holes where indicated on operable partition Shop Drawings.
- D. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.
- E. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with zinc-rich primer in preparation for painting. See Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings" where indicated.

2.8 SHELF ANGLES

- A. Fabricate shelf angles from steel angles of sizes indicated and for attachment to concrete framing. Provide horizontally slotted holes to receive 3/4-inch bolts, spaced not more than 6 inches from ends and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide mitered and welded units at corners.
 - 2. Provide open joints in shelf angles at expansion and control joints. Make open joint approximately 2 inches larger than expansion or control joint.
- B. For cavity walls, provide vertical channel brackets to support angles from backup masonry and concrete.
- C. Galvanize shelf angles located in exterior walls.
- D. Prime and paint shelf angles located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer and finish coats as specified in Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings." Color to be chosen by Architect.
- E. Furnish wedge-type concrete inserts, complete with fasteners, to attach shelf angles to cast-in-place concrete.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM (As needed or called for)

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.
 - 1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.
- C. Galvanize exterior miscellaneous steel trim.
- D. Prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim with zinc-rich primer in preparation for painting. See Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings".

2.10 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES (as needed or called for)

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
- B. Galvanize plates.
- C. Prime plates with zinc-rich primer in preparation for painting. See Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings".

2.11 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS (as needed or called for)

- A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Fabricate in single lengths for each opening unless otherwise indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.
- B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to 1/12 of clear span but not less than 8 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Galvanize loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

2.12 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES (as needed or called for)

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

2.13 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

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

2.14 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A 123/A 123M for other steel and iron products.
 - 1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- B. Shop prime iron and steel items not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Shop prime with universal shop primer unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.
- C. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 3. Items Indicated to Receive Primers Specified in Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings": SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 4. Other Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- D. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

2.15 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: non-specular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.

- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.
- E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:
 - 1. Cast Aluminum: Heavy coat of bituminous paint.
 - 2. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

3.2 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor supports for operable partitions securely to and rigidly brace from building structure.

3.3 INSTALLING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES (as needed)

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with grout.

1. Use non-shrink grout, either metallic or nonmetallic, in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use non-shrink, nonmetallic grout in exposed locations unless otherwise indicated.
2. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 05 50 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
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MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 06 10 53 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

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. Framing with dimension lumber.
 - 2. Wood blocking and nailers.
 - 3. Wood furring and grounds.
 - 4. Plywood backing panels.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) or greater size but less than 5 inches nominal (114 mm actual) size in least dimension.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 - 2. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent for 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.
 - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
 - 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat all miscellaneous carpentry unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2.3 DIMENSION LUMBER FRAMING (Where Called For)

- A. General: Construction or No. 2 grade of any of the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
 - 2. Southern pine or mixed southern pine; SPIB.
 - 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
 - 4. Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.
 - 5. Douglas fir-larch (north); NLGA.
 - 6. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER (As Needed)

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.
 - 3. Furring.
 - 4. Grounds.

- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
 - 2. Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.
 - 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
 - 4. Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.
 - 5. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- C. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- D. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.
- E. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.

2.5 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 1/2-inch nominal thickness. Coordinate with Electrical Documents. Paint after installation is complete.

2.6 FASTENERS (As Needed)

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- D. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate furring, nailers, blocking,

grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.

- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- D. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.
- G. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:**
 - 1. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than 96 inches (2438 mm) o.c. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness.**
- H. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- I. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- J. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- K. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
 - 3. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- L. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive

finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.
- B. Protect miscellaneous rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, miscellaneous rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 06 16 00 – WALL SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior sheathing.
 - 2. Sheathing and joint penetration treatment.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack plywood and other panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C 1177/117M
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. LaFarge North America Inc.
 - c. G-P Gypsum Corporation.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. Temple-Inland Forest Products Corporation.

f. United States Gypsum Co.

2. Type and Thickness: Regular, 1/2 inch thick.
3. Edge and End Configuration: square edges
4. Size: 48 by 96 inches

2.2 FASTENERS (As needed and required)

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
 1. For wall sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Screws for Fastening Gypsum Sheathing to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Steel drill screws, in length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing board to be attached, with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.
 1. For steel framing less than 0.0329-inch thick, attach sheathing to comply with ASTM C 1002.
 2. For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112-inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C 954.

2.3 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C 834, compatible with sheathing tape and sheathing and recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for use with glass-fiber sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.

- D. Coordinate wall sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- E. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- F. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 GYPSUM SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
 - 2. Install boards with a 1/4-inch gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing boards but do not cut into facing.
- C. Horizontal Installation: Install sheathing to bring long edges in contact with edges of adjacent boards without forcing. Abut ends of boards over centers of studs, and stagger end joints of adjacent boards not less than one stud spacing. Attach boards at perimeter and within field of board to each steel stud.
 - 1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of boards.
 - 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, boards may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- D. Vertical Installation: Install board vertical edges centered over studs. Abut ends and edges of each board with those of adjacent boards. Attach boards at perimeter and within field of board to each stud.
 - 1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of boards.
 - 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, boards may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- E. Seal sheathing joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Apply elastomeric sealant to joints and fasteners and trowel flat. Apply sufficient quantity of sealant to completely cover joints and fasteners after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.
- F. Install weather barrier in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

1. Protect sheathing by covering exposed exterior surface of sheathing with weather-resistant sheathing paper securely fastened to framing. Apply covering immediately after sheathing is installed.

END OF SECTION 06 16 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 21 00 – BUILDING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Rigid Insulation.
 - 2. Glass Fiber Blanket Insulation (as required).
 - 3. Wall Insulation (at Metal Wall Panels as required)

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Insulation composed of rock-wool fibers, slag-wool fibers, or glass fibers; produced in boards and blanket with latter formed into batts (flat-cut lengths) or rolls.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency for insulation products.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of building insulation through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide insulation and related materials with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Fire-Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.
 - 3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

B. Protect plastic insulation as follows:

1. Do not expose to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to Project site before installation time.
3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products specified.

2.2 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD (RIGID) INSULATION

- A. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation, Foil Faced: ASTM C 1289, foil faced, Type I, Class 1 or 2. Minimum R-value 6.2 per inch. Provide thickness as required to meet required r-value as indicated on drawings.
1. Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dow Chemical Company.
 - b. Owens Corning.
 - c. Johns Manville
 2. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
 3. Anchor per manufacturers recommendations for specified wind loads.

2.3 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 2. Guardian Fiberglass, Inc.
 3. Johns Manville.
 4. Knauf Fiber Glass.
 5. Owens Corning.
- B. Sound Batts: Unfaced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics (sound batts) (4" minimum unless noted otherwise).

- C. Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (blankets with reflective membrane facing), Class A (membrane-faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil-scrim-kraft or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor-retarder membrane on 1 face (thickness and R-Value as called for on drawings).

2.4 INSULATION FASTENERS (As needed)

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of thickness indicated securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers.
 - b. Eckel Industries of Canada; Stic-Klip Type N Fasteners.
 - c. Gemco; Spindle Type.
 - 2. Plate: Perforated galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch-thick by 2 inches square.
 - 3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- B. Adhesively Attached, Angle-Shaped, Spindle-Type Anchors: Angle welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of thickness indicated securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Gemco; 90-Degree Insulation Hangers.
 - 2. Angle: Formed from 0.030-inch-thick, perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet with each leg 2 inches square.
 - 3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- C. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch thick galvanized steel sheet, with beveled edge for increased stiffness, sized as required to hold insulation securely in place, but not less than 1-1/2 inches square or in diameter.
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; RC150.
 - b. AGM Industries, Inc.; SC150.
 - c. Gemco; Dome-Cap.
 - d. Gemco; R-150.
 - e. Gemco; S-150.

2. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in the following locations:
 - a. Crawlspace.
 - b. Ceiling plenums.
 - c. Attic spaces.
 - d. Where indicated.

- D. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, fasteners, and substrates.
 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; TACTOO Adhesive.
 - b. Eckel Industries of Canada; Stic-Klip Type S Adhesive.
 - c. Gemco; Tuff Bond Hanger Adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements of Sections in which substrates and related work are specified and for other conditions affecting performance.
 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulation or vapor retarders, including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders or of interfering with insulation attachment.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and application indicated.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed at any time to ice, rain, and snow.
- C. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Water-Piping Coordination: If water piping is located within insulated exterior walls, coordinate location of piping to ensure that it is placed on warm side of insulation and insulation encapsulates piping.
- E. For preformed insulating units, provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of

insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Seal joints between foam-plastic insulation units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder to warm-in-winter side of construction, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
- D. Install mineral-fiber insulation in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill cavity, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain 3-inch clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures.
 - 4. Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
 - 5. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches, support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.

END OF SECTION 07 21 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 24 13 - EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. EIFS-clad barrier-wall assemblies that are field applied over substrate.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASTM E 2110 apply to Work of this Section.
- B. EIFS: Exterior insulation and finish system(s).
- C. IBC: International Building Code.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each EIFS component, trim, and accessory.

1. Include plans, sections, details of components including build-outs, details of penetrations and terminations, flashing details, joint locations and configurations, fastening and anchorage details including mechanical fasteners, and connections and attachments to other work.

B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 8 inches square in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by EIFS manufacturer, certifying the following:

1. EIFS substrate is acceptable to EIFS manufacturer.
2. Accessory products installed with EIFS, including joint sealants, flashing, water-resistant barriers, trim, whether or not furnished by EIFS manufacturer and whether or not specified in this Section, are acceptable to EIFS manufacturer.

- C. Product Certificates: For cementitious materials and aggregates and for insulation, from manufacturer.
- D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An installer who is certified in writing by AWCI International as qualified to install Class PB EIFS using trained workers.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original, unopened packages with manufacturers' labels intact and clearly identifying products.
- B. Store materials inside and under cover; keep them dry and protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, damaging temperatures, construction traffic, and other causes.
 - 1. Stack insulation board flat and off the ground.
 - 2. Protect plastic insulation against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to Project site before installation time.
 - 3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions and ambient outdoor air, humidity, and substrate temperatures permit EIFS to be applied, dried, and cured according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.
 - 1. Proceed with installation of adhesives or coatings only when ambient temperatures have remained, or are forecast to remain, above 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for a minimum of 24 hours before, during, and after application. Do not apply EIFS adhesives or coatings during rainfall.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of EIFS that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Bond integrity and weathertightness.
 - b. Deterioration of EIFS finishes and other EIFS materials beyond normal weathering.

2. Warranty coverage includes the following EIFS components:
 - a. EIFS finish, including base coats, finish coats, and reinforcing mesh.
 - b. Insulation installed as part of EIFS, including buildouts.
 - c. Insulation adhesive and mechanical fasteners.
 - d. EIFS accessories, including trim components and flashing.
3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Dryvit Systems, Inc. (Basis of Design: TAFS)
 2. Sto Corp.
 3. Parex
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain EIFS from single source from single EIFS manufacturer and from sources approved by EIFS manufacturer as tested and compatible with EIFS components.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. EIFS Performance: Comply with ASTM E 2568 and with the following:
 1. Weathertightness: Resistant to water penetration from exterior.
 2. Structural Performance of Assembly and Components:
 - a. Wind Loads: Uniform pressure 140 MPH.
 3. Impact Performance: ASTM E 2568, Ultra High impact resistance unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Abrasion Resistance of Finish Coat: Sample consisting of 1 1/2-inch thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch-thick gypsum board; cured for a minimum of 28 days and shows no cracking, checking, or loss of film integrity after exposure to 528 quarts of sand when tested according to ASTM D 968, Method A.
 5. Mildew Resistance of Finish Coat: Sample applied to 2-by-2-inch clean glass substrate; cured for 28 days and shows no growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274.

2.3 EIFS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible-Membrane Flashing: Cold-applied, self-adhering, self-healing, rubberized-asphalt and polyethylene-film composite sheet or tape and primer; EIFS manufacturer's standard or product recommended in writing by EIFS manufacturer.
- B. Insulation Adhesive: EIFS manufacturer's standard formulation designed for indicated use; compatible with substrate and complying with one of the following:
 - 1. Factory-mixed non-cementitious formulation designed for adhesive attachment of insulation to substrates of type indicated, as recommended by EIFS manufacturer.
- C. Molded, (Expanded) Rigid Cellular Polystyrene Board Insulation: Comply with ASTM E 2430/E 2430M, unless otherwise noted, and the following:
 - 1. Flame-Spread and Smoke-Developed Indexes: 25 and 450 or less, respectively, according to ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Dimensions: Provide insulation boards of not more than 24 by 48 inches, with thickness indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Foam Buildouts: Provide with profiles and dimensions indicated on Drawings.
- D. Reinforcing Mesh: Balanced, alkali-resistant, open-weave, glass-fiber mesh treated for compatibility with other EIFS materials, made from continuous multi-end strands with retained mesh tensile strength of not less than 120 lbf/in. according to ASTM E 2098/E 2098M and the following:
 - 1. Reinforcing Mesh for EIFS, General: Not less than weight required to comply with impact-performance level specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
- E. Base Coat: EIFS manufacturer's standard mixture complying with one of the following:
 - 1. Factory-mixed noncementitious formulation of polymer-emulsion adhesive and inert fillers that is ready to use without adding other materials.
- F. Water-Resistant Base Coat: EIFS manufacturer's standard waterproof formulation complying with one of the following:
 - 1. Job-combined formulation of manufacturer's standard polymer-emulsion adhesive and manufacturer's standard dry mix containing portland cement.
- G. Primer: EIFS manufacturer's standard factory-mixed, elastomeric-polymer primer for preparing base-coat surface for application of finish coat.
- H. Finish Coat: EIFS manufacturer's standard acrylic-based coating with enhanced mildew resistance complying with the following:
 - 1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer-emulsion binder, colorfast mineral pigments, sound stone particles, and fillers.
 - 2. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Textures: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

- I. Sealer: Manufacturer's waterproof, clear acrylic-based sealer for protecting finish coat.
- J. Water: Potable.
- K. Trim Accessories: Type as designated or required to suit conditions indicated and to comply with EIFS manufacturer's written instructions; manufactured from UV-stabilized PVC; and complying with ASTM D 1784 and ASTM C 1063.
 - 1. Casing Bead: Prefabricated, one-piece type for attachment behind insulation, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and insulation, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating and back leg.
 - 2. Drip Screed/Track: Prefabricated, one-piece type for attachment behind insulation, with face leg extended to form a drip, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and insulation, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating and back leg.
 - 3. Expansion Joint: Closed-cell polyethylene backer rod and elastomeric sealant, 3/4-inch minimum.
 - 4. Windowsill Flashing: Prefabricated type for both flashing and sloping sill over framing beneath windows; with end and back dams; designed to direct water to exterior.

2.4 MIXING

- A. Comply with EIFS manufacturer's requirements for combining and mixing materials. Do not introduce admixtures, water, or other materials, except as recommended by EIFS manufacturer. Mix materials in clean containers. Use materials within time period specified by EIFS manufacturer or discard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roof edges, wall framing, flashings, openings, substrates, and junctures at other construction for suitable conditions where EIFS will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Begin coating application only after surfaces are dry.
 - 2. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect contiguous work from moisture deterioration and soiling caused by application of EIFS. Provide temporary covering and other protection needed to prevent spattering of exterior finish coats on other work.
- B. Protect EIFS, substrates, and wall construction behind them from inclement weather during installation. Prevent penetration of moisture behind EIFS and deterioration of substrates.
- C. Prepare and clean substrates to comply with EIFS manufacturer's written instructions to obtain optimum bond between substrate and adhesive for insulation.
 - 1. Concrete Substrates: Provide clean, dry, neutral-pH substrate for insulation installation. Verify suitability of substrate by performing bond and moisture tests recommended by EIFS manufacturer.

3.3 EIFS INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 1397, ASTM E 2511, and EIFS manufacturer's written instructions for installation of EIFS as applicable to each type of substrate.

3.4 SUBSTRATE PROTECTION APPLICATION

- A. Flexible-Membrane Flashing: Apply and lap to shed water; seal at openings, penetrations, and terminations. Prime substrates with flashing primer if required and install flashing.

3.5 TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. Trim: Apply trim accessories at perimeter of EIFS, at expansion joints, at windowsills, and elsewhere as indicated. Coordinate with installation of insulation.
 - 1. Drip Screed/Track: Use at bottom edges of EIFS unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Windowsill Flashing: Use at windows unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Expansion Joint: Use where indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Casing Bead: Use at other locations.

3.6 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Board Insulation: Adhesively attach insulation to substrate in compliance with ASTM C 1397 and the following:
 - 1. Sheathing/ICF: Apply adhesive to insulation by notched-trowel method in a manner that results in coating the entire surface of sheathing with adhesive once insulation is adhered to substrate. Apply adhesive to a thickness of not less than 1/4 inch for factory mixed and not less than 3/8 inch for field mixed, measured from surface of insulation before placement.

2. Press and slide insulation into place. Apply pressure over entire surface of insulation to accomplish uniform contact, high initial grab, and overall level surface.
3. Allow adhered insulation to remain undisturbed for not less than 24 hours, before beginning rasping and sanding insulation or before applying base coat and reinforcing mesh.
4. Apply insulation over dry substrates in courses, with long edges of boards oriented horizontally.
5. Begin first course of insulation from a level base line and work upward.
6. Begin first course of insulation from screed/track and work upward. Work from perimeter casing beads toward interior of panels if possible.
7. Stagger vertical joints of insulation boards in successive courses to produce running bond pattern. Locate joints, so no piece of insulation is less than 12 inches wide or 6 inches high. Offset joints not less than 6 inches from corners of window and door openings and not less than 4 inches from aesthetic reveals.
 - a. Adhesive Attachment: Offset joints of insulation not less than 6 inches from horizontal and 4 inches from vertical joints in sheathing.
8. Interlock ends at internal and external corners.
9. Abut insulation tightly at joints within and between each course to produce flush, continuously even surfaces without gaps or raised edges between boards. If gaps greater than 1/16 inch occur, fill with insulation cut to fit gaps exactly; insert insulation without using adhesive or other material.
10. Cut insulation to fit openings, corners, and projections precisely and to produce edges and shapes complying with details indicated.
11. Rasp or sand flush entire surface of insulation to remove irregularities projecting more than 1/16 inch from surface of insulation and to remove yellowed areas due to sun exposure; do not create depressions deeper than 1/16 inch. Prevent airborne dispersal and immediately collect insulation raspings or sandings.
12. Cut aesthetic reveals in outside face of insulation with high-speed router and bit configured to produce grooves, rabbets, and other features that comply with profiles and locations indicated. Do not reduce insulation thickness at aesthetic reveals to less than 3/4 inch.
13. Install foam buildouts and attach to structural substrate by adhesive.
14. Interrupt insulation for expansion joints where indicated.
15. Form joints for sealant application by leaving gaps between adjoining insulation edges and between insulation edges and dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps wide enough to produce joint widths indicated after encapsulating joint substrates with base coat and reinforcing mesh.
16. Form joints for sealant application with back-to-back casing beads for joints within EIFS and with perimeter casing beads at dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps between casing beads and between perimeter casing beads and adjoining surfaces of width indicated.
17. Before installing insulation and before applying field-applied reinforcing mesh, fully wrap board edges. Cover edges of board and extend encapsulating mesh not less than 2-1/2 inches over front and back face unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
18. Treat exposed edges of insulation as follows:

- a. Except for edges forming substrates of sealant joints, encapsulate with base coat, reinforcing mesh, and finish coat.
 - b. Encapsulate edges forming substrates of sealant joints within EIFS or between EIFS and other work with base coat and reinforcing mesh.
 - c. At edges trimmed by accessories, extend base coat, reinforcing mesh, and finish coat over face leg of accessories.
19. Coordinate installation of flashing and insulation to produce wall assembly that does not allow water to penetrate behind flashing and EIFS lamina.
- B. Expansion Joints: Install at locations indicated, where required by EIFS manufacturer, and as follows:
- 1. At expansion joints in substrates behind EIFS.
 - 2. Where EIFS adjoin dissimilar substrates, materials, and construction, including other EIFS.
 - 3. At floor lines in multilevel wood-framed construction.
 - 4. Where wall height or building shape changes.
 - 5. Where EIFS manufacturer requires joints in long continuous elevations.
 - 6. Where panels abut one another.

3.7 BASE-COAT APPLICATION

- A. Water-Resistant Base Coat: Apply full-thickness coverage to exposed insulation and to other surfaces indicated on Drawings.
- B. Base Coat: Apply full coverage to exposed insulation and foam buildouts with not less than 1/16-inch dry-coat thickness.
- C. Reinforcing Mesh: Embed reinforcing mesh in wet base coat to produce wrinkle-free installation with mesh continuous at corners, overlapped not less than 2-1/2 inches or otherwise treated at joints to comply with ASTM C 1397. Do not lap reinforcing mesh within 8 inches of corners. Completely embed mesh, applying additional base-coat material if necessary, so reinforcing-mesh color and pattern are invisible.
- D. Double-Layer Reinforcing-Mesh Application: Where indicated or required, apply second base coat and second layer of reinforcing mesh, overlapped not less than 2-1/2 inches or otherwise treated at joints to comply with ASTM C 1397 in same manner as first application. Do not apply until first base coat has cured.
- E. Additional Reinforcing Mesh: Apply strip-reinforcing mesh around openings, extending 4 inches beyond perimeter. Apply additional 9-by-12-inch strip-reinforcing mesh diagonally at corners of openings (re-entrant corners). Apply 8-inch wide, strip-reinforcing mesh at both inside and outside corners unless base layer of mesh is lapped not less than 4 inches on each side of corners.
 - 1. At aesthetic reveals, apply strip-reinforcing mesh not less than 8 inches wide.
 - 2. Embed strip-reinforcing mesh in base coat before applying first layer of reinforcing mesh.

- F. Foam Buildouts: Fully embed reinforcing mesh in base coat.
- G. Double Base-Coat Application: Where indicated, apply second base coat in same manner and thickness as first application, except without reinforcing mesh. Do not apply until first base coat has cured.

3.8 FINISH-COAT APPLICATION

- A. Primer: Apply over dry base coat.
- B. Finish Coat: Apply full-thickness coverage over dry primed base coat, maintaining a wet edge at all times for uniform appearance, to produce a uniform finish of color and texture matching approved sample and free of cold joints, shadow lines, and texture variations.
 - 1. Embed aggregate in finish coat to produce a uniform applied-aggregate finish of color and texture matching approved sample.
- C. Sealer Coat: Apply over dry finish coat, in number of coats and thickness required by EIFS manufacturer.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. As stipulated in Ch. 17 of the IBC.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. EIFS Tests and Inspections: According to ASTM E 2568.
- D. Prefabricated Panels: Test and inspect field welds.
- E. EIFS will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary covering and protection of other work. Promptly remove coating materials from window and door frames and other surfaces outside areas indicated to receive EIFS coatings.

END OF SECTION 07 24 13

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 25 00 - WEATHER BARRIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Vapor Barrier (Building Wrap).

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. For vapor barrier, include data on air and water-vapor permeance based on testing according to referenced standards.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VAPOR BARRIER

- A. Building Wrap: ASTM E 1677, Type I air barrier; with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested according to ASTM E 84; UV stabilized; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dow Chemical Company (The); Styrofoam Weathermate Plus Brand Housewrap.
 - b. DuPont (E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company); Tyvek CommercialWrap
 - c. Ludlow Coated Products; Barricade Building Wrap
 - d. Pactiv, Inc.; GreenGuard Classic Wrap.
 - e. Raven Industries Inc.; Fortress Pro Weather Protective Barrier.
 - f. Reemay, Inc.; Typar HouseWrap.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Not less than 75 perms per ASTM E 96/E 96M, Desiccant Method (Procedure A).
 3. Air Permeance: Not more than 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. at 0.3-inch wg when tested according to ASTM E 2178.
 4. Allowable UV Exposure Time: Not less than three months.
- B. Building-Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building-wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VAPOR BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Cover exposed exterior surface of sheathing with water-resistive barrier securely fastened to framing immediately after sheathing is installed.
- B. Cover sheathing with water-resistive barrier as follows:
 - 1. Cut back barrier 1/2 inch on each side of the break in supporting members at expansion- or control-joint locations.
 - 2. Apply barrier to cover vertical flashing with a minimum 4-inch overlap unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Building Wrap: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with tape.
 - 2. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.

END OF SECTION 07 25 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 55 56 – FLUID APPLIED COATING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section includes the installation of fluid-applied acrylic roof coating to rustproof, restore, and waterproof metal roofs. The three-step process effectively protects the metal, seals seams & fasteners and renews the metal surface to extend the useful life of the roof. The system shall include waterproofing all metal roof panels, flashings, valleys, ridges, joints and junctions integrally related to the roof.
- B. Coating application is per manufacturers recommendations as to preparation and priming.
- C. Work included is labor, materials, equipment, and accessories, and related services to complete the application in accordance with guidelines and details as approved by the manufacturer.
- D. Work excluded is replacement of roof accessories such as gutters, drains, vents and other penetrations including structural roof repair.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer will furnish upon request, certification the material meets the physical properties stated in this guideline. For vapor barrier, include data on air and water-vapor permeance based on testing according to referenced standards.
- B. Contractor Qualifications: All work to be completed must be done by manufacturer's preferred applicator.
- C. No deviation from this specification will be accepted without prior written approval of manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. A warranty pre-notification form is required prior to the installation of the warranted systems.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver material in original, unopened packages and containers.
- B. Containers are to be labeled with manufacturer's name, product name, description, and identification.
- C. Store materials in a dry area above 40° F. and protect from water and direct sunlight.
- D. Any materials damaged in handling or storage must not be used.

- E. Deliver MSDS for each product. Consult MSDS and Product Data Guideline for each product used before beginning work.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS (CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS)

- A. All mechanical equipment, vents, skylights, etc., should be in place before the roofing system is installed.
- B. Mechanical units (blowers, HVAC) should be prevented from distributing fumes into the building.
- C. Coatings should be protected from traffic and other abuse until completely cured and installation is complete.
- D. Application of coatings with spray equipment may require some masking and possible erection of wind screens to prevent over-spray and drift damage. Protect surfaces of unrelated areas from coatings and over-spray possibility.
- E. Application shall proceed to dry, clean surfaces only. In planning work consider environment and weather related conditions such as frost, mist, dew, condensation, humidity, and temperature. Temperature should be above 45° F., rising, and stay above 40° F. long enough for initial cure to occur. Moisture should not be imminent.
- F. Sufficient safety belts and lines should be provided. A wet surface or a surface that is not thoroughly cured can be very slippery. All work environments should comply with current OSHA regulations.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Provide ERSystems fifteen (15) year Coating System warranty for the coating over existing metal roof panels that states materials provided are free from defects in manufacturing. Manufacturer will replace any material found to be defective.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Provide components of the coating system.
 - 1. Basis of Design: ERSystems, 6900 Bleck Dr., Rockford, MN (unless noted otherwise)
 - 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Tex-Cote LLC
 - b. Tremco
 - c. American Weatherstar
 - d. RM Lucas
 - e. Holcim Solutions, E-las-tek
 - f. GACO

2.2 PRIMER

- A. 'Acrylic Metal Rust Primer' by ERSystems

2.3 SEALER

- A. H.E.R., an elastomeric polyurethane sealant (for seams, fasteners, penetrations) by ERSystems.

2.4 CRACK AND JOINT SEALANT

- A. E-LAS-TEK #133 Extreme Crack and Joint Sealant.

2.5 FINISH COAT

- A. 'Acrylic 1000', an acrylic elastomeric coating by ERSystems or E-las-tek #127, Solar One Plus.

2.6 RESTORATIVE COATING FOR AGED METAL ROOFS

- A. GACO Flex #127 Series.

2.7 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Gap/Joint Sealant: Permthane SM7108 by ERSystems, Tex-Cote LLC, OR approved equal.
- B. Fasteners: Self Drilling & Self Tapping Metal
- C. Fasteners: Self Drilling & Self Tapping Metal

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SUBSTRATE INSPECTION

- A. A proper substrate shall be provided to receive ERSystems coatings. Metal surfaces must be clean, dry, and free of loose debris. Adhesion test of coating to the metal roof substrate is required where the bond to the metal may be questionable; such as with Kynar 500 based finishes.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Walk the roof deck and tighten all loose fasteners. Replace missing fasteners and all fasteners that are stripped with oversized fasteners. Panels with seam gaps of 1/8" or more must be stitched as tight as possible with additional screws.
- B. Any horizontal seams where the perlin screws are more than 2" from the overlap must be stitched tight at the seam with a minimum of 6 per 3' panel. Light gauge metal panels may flex open at the horizontal lap seam when walked on. Additional stitch screws and/or fabric faced butyl tape reinforcement may be required in the pan of the panel to reduce deflection. Acrylic 1000 FG - acrylic latex caulk may be used to seal gaps prior to stitching metal with appropriate fasteners. Permthane SM7108 may be used to seal gaps prior to stitching metal with appropriate fasteners.

Note: Metal fasteners are available from manufacturer.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Prepare the roof surface by high-pressure washing, rinse well, and let dry. Use a tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) solution if the metal surface is especially dirty, oily, etc. Water pressure of 2000 psi to 3000 psi will be required to remove loose rust, dirt, paint and miscellaneous soils.
- B. Galvanized metal surfaces may require an acid etch to remove debris, which may interfere with proper bonding. The dilute acid solution must be thoroughly rinsed from the roof.
- C. If rust is a hard scale, it may require power brushing to remove and get down to a sound substrate.
- D. If silicone products have been used in attempts at waterproofing, they must be removed prior to coating applications.
- E. If asphalt-based roof coatings have been previously used to repair roof seams and fastener heads, do not apply solvents to clean these areas. Remove asphalt coating with power washing, scraping or brushing.
- F. After pressure washing and cleaning, remove all loose coating, scale and other foreign matter with a putty knife or other appropriate tool. Brush clean and apply coating directly over the tightly bound coating which remains. Let dry completely before proceeding.

3.4 GUTTER AND SCUPPER DETAIL

- A. Prime all rust at .5 gal./sq.
- B. Seal seams at 100 linear foot per gallon.
- C. Coat entire gutter with two thin passes at .75 gal./sq.

3.5 PRIMING

- A. Coat all rusty surfaces with primer. Apply primer at 0.5 gallon per square in two passes for modest rust. (total dry mils 3, minimum 2.5).
- B. Under normal drying conditions, the 'Acrylic Metal Rust Primer' may be re-coated within 1 to 2 hours.

3.6 SEAMS, FASTENERS & PENETRATIONS

- A. Waterproof seams: Apply coating by pumping a bead 1" to 1.5" wide into place along the vertical seam. Fill the underside of the seam with coating by brushing perpendicular to the seam with a 3" wide brush and then feather the coating to a 3" width along the seam. Coating shall be approximately 60 wet mils (1/16") thick directly over the area of the seam. Horizontal seams are sealed in the same manner as vertical seams. Two coats may be required in some areas to achieve DMT specified. Horizontal seams may be reinforced with polyester fabric embedded into the coating at areas where excessive movement of the panels is known to exist or where gaps between the panels exist even after additional fasteners are added.
- B. Fasteners: Shall be applied at 60 wet mils over all fastener heads, extending 1.5" in all directions around the fastener head.

- C. Penetrations & Flashings: Seal with coating by applying a 60 wet mils thickness for 3" to 4" around the base of the penetration. Polyester fabric may be embedded in the coating to bridge gaps and reinforce the membrane.
- D. Valleys: Seal with coating by applying a 60 wet mils thickness over the area to be sealed and for 3"-4" up and beyond the area to be sealed. If necessary embed polyester fabric of the appropriate width, and brush or roll additional coating over the fabric, making certain all wrinkles are rolled out of the fabric. Let coating cure for 24 hours prior to applying Finish Coat.
- E. Typical roofs will require .4 to .5 gallons per SQ of coating to complete the waterproofing of seams and fasteners. Waterproofing penetrations, valleys and repair areas will require additional coating. Application of 60 wet mils requires approximately 4 gallons per 100 sf.
- F. Inspection of all coating application should be done to assure that work is satisfactory and complete, and that the sealing of gaps and bolt heads have been accomplished. Coating over seams, fasteners and penetrations and repair areas shall be 50 dry mils minimum. (The roof is watertight at this point.)

3.7 FINISH COAT

- A. Apply 2 coats.
- B. Initial Cure of Finish Coat shall be as recommended by manufacturer.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. The roof system and all components must be protected from all other trades at the job site.
- B. All damage to the system must be repaired to comply with manufacturer guidelines prior to final inspection for warranty approval. The cost of all related repairs will be borne by the trades and/or subcontractors responsible for the damages.

3.9 CLEAN-UP

- A. Site clean-up is the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. All debris, containers, materials, equipment, and protection materials must be removed from the premises and properly disposed of. All work and storage areas must be in an undamaged and acceptable condition upon completion of clean-up.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 84 00 – FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide firestop systems consisting of a material, or combination of materials installed to retain the integrity of fire-rated construction by maintaining an effective barrier against the spread of flame, smoke, and/or hot gases through penetrations, blank openings, construction joints, or at perimeter fire containment in or adjacent to fire-rated barriers in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code for this project.
- B. Firestop systems shall be used in locations including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Penetrations through fire-resistive-rated floor and roof assemblies requiring protected openings including both empty openings and openings containing penetrations.
 - 2. Penetrations through fire-resistive-rated wall assemblies including both empty openings and openings that contain penetrations,
 - 3. Membrane penetrations in fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies to allow independent movement.
 - 4. Joints in fire-resistive-rated assemblies to allow independent movement.
 - 5. Perimeter Fire Barrier System between a rated floor/roof and an exterior wall assembly.
 - 6. Joints, through penetrations and membrane penetrations in Smoke Barriers and Smoke Partitions.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM E 1966 – Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems
 - 2. ASTM E 84 – Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 3. ASTM E 119 – Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
 - 4. ASTM E 814 – Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
 - 5. ASTM E 2174 – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops
 - 6. ASTM E 2393 – Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stop Joint Systems
 - 7. ASTM E 2307 – Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Endurance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using the Intermediate-Scale, Multi Story Test Apparatus (ISMA)
- B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
 - 1. UL Qualified Contractor Program
 - 2. UL 263 – Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

3. UL 723 – Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
4. UL 1479 – Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.
5. UL 2079 – Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems

C. Florida Building Code (Current Edition)

D. NFPA

1. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (Current Edition)
2. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code (Current Edition)
3. NFPA 221 – Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls (Current Edition)
4. NFPA 251 – Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials (Current Edition)

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Firestopping (Through-Penetration Protection System): Sealing or stuffing material or assembly placed in spaces between and penetrations through building materials to arrest movement of fire, smoke, heat, and hot gases through fire rated construction.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Penetrations: Provide and install firestopping systems that are produced to resist the spread and passage of smoke and other gases according to requirements indicated, including but not limited to the following:

1. Firestop all penetrations passing through fire-resistive-rated wall and floor assemblies and locations as indicated on the drawings.
2. Provide and install complete penetration firestopping systems that have been tested and approved by third party testing.
3. F-Rated Through-Penetration Firestop Systems: Provide through-penetration firestop systems with F ratings, as determined per ASTM E 814, but not less than one-hour or the fire-resistive rating of the construction being penetrated.
4. T-Rated Through-Penetration Firestop Systems: Provide firestop systems with T ratings, in addition to F ratings, as determined per ASTM E 814, where indicated by Code.
5. L-Rated Through-Penetration Firestop Systems: Provide firestop systems with L ratings, in addition to F and T ratings, as determined per UL 1479, where indicated by Code.

B. Perimeter Fire Containment Systems: Provide interior perimeter joint systems with fire-resistance ratings indicated, as determined per ASTM E 2307, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction.

C. Fire-Resistive Joints: Provide joint systems with fire-resistance ratings indicated, as determined per UL 2079, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the construction in which the joint occurs.

D. For firestopping exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage, provide appropriate firestop systems for these conditions.

E. Where there is no specific third party tested and classified firestop system available for a particular firestop configuration, the firestopping contractor shall obtain from the firestop manufacturer, an Engineering Judgment (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFFRA) for submittal

- F. Provide firestopping materials that have maximum VOC limit of 250.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the installation of materials, so that all firestopping sealants used throughout the project are the same color.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Manufacturer's Product Data Sheets and Manufacturer's Installation Instructions for each type of product selected. Certify that Firestop Material shall be asbestos free and complies with local regulations.
 - 1. Verification by firestopping manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and are nontoxic to building components.
- B. Submit system design listings, including illustrations from a qualified testing and inspection agency that is applicable to each firestop configuration.
 - 1. Where there is no specific third party tested and classified Firestop System available for a particular firestop configuration, the firestopping contractor shall obtain from the firestop manufacturer and Engineering Judgment (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA) for submittal.
- C. Submit contractor qualifications as noted in "Quality Assurance" article.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test Response Characteristics: Provide Firestopping System Design Listing by a testing and inspection agency in accordance with the appropriate ASTM Standard(s) per Article 1.3. A qualified testing and inspection agency may be UL, FM Research, Intertek Testing Services, Omega Point Laboratories (OPL) or another agency performing testing and follow-up inspection services for firestop materials that is acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- B. Contractor Qualifications: Acceptable installer firms shall be:
 - 1. FM Approved in accordance with FM Standard 4991 – Approval of Firestop Contractors.
 - 2. UL Qualified Firestop Contractor.
 - 3. Firestop Contractors International Association Contractor Member in good standing.
 - 4. Licensed by the State or Local Authority, where applicable.
 - 5. Shown to have successfully complete not less than 5 comparable scale projects.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain firestop systems for each kind of penetration and construction indicated from a single primary firestop systems manufacturer.
 - 1. Materials of different manufacturer than allowed by the tested and listed system shall not be intermixed in the same firestop system or opening.
 - 2. Tested and listed firestop systems are to be used before an Engineering Judgment (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA) is installed.
- D. Field Constructed Mockup: Prior to installing firestopping, erect mockups for each different firestop system indicated to verify selections made and to demonstrate qualities

of materials and execution. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for installations.

1. Locate mockups on site in locations indicated, or if not indicated, as directed by the Architect. Include mockup for each type of system.
2. Notify Architect in advance of the dates and times when mockups will be installed.
3. Obtain Architect's acceptance of mockups before start of work.
4. Retain and maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging completed unit of Work. Accepted mockups in an undisturbed condition at the time of Substantial completion may become part of completed unit of Work.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Deliver firestopping products to Project site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer.
- B. Store and handle firestopping materials in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Environmental Conditions: Install firestopping in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Maintain environmental conditions in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Ventilation: Ventilate per firestopping manufacturers' instructions or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Do not cover up firestopping installations until the Inspection Agency or the Authorities Having Jurisdictions have examined each installation.

1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

- A. All material shall be asbestos free and comply with local VOC regulations.
- B. If required, hazardous disposal of firestop materials shall be strictly observed as noted on the individual MSDS.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

- A. Systems listed by approved testing agencies, as identified in Part 1 above, may be used, providing they conform to the construction type, penetrant type, annular space requirements and fire rating involved in each separate instance.
- B. Manufacturer of firestop products shall have been successfully producing and supplying these products for a period of not less than 3 years, and able to show evidence of at least 10 projects where similar products have been installed and accepted.
- C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Dow Corning Corp.
 2. HILTI, Inc.
 3. Boss Products, Inc.
 4. 3M Fire Protection Products.

5. Nelson Firestop Products
6. Pecora Corporation
7. United States Gypsum Co.
8. Tremco, Inc.
9. Specified Technologies, Inc.
10. Thermafiber, LLC

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer: Type recommended by firestopping manufacturer for specific substrate surfaces and suitable for required fire ratings.
- B. Provide permanent dam materials, including mineral fiberboard, mineral fiber matting, sheet metal, plywood, and alumina silicate fire board.
- C. Installation Accessories: Provide clips, collars, fasteners, temporary stops or dams, and other devices required to position and retain materials in place.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and for other conditions affecting performance of firestopping. Notify the responsible party or parties of any unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended, by firestopping manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond. Do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.
- B. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent firestopping from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed upon completion of Work. Remove tape as soon as it is possible to do so without disturbing the firestopping seal with substrates.
- C. Verify that system components are clean, dry, and ready for installation.
- D. Verify that field dimensions are as shown on the Drawings and as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.3 INSTALLING PENETRATION FIRESTOPS

- A. General: Comply with the "System Performance Requirements" article in Part 1 and through-penetration firestop manufacturer's installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.
 1. Coordinate with other trades to assure that all pipes, conduit, cable, and other items which penetrate fire rated construction, have been permanently installed prior to installation of firestop assemblies.
 2. Schedule the work to assure that partitions and all other construction that conceals penetrations are not erected prior to the installation of firestop and smoke seals.
- B. Install forming/damning materials and other accessories in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

- C. Install fill materials for the through-penetration firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Completely fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items.
 - 2. Install materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces.

3.4 INSTALLING FIRESTOP JOINT SYSTEMS

- A. General: Comply with the “System Performance Requirements” article in Part 1 and with the firestop manufacturer’s installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.
 - 1. Install joint fillers to provide support of firestop materials during application and at the position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed firestop material relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability and develop fire-resistance rating required.
- B. Install systems by proven techniques that result in firestop materials:
 - 1. Directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration.
 - 3. Providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint width that optimize movement capability.
- C. Tool non-sag firestop materials immediately after their application and prior to the time skinning begins. Form smooth, uniform beads configuration indicated or required to:
 - 1. Produce fire-resistance rating.
 - 2. To eliminate air pockets.
 - 3. To ensure contact and adhesion with sides of joint.

3.5 INSTALLING PERIMETER FIRE BARRIER SYSTEMS

- A. General: Comply with the “System Performance Requirements” article in Part 1 and with the firestop manufacturer’s installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.
- B. Install metal framing, curtain wall insulation, mechanical attachments, safing materials and firestop materials as applicable within the system design.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspection – Independent inspection agency employed and paid by Owner, will examine penetration firestopping in accordance with ASTM E 2174 – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestops and ASTM E 2393 – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestop Joint Systems. Inspection agency to examine firestopping and will determine, in general, that firestopping has been installed in compliance with requirements of tested and listed firestop system, and installation process conforms to FM 4991 – Standard for Approval of Firestop Contractors or UL Qualified Firestop Contractor Program.
- B. The inspector shall advise the Contractor of any deficiencies noted within one (1) working day.

- C. Do not proceed to enclose firestopping with other construction until inspection agency has verified that the firestop installation complies with the requirements.
- D. Where deficiencies are found, repair or replace the firestopping so that it complies with requirements of tested and listed system design.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess fill materials and sealants adjacent to openings and joints as work progresses. Use methods and cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of firestopping products and or assemblies in which openings and joints occur.
- B. Protect firestopping during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances. If damage caused by others, Owner and Contractor to instruct firestop contractor to make appropriate repairs and charge appropriate trades.

END OF SECTION 07 84 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes joint sealants for the following applications, including those specified by reference to this Section:
1. Exterior joints in the following vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces:
 - a. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - b. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
 - c. Control and expansion joints in ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
 - d. Other joints as needed.
 2. Interior joints in the following vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces:
 - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - c. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry or concrete walls and partitions.
 - d. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors or windows.
 - e. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - f. Other joints as needed.
 - g. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
 - h. Where acoustical ceiling details are indicated.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.
- B. Provide joint sealants for interior applications that establish and maintain airtight and water-resistant continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.

- D. SWRI Validation Certificate: For each elastomeric sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- E. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 4. Contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Standard Manufacturers 1-year warranty

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 for concrete and TMS 602 for Masonry and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920/TMS 602 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where elastomeric sealants are specified to be non-staining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- C. Suitability for Immersion in Liquids. Where elastomeric sealants are indicated for Use I for joints that will be continuously immersed in liquids, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1247 and qualify for the length of exposure

indicated by reference to ASTM C 920 for Class 1 or 2. Liquid used for testing sealants is deionized water, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Single-Component Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant (Exterior and Interior)

1. Products: (But not limited to)
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 790.
 - b. GE Silicones; SilPruf LM SCS2700.
 - c. Tremco; Spectrem 1 (Basic).
 - d. GE Silicones; SilPruf SCS2000.
 - e. Pecora Corporation; 864.
 - f. Pecora Corporation; 890.
 - g. Polymeric Systems Inc.; PSI-641.
 - h. Sonneborn, Division of ChemRex Inc.; Omniseal.
 - i. Tremco; Spectrem 3.

2.3 PREFORMED JOINT SEALANTS (Where needed)

- A. Preformed Silicone-Sealant System: Manufacturer's standard system consisting of precured low-modulus silicone extrusion, in sizes to fit joint widths indicated, combined with a neutral-curing silicone sealant for bonding extrusions to substrates.

1. Products: (but not limited to)
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 123 Silicone Seal.
 - b. GE Silicones; UltraSpan US1100.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; Sil-Span.
 - d. Tremco; Spectrem Ez Seal.

2.4 PREFORMED TAPE SEALANTS (Where needed)

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Tape Sealant: Preformed, butyl-based elastomeric tape sealant with a solids content of 100 percent; non-staining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape manufacturers for application indicated; packaged on rolls with a release paper backing; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:

1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.
2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.

- B. Expanded Cellular Tape Sealant: Closed-cell, PVC foam tape sealant; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; packaged on rolls with release liner protecting adhesive; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:

1. Type 1, for applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
2. Type 2, for applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING (Where needed)

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are non-staining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D 1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 26 deg F. Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and to otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.

- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS (As needed)

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant

manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.

2. Clean, porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.

- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates, where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.

- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Non-sag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Provide flush joint configuration where indicated per Figure 5B in ASTM C 1193.
 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 5C in ASTM C 1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.
- G. Installation of Preformed Tapes: Install according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Installation of Preformed Silicone-Sealant System: Comply with the following requirements:
1. Apply masking tape to each side of joint, outside of area to be covered by sealant system.
 2. Apply silicone sealant to each side of joint to produce a bead of size complying with preformed silicone-sealant system manufacturer's written instructions and covering a bonding area of not less than 3/8 inch (10 mm). Hold edge of sealant bead 1/4 inch (6 mm) inside masking tape.
 3. Within 10 minutes of sealant application, press silicone extrusion into sealant to wet extrusion and substrate. Use a roller to apply consistent pressure and ensure uniform contact between sealant and both extrusion and substrate.
 4. Complete installation of sealant system in horizontal joints before installing in vertical joints. Lap vertical joints over horizontal joints. At ends of joints, cut silicone extrusion with a razor knife.
- I. Installation of Preformed Foam Sealants: Install each length of sealant immediately after removing protective wrapping, taking care not to pull or stretch material, producing seal continuity at ends, turns, and intersections of joints. For applications at low ambient temperatures where expansion of sealant requires acceleration to produce seal, apply heat to sealant in compliance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field-adhesion-test log.

2. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
 - a. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
 - b. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
 - c. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
3. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
4. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

- B. Evaluation of Field Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 08 11 13 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Standard and custom hollow metal frames.
2. Light frames and glazing installed in hollow metal doors.

B. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
2. ANSI/SDI A250.4 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames, Frames Anchors and Hardware Reinforcing.
3. ANSI/SDI A250.6 - Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
4. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames.
5. ANSI/SDI A250.11 - Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames.
6. ANSI/SDI A250.13 - Testing and Rating of Severe Windstorm Resistant Components for Swing Door Assemblies.
7. ASTM A1008 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
8. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
9. ASTM A924 - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
10. ASTM C 1363 - Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus.
11. ASTM E90 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements.
12. ASTM E283 - Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimens.
13. ASTM E330 - Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
14. ASTM E1332 - Standard Classification for Determination of Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class.

15. ASTM E1886 - Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Shutters Impacted by Missiles and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials.
16. ASTM E1996 - Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Storm Shutters Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes.
17. ANSI/BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.
18. ANSI/SDI 122 - Installation and Troubleshooting Guide for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
19. ANSI/NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows; National Fire Protection Association.
20. ANSI/NFPA 105: Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
21. ICC 500 - 2014 ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters.
22. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association.
23. TAS-201-94 - Impact Test Procedures.
24. TAS-202-94 - Criteria for Testing Impact and Non-Impact Resistant Building Envelope Components using Uniform Static Air Pressure.
25. TAS-203-94 - Criteria for Testing Products Subject to Cyclic Wind Pressure Loading.
26. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
27. UL 1784 - Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, hardware reinforcements, profiles, anchors, fire-resistance rating, and finishes.
- B. Door hardware supplier is to furnish templates, template reference number and/or physical hardware to the steel door and frame supplier in order to prepare the doors and frames to receive the finish hardware items.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 1. Elevations of each door design.
 2. Details of doors, including vertical and horizontal edge details and metal thicknesses.
 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 5. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 6. Details of accessories.
 7. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
 8. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- D. Samples for Verification:

1. Samples are only required by request of the architect and for manufacturers that are not current members of the Steel Door Institute.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer wherever possible.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, furnish SDI-Certified manufacturer products that comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8, latest edition, "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames".
- C. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL10C (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL 10C.
 1. Smoke Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105.
 - a. Smoke "S" Label: Doors to bear "S" label and include smoke and draft control gasketing applied to frame and on meeting stiles of pair doors.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use non-vented plastic.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.
 1. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation. Door and frames to be stacked in a vertical upright position.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty includes installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials to be furnished in accordance to Premier/ASSA ABLOY GPO Contract #PP-FA-663.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers (SDI Certified manufacturer) offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. CECO Door Products (C).
 - 2. Curries Company (CU).
 - 3. Steelcraft (S).

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.
- C. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.

2.3 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

- A. General: Provide 1-3/4 inch doors of design indicated, not less than thickness indicated; fabricated with smooth surfaces, without visible joints or seams on exposed faces unless otherwise indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and ANSI/NAAMM HMMA 867.
- B. Exterior Doors: Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A 653/A 653M, Coating Designation A60. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
 - 1. Design: Flush panel.
 - 2. Level/Model: Level 2 and Physical Performance Level B (Heavy Duty), Minimum 18 gauge (0.042-inch - 1.0-mm) thick steel, Model 2.
 - 3. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet. Doors with an inverted top channel to include a steel closure

- channel, screw attached, with the web of the channel flush with the face sheets of the door. Plastic or composite channel fillers are not acceptable.
4. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9" or minimum 14 gauge continuous channel with pierced holes, drilled and tapped.
 5. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- C. Interior Doors: Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality cold rolled steel that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
1. Design: Flush panel.
 - a. Fire Door Core: As required to provide fire-protection and temperature-rise ratings indicated.
 2. Level/Model: Level 2 and Physical Performance Level B (Heavy Duty), Minimum 18 gauge (0.042-inch - 1.0-mm) thick steel, Model 2.
 3. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet.
 4. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9" or minimum 14 gauge continuous channel with pierced holes, drilled and tapped.
 5. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- D. Hollow Metal Doors Basis of Design:
1. Curries Company (CU) - Polystyrene Core - 707 Series.

2.4 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners. Profile as indicated on drawings.
 2. Frames: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch -1.3-mm) thick steel sheet.
 3. Basis of Design:
 - a. Curries Company (CU) - M Series.
- C. Fire rated frames: Fabricate frames in accordance with NFPA 80, listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated.
- D. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 Table 4 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.

2.5 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
2. Stud Wall Type: Designed to engage stud and not less than 0.042 inch thick.
3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on (Knock-Down) Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.

B. Floor Anchors: Floor anchors to be provided at each jamb, formed from same material and gauge as frame for which it installed.

C. Mortar Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.6 LIGHT OPENINGS AND GLAZING

A. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints at fabricator's shop. Fixed and removable stops to allow multiple glazed lites each to be removed independently. Coordinate frame rabbet widths between fixed and removable stops with the type of glazing and installation indicated.

B. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors and Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 20 gauge thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.

C. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated. Provide fixed frame moldings and stops on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.

D. Preformed Metal Frames for Light Openings: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch-thick, cold rolled steel sheet; with baked enamel or powder coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Mullions and Transom Bars: Join to adjacent members by welding or rigid mechanical anchors.

B. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. When shipping limitations

so dictate, frames for large openings are to be fabricated in sections for splicing or splining in the field by others.

B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in ANSI/SDI A250.8.

C. Hollow Metal Frames:

1. Shipping Limitations: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
2. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
 - a. Welded frames are to be provided with two steel spreaders temporarily attached to the bottom of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling. Spreader bars are for bracing only and are not to be used to size the frame opening.
3. High Frequency Hinge Reinforcement: Provide high frequency hinge reinforcements at door openings 48-inches and wider with mortise butt type hinges at top hinge locations.
4. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge straps for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
5. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated for removable stops, provide security screws at exterior locations.
6. Mortar Guards: Provide guard boxes at back of hardware mortises in frames at all hinges and strike preps regardless of grouting requirements.
7. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
8. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
 - 4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.
 - b. Stud Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.
 - 4) Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.

- 5) Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches wide and mounted in metal stud partitions.
 9. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped or gasketed doors, drill stops to receive door silencers. Silencers to be supplied by frame manufacturer regardless if specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
- D. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive template mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised and surface mounted door hardware.
 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
 4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 26 Sections.

2.9 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finishes: Doors and frames to be cleaned, and chemically treated to insure maximum finish paint adhesion. Surfaces of the door and frame exposed to view to receive a factory applied coat of rust inhibiting shop primer.
1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead and chromate free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; and compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. General Contractor to verify the accuracy of dimensions given to the steel door and frame manufacturer for existing openings or existing frames (strike height, hinge spacing, hinge back set, etc.).
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.

- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for square, level, twist, and plumb condition.
- C. Tolerances shall comply with SDI-117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- D. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 and NFPA 80 at fire rated openings.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, leveled, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete and frames properly set and secured, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
 - 3. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar.
 - 4. Grout Requirements: Do not grout head of frames unless reinforcing has been installed in head of frame. Do not grout vertical or horizontal closed mullion members.
- C. Field Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with hollow metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat and Painted Finish Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat, or painted finishes, and apply touchup of compatible air drying, rust-inhibitive primer, zinc rich primer (exterior and galvanized openings) or finish paint.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 08 14 16 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.
2. Shop priming flush wood doors or Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of door indicated. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.

1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
3. Indicate requirements for veneer matching.
4. Indicate doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
5. Indicate fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.

C. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face. Materials, approximately, 8 by 10 inch, for each material and finish. Provide manufacturers full range of stain colors.
2. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is certified for chain of custody by an FSC-accredited certification body.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.

C. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated."

1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Labels or an AWI letter of licensing for Project indicating that doors comply with requirements of grades specified.

- D. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at as close to neutral pressure as possible according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.

- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C) and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during the remainder of the construction period.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134-mm) section.

- b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 76.2-mm) span.

2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.

3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Exterior Doors: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

4. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, (but not limited to)

1. Graham; an Assa Abloy Group company.
2. Haley Brothers, Inc.
3. Marshfield – Algoma (by Masonite Architectural)
4. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.; a Masonite company.
5. Oshkosh Architectural Door Company.
6. Trudoor, LLC.

2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

- A. Provide doors made with adhesives and composite wood products that do not contain urea formaldehyde.
- B. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade:
 1. Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Extra Heavy Duty: public toilets and janitor's closets.
- C. Structural-Composite-Lumber-Core Doors:
 1. Structural Composite Lumber: WDMA I.S.10
 - a. Screw Withdrawal, Edge: 400 lbf (1780 N).
- D. Fire-Protection-Rated Doors: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
 1. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 2. Pairs: Provide formed-steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals.
 - a. Finish steel edges and astragals to match door hardware (locksets or exit devices).

2.3 VENEERED-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

- A. Interior Solid-Core Doors
 1. Grade: Custom (Grade A faces)
 2. Species: Select red oak
 3. Cut: Plain sliced
 4. Match between Veneer Leaves: Pleasing match.
 5. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Balance match.
 6. Core: Structural composite lumber Construction: seven plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering. Faces are bonded to core using a hot press.
 7. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Heavy Duty.
- B. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors: Provide manufacturer's standard wood beads as follows unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Wood Species: Same species as door faces.
 2. Profile: Flush rectangular beads.

3. At wood-core doors with 20-minute fire-protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use.

C. Wood-Veneered Beads for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard wood-veneered noncombustible beads matching veneer species of door faces and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated. Include concealed metal glazing clips where required for opening size and fire-protection rating indicated.

D. Metal Frames for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch- thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; with baked-enamel or powder coat; and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.

1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.

B. Transom and Side Panels: Fabricate matching panels with same construction, exposed surfaces, and finish as specified for associated doors. Finish bottom edges of transoms and top edges of rabbeted doors same as door stiles.

1. Fabricate door and transom panels with full-width, solid-lumber, rabbeted, meeting rails. Provide factory-installed spring bolts for concealed attachment into jambs of metal door frames.

C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors in factory.

1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.

2. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

PRIMING

A. Doors for Transparent Finish: Shop prime doors with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified in Division 09 Section Interior Painting Seal all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises with first coat of finish.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING

A. Factory Finish Doors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.

1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.

2. Reject doors with defects.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
 - 1. Clearances: Provide 1/8 inch at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1/8 inch from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
 - 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock and hinge edges.
 - 3. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 08 14 16

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE I
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 08 71 00 – DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Finish Hardware for door openings, except as otherwise specified herein.
 - 1. Door hardware for steel (hollow metal) doors.
 - 2. Door hardware for aluminum doors.
 - 3. Door hardware for wood doors.
 - 4. Door hardware for other doors indicated.
 - 5. Keyed cylinders as indicated.

- B. References: Comply with applicable requirements of the following standards. Where these standards conflict with other specific requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
 - 1. Builders Hardware Manufacturing Association (BHMA)
 - 2. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2010
 - 3. NFPA 80 – Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, 2013
 - 4. ANSI-A156.xx- Various Performance Standards for Finish Hardware
 - 5. UL10C – Positive Pressure Fire Test of Door Assemblies
 - 6. ANSI-A117.1 – Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities 2009
 - 7. DHI /ANSI A115.IG – Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware
 - 8. Florida Building Code 2023, 8th Edition

- C. Intent of Hardware Groups
 - 1. Should items of hardware not definitely specified be required for completion of the Work, furnish such items of type and quality comparable to adjacent hardware and appropriate for service required.
 - 2. Where items of hardware are not definitely or correctly specified, but are required for completion of the Work, a written statement of such omission, error, or other discrepancy must be submitted to Architect prior to date specified for receipt of bids for clarification by addendum. Otherwise, furnish such items in the type and quality established by this specification, and appropriate to the service intended.

1.2 SUBSTITUTIONS:

- A. Comply with Division 01.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Comply with Division 01.

- B. Special Submittal Requirements: Combine submittals of this Section with Sections listed below to ensure the "design intent" of the system/assembly is understood and can be reviewed together.
- C. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications and technical data including the following:
 - 1. Detailed specification of construction and fabrication.
 - 2. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - 3. Submit 3 copies of catalog cuts with hardware schedule.
- D. Shop Drawings - Hardware Schedule: Submit 6 complete reproducible copy of detailed hardware schedule in a vertical format.
 - 1. List groups and suffixes in proper sequence.
 - 2. Completely describe door and list architectural door number.
 - 3. Manufacturer, product name, and catalog number.
 - 4. Function, type, and style.
 - 5. Size and finish of each item.
 - 6. Mounting heights.
 - 7. Explanation of abbreviations and symbols used within schedule.
 - 8. Detailed wiring diagrams, specially developed for each opening, indicating all electric hardware, security equipment and access control equipment, and door and frame rough-ins required for specific opening.
- E. Templates: Submit templates and "reviewed Hardware Schedule" to door and frame supplier and others as applicable to enable proper and accurate sizing and locations of cutouts and reinforcing.
 - 1. Templates, wiring diagrams and "reviewed Hardware Schedule" of electrical terms to electrical for coordination and verification of voltages and locations.
- F. Samples: (If requested by the Architect)
 - 1. 1 sample of Lever and Rose/Escutcheon design, (pair).
 - 2. 3 samples of metal finishes
- G. Contract Closeout Submittals: Comply with Division 01 including specific requirements indicated.
 - 1. Operating and maintenance manuals: Submit 3 sets containing the following.
 - a. Complete information in care, maintenance, and adjustment, and data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
 - b. Catalog pages for each product.
 - c. Name, address, and phone number of local representatives for each manufacturer.
 - d. Parts list for each product.
 - 2. Copy of final hardware schedule, edited to reflect, "As installed".
 - 3. Copy of final keying schedule

4. As installed "Wiring Diagrams" for each piece of hardware connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.
5. One set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

1. Statement of qualification for distributor and installers.
2. Statement of compliance with regulatory requirements and single source responsibility.
3. Distributor's Qualifications: Firm with 3 years of experience in the distribution of commercial hardware.
 - a. Distributor to employ full time Architectural Hardware Consultants (AHC) for the purpose of scheduling and coordinating hardware and establishing keying schedule.
 - b. Hardware Schedule shall be prepared and signed by an AHC.
4. Installer's Qualifications: Firm with 3 years of experience in installation of similar hardware to that required for this Project, including specific requirements indicated.
5. Regulatory Label Requirements: Provide testing agency label or stamp on hardware for labeled openings.
 - a. Provide UL listed hardware for labeled and 20-minute openings in conformance with requirements for class of opening scheduled.
 - b. Underwriters Laboratories requirements have precedence over this specification where conflict exists.
6. Single Source Responsibility: Except where specified in hardware schedule, furnish products of only one manufacturer for each type of hardware.

- B. Review Project for extent of finish hardware required to complete the Work. Where there is a conflict between these Specifications and the existing hardware, notify the Architect in writing and furnish hardware in compliance with the Specification unless otherwise directed in writing by the Architect.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packing and Shipping: Comply with Division 01.

1. Deliver products in original unopened packaging with legible manufacturer's identification.
2. Package hardware to prevent damage during transit and storage.
3. Mark hardware to correspond with "reviewed hardware schedule".
4. Deliver hardware to door and frame manufacturer upon request.

- B. Storage and Protection: Comply with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- A. Coordinate hardware with other work. Furnish hardware items of proper design for use on doors and frames of the thickness, profile, swing, security, and similar requirements indicated, as necessary for the proper installation and function, regardless of omissions or conflicts in the information on the Contract Documents.
- B. Review Shop Drawings for doors and entrances to confirm that adequate provisions will be made for the proper installation of hardware.

1.7 WARRANTY:

- A. Refer to Conditions of the Contract
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty:
 - 1. Closers: Ten years
 - 2. Exit Devices: Thirty Years
 - 3. Locksets & Cylinders: Three years
 - 4. All other Hardware: Two years.

1.8 OWNER'S INSTRUCTION:

- A. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation and maintenance of hardware units.

1.9 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Extra Service Materials: Deliver to Owner extra materials from same production run as products installed. Package products with protective covering and identify with descriptive labels. Comply with Division 01 Closeout Submittals Section.
 - 1. Special Tools: Provide special wrenches and tools applicable to each different or special hardware component.
 - 2. Maintenance Tools: Provide maintenance tools and accessories supplied by hardware component manufacturer.
 - 3. Delivery, Storage and Protection: Comply with Owner's requirements for delivery, storage, and protection of extra service materials.
- B. Maintenance Service: Submit for Owner's consideration maintenance service agreement for electronic products installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. The following manufacturers are approved subject to compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents. Approval of manufacturers other than those listed shall be in accordance with Division 01.

Item:
Hinges

Manufacturer:

Approved:
Best Bommer, McKinney

Continuous Hinges	Best	National Guard, ABH
Locksets	Best 45H, 9K Series	Campus Standard
Locksets (FEMA 361)	Securitech	Per Door Mfr.
Cylinders	Best 1E, 12E Series	Campus Standard
Exit Devices	Precision 2000 Series	Von Duprin 98 at Ext. Alum. Drs.
Only		
Exit Devices (FEMA 361)	Securitech	Per Door Mfr.
Closers	Best HD8000 Series	Dorma 8900, LCN4030
Push/Pull Plates	Trimco	Burns, Rockwood
Protection Plates	Trimco	Burns, Rockwood
Door Stops	Trimco	Burns, Rockwood
Flush Bolts	Trimco	ABH, Burns
Coordinator & Brackets	Trimco	ABH, Burns
Threshold & Gasketing	National Guard	Reese, K.N. Crowder

2.2 MATERIALS:

A. Hinges: Shall be Five Knuckle Ball bearing hinges

1. Template screw hole locations
2. Bearings are to be fully hardened.
3. Bearing shell is to be consistent shape with barrel.
4. Minimum of 2 permanently lubricated non-detachable bearings on standard weight hinge and 4 permanently lubricated bearing on heavy weight hinges.
5. Equip with easily seated, non-rising pins.
6. Non-removable pin screws shall be slotted stainless steel screws.
7. Hinges shall be full polished, front, back and barrel.
8. Hinge pin is to be fully plated.
9. Bearing assembly is to be installed after plating.
10. Sufficient size to allow 180-degree swing of door
11. Furnish five knuckles with flush ball bearings
12. Provide hinge type as listed in schedule.
13. Furnish 3 hinges per leaf to 7-foot, 6-inch height. Add one for each additional 30 inches in height or fraction thereof.
14. Tested and approved by BHMA for all applicable ANSI Standards for type, size, function, and finish
15. UL10C listed for Fire rated doors.

B. Geared Continuous Hinges:

1. Tested and approved by BHMA for ANSI A156.26-1996 Grade 1
2. Anti-spinning through fastener
3. UL10C listed for 3-hour Fire rating
4. Provide FEMA-361 compliant hinges where shown in hardware sets as required for door and frame assembly.
5. Non-handed
6. Lifetime warranty
7. Provide Fire Pins for 3-hour fire ratings
8. Sufficient size to permit door to swing 180 degrees

C. Mortise Type Locks and Latches:

1. Tested and approved by BHMA for ANSI A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1, Extra-Heavy Duty, Security Grade 2 and be UL10C.
2. Provide FEMA-361 compliant hardware where shown in hardware sets.
3. Furnish UL or recognized independent laboratory certified mechanical operational testing to 4 million cycles minimum.
4. Provide 9001-Quality Management and 14001-Environmental Management.
5. Fit ANSI A115.1 door preparation
6. Functions and design as indicated in the hardware groups
7. Solid, one-piece, 3/4-inch (19mm) throw, anti-friction latchbolt made of self-lubricating stainless steel
8. Deadbolt functions shall have 1 inch (25mm) throw bolt made of hardened stainless steel
9. Latchbolt and Deadbolt are to extend into the case a minimum of 3/8 inch (9.5mm) when fully extended
10. Auxiliary deadlatch to be made of one-piece stainless steel, permanently lubricated
11. Provide sufficient curved strike lip to protect door trim
12. Lever handles must be of forged or cast brass, bronze or stainless-steel construction and conform to ANSI A117.1. Levers that contain a hollow cavity are not acceptable
13. Lock shall have self-aligning, thru-bolted trim
14. Levers to operate a roller bearing spindle hub mechanism
15. Mortise cylinders of lock shall have a concealed internal setscrew for securing the cylinder to the lockset. The internal setscrew will be accessible only by removing the core, with the control key, from the cylinder body.
16. Spindle to be designed to prevent forced entry from attacking of lever
17. Provide locksets with 7-pin removable and interchangeable core cylinders
18. Each lever to have independent spring mechanism controlling it
19. Core face must be the same finish as the lockset.

D. Cylindrical Type Locks and Latch sets:

1. Provide locksets tested and approved by BHMA/ANSI A156.2, Series 4000, Operational Grade 1, Extra-Heavy Duty.
2. Provide locksets listed by Underwriters Laboratories for use on fire rated single or double swinging doors.
3. Provide locksets that meet the design and operation of the cylindrical lock to meet the accessible requirements of ANSI A117.1 and ADA–Americans with Disabilities Act.
4. Provide locksets that meet Florida Building Code and Miami-Dade County Code:
 - a. 9/16” latch throw – Listed by Florida Building Code and Miami-Dade County at ± 75 PSF for single doors.
 - b. 3/4” latch throw – Listed by Florida Building Code and Miami Dade County at ± 80 PSF for single doors and ± 50 PSF for double doors.
5. Provide locksets made in a manufacturing facility to compliant with ISO 9001-Quality Management and ISO 14001-Environmental Management.
6. Provide locksets that meet or exceed 50 million cycle test verified by third party testing agency.

7. Provide locksets with the following mechanical features
 - a. Locksets outside locked lever must withstand minimum 1400 inch-pounds of torque. In excess of that, a replaceable part will shear. Key from outside and/or inside lever will still operate lockset.
 - b. Locksets shall fit modified ANSI A115.2 door preparation.
 - c. 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) backset, standard.
 - d. 9/16 inch (14 mm) throw latchbolt.
 - e. Latch to have single piece tail-piece construction.
 - f. Chassis – Critical latch and chassis components to be brass or corrosion-treated steel.
 - g. Lock shall allow the lever handle to move 45 degrees from parallel to the horizontal plane without engaging the latchbolt assembly.
 - h. Hub, side plate, shrouded rose, locking pin to be a one-piece casting with a shrouded locking lug.
 - i. Locksets to have anti-rotational studs that are thru-bolted.
 - j. Provide sufficient curved strike lip to protect door trim at single doors. At pairs of doors, provide 7/8” Lip to Center Strike.
 - k. Each lever to have independent spring mechanism.
 - l. Lever springs to be contained in the main lock hub.
 - m. Outside lever sleeve to be seamless, of one-piece construction made of a hardened steel alloy.
 - n. Keyed lever to be removable only after core is removed, by authorized control key.
8. Locksets to have the capability of supporting manufacturers’ conventional core as well as large and small interchangeable cores.
9. Provide core face with the same finish as the lockset.
10. Provide functions and design as indicated in the hardware groups.

E. Exit Devices:

1. Exit devices to meet or exceed BHMA for ANSI 156.3, Grade 1.
2. Provide FEMA-361 compliant hardware where shown in hardware sets.
3. Exit devices to be tested and certified by UL or by a recognized independent laboratory for mechanical operational testing to 10 million cycles minimum with inspection confirming Grade 1 Loaded Forces have been maintained.
4. Exit devices chassis to be investment cast steel, zinc dichromate.
5. Exit devices to have stainless steel deadlocking 3/4” through latch bolt.
6. Exit devices to be equipped with sound dampening on touch bar.
7. Non-fire rated exit devices to have cylinder dogging.
8. Non-fire rated exit devices to have 1/4” minimum turn hex key dogging.
9. Touchpad to be “T” style constructed of architectural metal with matching metal end caps.
10. Touch bar assembly on wide style exit devices to have a 1/4” clearance to allow for vision frames.
11. All exposed exit device components to be of architectural metals and “true” architectural finishes.
12. Provide strikes as required by application.
13. Fire exit hardware to conform to UL10C and UBC 7-2. UL tested for Accident Hazard.

14. The strike is to be black powder coated finish.
15. Exit devices to have field reversible handing.
16. Provide heavy duty vandal resistant lever trim with heavy duty investment cast stainless steel components and extra strength shock absorbing overload springs. Lever shall not require resetting. Lever design to match locksets and latch sets.
17. Provide 9001-Quality Management and 14001-Environmental Management.
18. Vertical Latch Assemblies to have gravity operation, no springs.
19. Exit Device Intruder Function Visual Indicator is to be used in conjunction with the ANSI "10" Function, which allows the outside lever trim to be locked from the inside while the door remains closed. Rim cylinder on the exterior/trim side retracts the latch from the outside.
 - a. Indicator to be actuated by a rim cylinder equipped with a keyed core or thumb-turn.
 - b. Directional indicator feature shall have a large status indicator window with directional pointer embossed into the active case cover to indicate key turn direction to lock and unlock outside lever trim. Labels or stickers are not acceptable.
 - c. The status indicator window shall be integrated into the housing of the exit device and is to contain bright reflective material that may be seen in low light conditions.
 - d. Indicator window to be protected by impact resistant lens cover.
 - e. The action to lock down/unlock shall require a quarter turn (90°) of key or thumb turn.
 - 1) Locked status shall be indicated by a red indicator that will appear under the lens cover with an image of a locked padlock.
 - 2) Unlocked status shall be indicated by a green indicator that will appear under the lens of the cover with an image of an unlocked padlock.

F. Surface Door Closers

1. Rack and Pinion Aluminum Surface Closers (Heavy Duty)
 - a. Provide Full Rack and Pinion type closer constructed of R14 High Silicon Aluminum Alloy, or equal, to exceed the ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements.
 - b. Provide closers tested and approved for UL10C for positive pressure; UL228 & CAN/ULC-S133.
 - c. Provide closers that conform to ANSI/ICC A117.1 and ADA requirements for barrier-free accessibility.
 - d. Closer shall be available with heavy-duty arms and knuckles/elbows
 - e. Closer shall have maximum 2-7/16-inch case projection with non-ferrous cover.
 - 1) Closer cover to be:
 - a) Plastic (default)
 - 2) Closer cover finish to be:
 - a) Painted
 - f. Provide closers with all-weather hydraulic fluid.
 - g. Provide closers with separate adjusting valves for closing and latching speeds, as well as advanced backcheck and delayed action.

- h. Provide closers with Delayed Action and/or Advanced Backcheck, where noted in hardware sets.
 - i. Provide adapter plates, shim spacers and blade stop spacers as required by frame and door conditions.
 - j. Mount closers on non-public side of door and stair side of stair doors, unless otherwise noted in hardware sets.
 - k. Closers shall be non-handed and multi-sized as noted in hardware sets.
- G. Push Plates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J301, .050 thickness, size as indicated in hardware set. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
- H. Pulls with plates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J301, 0.050" thickness Plates with ANSI J401 Pull as listed in hardware set. Provide proper fasteners for door construction.
- I. Kickplates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J102, 0.050" thickness Plates, 10 inches high by width less 2 inches on single doors and 1 inch on pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
- J. Mop plates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J103, 0.050" thickness Plates, 6 inches high by width less 1 inch on single doors and 1 inch on pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
- K. Armor Plates: Provide ANSI J101 with four beveled edges, 0.050" thickness Plates, 36 inches high by width less 1 inch on single or pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
 - 1. Provide cutouts for hardware as listed in the hardware sets.
 - 2. Provide Warnock Hersey labeled plates for 3-hour metal fire doors, where allowed by local authority.
- L. Door Bolts: Flush bolts for wood or metal doors.
 - 1. Manual flush bolts, Certified ANSI/BHMA 156.16 at openings, where allowed local authority.
 - 2. Provide Dust Proof Strike, Certified ANSI/BHMA 156.16 at doors with flush bolts without thresholds.
- M. Seals: All seals shall be finished to match adjacent frame color. Seals shall be furnished as listed in schedule. Material shall be UL listed for labeled openings.
- N. Weatherstripping: Provide at head and jambs only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable. Where bar-type weatherstrip is used with parallel arm mounted closers install weatherstrip first.
 - 1. Weatherstrip shall be resilient seal of Neoprene, Silicone.
 - 2. UL10C Positive Pressure rated seal set when required.
- O. Door Bottoms/Sweeps: Surface mounted or concealed door bottom, where listed in the hardware sets.

1. Door seal shall be resilient seal of Nylon Brush, Silicone.
2. UL10C Positive Pressure rated seal set when required.

P. Thresholds: Thresholds shall be aluminum beveled type with maximum height of ½” for conformance with ADA requirements. Furnish as specified and per details. Provide fasteners and screws suitable for floor conditions.

Q. Silencers: Furnish silencers on all interior frames, 3 for single doors, 2 for pairs. Omit where any type of seals are installed.

2.3 FINISH:

A. Designations used in Schedule of Finish Hardware - 3.05, and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in ANSI/BHMA A156.18 including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products

B. Powder coat door closers to match other hardware, unless otherwise noted.

C. Aluminum items shall be finished to match predominant adjacent material. Seals to coordinate with frame color.

2.4 KEYS AND KEYING:

A. Provide keyed brass construction cores and keys during the construction period. Construction control and operating keys and core shall not be part of the Owner's permanent keying system or furnished in the same keyway (or key section) as the Owner's permanent keying system. Permanent cores and keys (prepared according to the accepted keying schedule) will be furnished to the Owner.

B. Cylinders, removable and interchangeable core system: Best CORMAX™ Patented 7-pin.

C. Permanent keys and cores: Stamped with the applicable key mark for identification. These visual key control marks or codes will not include the actual key cuts. Permanent keys will also be stamped "Do Not Duplicate."

D. Transmit Grand Master keys, Master keys and other Security keys to Owner by Registered Mail, return receipt requested.

E. Furnish keys in the following quantities:

1. 1 each Grand Master keys
2. 4 each Master keys
3. 2 each Change keys each keyed core
4. 15 each Construction Master keys
5. 1 each Control keys

F. The Owner, or the Owner's agent, will install permanent cores and return the construction cores to the Hardware Supplier. Construction cores and keys remain the property of the Hardware Supplier.

- G. Keying Schedule: Arrange for a keying meeting, and programming meeting with Architect Owner and hardware supplier, and other involved parties to ensure locksets and locking hardware, are functionally correct and keying and programming complies with project requirements. Furnish 3 typed copies of keying and programming schedule to Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of conditions: Examine doors, frames, related items and conditions under which Work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper and or timely completion.
 - 1. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 HARDWARE LOCATIONS:

- A. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in the following publications except as specifically indicated or required to comply with the governing regulations.
 - 1. Recommended Locations for Builder's Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames, by the Door and Hardware Institute (DHI).
 - 2. Recommended locations for Architectural Hardware for flush wood doors (DHI).
 - 3. WDMA Industry Standard I.S.-1A-04, Industry Standard for Architectural wood flush doors.

3.3 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install each hardware item per manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- B. Conform to local governing agency security ordinance.
- C. Install Conforming to ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Building and Facilities.
 - 1. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that from the open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch, measured to the landing side of the door.
- D. Installed hardware using the manufacturers fasteners provided. Drill and tap all screw holes located in metallic materials. Do not use "Riv-Nuts" or similar products.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL AND FINAL ADJUSTMENT

- A. Contractor/Installers, Field Services: After installation is complete, contractor shall inspect the completed door openings on site to verify installation of hardware is complete

and properly adjusted, in accordance with both the Contract Documents and final shop drawings.

1. Check and adjust closers to ensure proper operation.
2. Check latch set, lockset, and exit devices are properly installed and adjusted to ensure proper operation.
 - a. Verify levers are free from binding.
 - b. Ensure latch bolts and dead bolts are engaged into strike and hardware is functioning.
3. Report findings, in writing, to architect indicating that all hardware is installed and functioning properly. Include recommendations outlining corrective actions for improperly functioning hardware if required.

3.5 SCHEDULE OF FINISH HARDWARE:

Manufacturer List

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name</u>
AB	ABH Manufacturing Inc.
BE	Best Access Systems
BY	By Related Section
DM	dormakaba
NA	National Guard Products
PR	Best (Precision)
RO	Rockwood
SECU	Securitech
ST	Best
TR	Trimco Hardware

Option List

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
3/4	3/4" THROW LATCH
36"	36" Door Width
3RO	Prefix option for 2000 Apex Series
7'0"	7'0" HIGH
B4E-HEAVY-AP	BEVELED 4 EDGES - ARMOR PLATES
B4E-HEAVY-KP	BEVELED 4 EDGES - KICK PLATES
BSHD	Blade Stop Spacer
C	Quick Connect Wiring System
C4	CAM-STANDARD CAM
CA-03	Cylinder Attachment Kit (Rim/SVR Device)
CD	CYLINDER DOGGING
CFC	CUT FOR CYLINDER
CSK	COUNTER SINKING OF KICK and MOP PLATES
CSK-AP	COUNTER SINKING OF ARMOUR PLATES
Cut to Length	Cut to Length (Specify)

DP80	DP80 Drop Plate
EPT Prep	EPT Prep (full mortise)
HC	Hurricane Code Device
LBR	LESS BOTTOM ROD
LD	Less Dogging
LM	LOST MOTION
MCS	Mullion Cap Spacer (600 Finish)
MLR	MOTORIZED LATCH RETRACTION
NFHD	Narrow Frame Bracket - Heavy Duty Arms
RQE	Request to Exit
School Option	School Option
SNB (2)	SEX BOLTS (2)
TDS	TOUCHBAR MONITORING DOUBLE SWITCH
VIB	Double Visual Indicator Option

Finish List

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
600	Primed for Painting
626	Satin Chromium Plated
630	Satin Stainless Steel
689	Aluminum Painted
AL	Aluminum
Silver	Silver
US26D	Chromium Plated, Dull
US32D	Stainless Steel, Dull

Hardware Sets

Set #01 – CLASSROOMS

Doors: 2-003, 2-004, 2-005, 2-006, 2-018, 2-017, 2-016, 2-015

3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5"	US26D	ST
1	Lockset-Intruder/Lost Motion	9K3-7IN14D PATD LM	626	BE
1	Closer w/ Stop	HD8016 IS	689	BE
1	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Mop Plate	KM050 6" x 1" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets	5050C x LAR (Head & Jambs)		NA

Set #02 – COMMUNICATIONS

Doors: 2-011

1	Lock Set Store Room	9K3-7D14D PATD LM	626	ST
3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5" NRP	US26D	ST
1	Closer w/ Stop	HD8016 DS	689	BE
1	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Header)	700 SA x LAR (Header)		NA
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Jambs)	2525 C x LAR (Jambs)		NA

Set #03 – EXIT CORRIDOR DOORS

Doors: 2-009, 2-009A

3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5"	US26D	ST
1	9875 Motise Lock Device	Panic Bar	626	BE
1	Rim Cylinder	12E-72 PATD	626	BE
1	Closer w/ Stop	HD8016 IS	689	BE
1	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Mop Plate	KM050 6" x 1" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets	5050C x LAR (Head & Jambs)		NA

Set #04 – HVAC CLOSETS

Doors: 2-003A, 2-004A, 2-005A, 2-006A, 2-018A, 2-017A, 2-016A, 2-015A

3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5"	US26D	ST
1	Lockset-Storeroom	9K3-7D14D PATD LM	626	BE
1	Closer w/ Stop & Hold	HD8016 DST	689	BE
1	Mop Plate	KM050 6" x 1" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets	5050C x LAR (Head & Jambs)		NA

Set #05 – EXISTING GYMNASIUM DOORS

Doors: 2-002E, 2-002F

2	Continuous Hinge-EPT Prep	661HD UL 83" Cut to Length EPT Prep SO	AL	ST
1	Removable Mullion	HCKR822 MCS x LAR	600	PR
1	Mullion Seal	5100N x LAR		NA
2	Closer w/ Spring-Stop	HD8016 SDS	689	BE
2	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Jambs)	2525 C x LAR (Jambs)		NA
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Header)	700 SA x LAR (Header)		NA
2	Door Sweep	C627 A x LAR		NA
1	Threshold	896 S x LAR	AL	NA

Set #05-A – CORRIDOR DOORS

Doors: 2-002G, 2-002H

2	Continuous Hinge-EPT Prep	661HD UL 83" Cut to Length EPT Prep SO	AL	ST
1	Removable Mullion	HCKR822 MCS x LAR	600	PR
1	Mullion Seal	5100N x LAR		NA
2	9875 Motise Lock Device	Panic Bar	626	BE
2	Rim Cylinder	12E-72 PATD	626	BE
2	Closer w/ Spring-Stop	HD8016 SDS	689	BE
2	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Jambs)	2525 C x LAR (Jambs)		NA
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Header)	700 SA x LAR (Header)		NA
2	Door Sweep	C627 A x LAR		NA
1	Threshold	896 S x LAR	AL	NA

Set #06 – CUSTODIAL

Doors: 2-010, 2-010A

3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5"	US26D	ST
1	Lockset-Storeroom	9K3-7D14D PATD LM	626	BE
1	Closer w/ Stop & Hold	HD8016 SPAT NFHD	689	BE
1	Perimeter Gaskets	5050C x LAR (Head & Jambs)		NA

Set #07 – TOILETS

Doors: 2-002D, 2-002C, 2-008, 2-007, 2-012, 2-013

3	Butt Hinge	FBB168 4.5" x 4.5"	US26D	ST
1	Lockset-Office-Indicator	45H-7AT14S PATD VIB	626	BE
	NOTE: (Key Direct to GM Key)			
1	Closer w/ Stop	HD8016 IS	689	BE
1	Kick Plate	K0050 10" x 2" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Mop Plate	KM050 6" x 1" LDW B4E CSK	630	TR
1	Coat Hook	3072	630	TR
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Header)	700 SA x LAR (Header)		NA
1	Perimeter Gaskets (Jambs)	2525 C x LAR (Jambs)		NA
1	Door Sweep	200 NA x LAR		NA

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 08 80 00 – GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Glass for windows, doors, interior borrowed lites, storefront framing and glazed curtain walls.
2. Glazing sealants and accessories.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass the following products, 12 inches (300 mm) square.
1. Temp float glass – narrow lite.
 2. Insulating glass – exterior windows.
- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.
- B. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: A qualified independent testing agency accredited according to the NFRC CAP 1 Certification Agency Program.
- C. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.

- B. Comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written instructions for venting and sealing units to avoid hermetic seal ruptures due to altitude change.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
 - 1. Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Laminated Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace laminated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, but limited to:
 - 1. AGC Glass North America (Basis of Design)
 - 2. AFG Industries
 - 3. Guardian Industries Corp.

4. Pilkington North America
 5. PPG Industries, Inc.
- B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each glass type.
- C. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each product and installation method.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined according to the IBC and ASTM E 1300.
1. Design Wind Pressures: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 2. Design Wind Pressures: Determine design wind pressures applicable to Project according to ASCE/SEI 7, based on heights above grade indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Wind Design Data: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
1. GANA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and "Glazing Manual."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC, the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction or manufacturer. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of IGCC.
- D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the thickness indicated.

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Ultraclear Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class I (clear), Quality-Q3; and with visible light transmission of not less than 91 percent and solar heat gain coefficient of not less than 0.87.
- B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind HS (heat strengthened), Type I, Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.

2.5 LAMINATED GLASS

- A. Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172. Use materials that have a proven record of no tendency to bubble, discolor, or lose physical and mechanical properties after fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Construction: Laminate glass with interlayer as indicated in Glass Types to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Interlayer Thickness: Provide thickness not less than that indicated and as needed to comply with requirements.
 - 3. Interlayer Color: Clear unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's full range of colors to choose from.

2.6 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.
 - 1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary sealants.
 - 2. Perimeter Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction
 - 3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or a blend of both.

2.7 GLAZING SEALANTS (As Needed)

- A. General:
 - 1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel

- substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the work include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 790
 - b. GE Advanced Materials – Silicones; SilPruf LM SCS2700
 - c. May National Associates, Inc., Bondaflex Sil 290
 - d. Pecora Corporation: 890
 - e. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; SikaSil.

2.8 GLAZING TAPES (As Needed)

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; non-staining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.
 2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
 3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, with requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

2.10 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to fit openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites to produce square edges with slight chamfers at junctions of edges and faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing, glazing channels, and stops, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
 - 2. Presence and functioning of weep systems.
 - 3. Minimum required face and edge clearances.
 - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
- B. Examine glazing units to locate exterior and interior surfaces. Label or mark units as needed so that exterior and interior surfaces are readily identifiable. Do not use materials that leave visible marks in the completed Work.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.

- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).
 - 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 - 2. Provide 1/8-inch (3-mm) minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- H. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- I. Set glass lites with proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
- J. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- K. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- L. Adjust glazing channel dimensions as required by Project Conditions during installation to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances and adequate sealant thickness with reasonable tolerances.

3.4 TAPE GLAZING

- A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.
- B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
- C. Cover vertical framing joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first, then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs, then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Do not remove release paper from tape until right before each glazing unit is installed.
- F. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant.
- G. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
- H. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape.

3.5 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.6 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.7 LOCK-STRIP GASKET GLAZING

- A. Comply with ASTM C 716 and gasket manufacturer's written instructions. Provide supplementary wet seal and weep system unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
 - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.

- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.
- D. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

3.9 GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type **GL-1**: Clear fully tempered float glass – door narrow lite.

- 1. Minimum Thickness: 1/4-inch
- 2. Safety glazing required.

Glass Type **GL-2**: Low-E-coated, tinted insulating glass-laminated – exterior windows.

- 3. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-5/16-inch.
- 4. Outdoor Lite: 1/4-inch Tempered glass.
- 5. Interspace Content: Air/Argon.
- 6. Indoor Lite: 9/16-inch laminated glass. Each ply 1/4-inch minimum with .090-inch thick PVB.
- 7. Low-E Coating: Surface 2.
- 8. Visible Light Transmittance: 35 percent minimum.
- 9. Solar Transmittance: 18 percent.
- 10. UV Transmittance: 7 percent.
- 11. Reflectance – Out: 6 percent.
- 12. Reflectance – In: 10 percent.
- 13. Reflectance – Solar: 14 percent.
- 14. Winter Nighttime U-Factor (Air/Argon): 0.29/0.25.
- 15. Shading Coefficient: 0.29.
- 16. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: 0.25.
- 17. Light to Solar Gain: 1.40.
- 18. DW Index: 0.28.
- 19. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 08 80 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 11 10 - NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING (INTERIORS)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes non-load-bearing steel framing members for the following applications:
 - 1. Interior framing systems (e.g., supports for partition walls, framed soffits, furring, etc.).
 - 2. Interior suspension systems (e.g., supports for ceilings, suspended soffits, etc.).

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-load-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: corrosion resistance zinc coating, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 SUSPENSION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch- diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching wire hangers and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by an independent testing agency.

- a. Type: Cast-in-place anchor, designed for attachment to concrete forms
Postinstalled, expansion anchor.
- 2. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with clips or other devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.162-inch diameter.
- D. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-metal thickness of 0.0538 inch and minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 2 inches min.
- E. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 25 gauge with 20 gauge for high impact drywall bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges, 3/4 inch deep.
 - 2. Steel Studs: ASTM C 645.
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 25 gauge with 20 gauge for high impact drywall.
 - b. Depth: Unless otherwise noted (5 5/8 at plumbing walls.)
 - 3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, 7/8 inch deep.
 - a. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 25 gauge.
 - 4. Resilient Furring Channels: 3/4 inch deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: Hat shaped.
- F. Grid Suspension System for Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 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. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; 640-C Drywall Furring System.
 - c. USG Corporation; Drywall Suspension System.

2.3 STEEL FRAMING FOR FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645.

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 25 gauge with 20 gauge for high impact drywall and exterior sheathing/soffit.
 2. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Steel Network Inc. (The); VertiClip SLD or VertiTrack VTD Series.
 - 2) Superior Metal Trim; Superior Flex Track System (SFT).
- B. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: 0.0538-inch bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches.
 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches, 0.068-inch- thick, galvanized steel.
- 2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS (As needed)
- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
1. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.

1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.

B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:

1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling runners (tracks) to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches o.c.
2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754, except comply with framing sizes and spacing indicated.
1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- C. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components in sizes and spacings indicated on Drawings, but not less than those required by referenced installation standards for assembly types and other assembly components indicated.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard

suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.

- a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Flat Hangers: Secure to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure and hanger, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 5. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 6. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 7. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- F. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

3.5 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- B. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
 1. Space studs as follows:
 - a. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Multilayer Application: 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Tile backing panels: 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling.
 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.

2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure (if needed for forces opening / closing doors.)
 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings, unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
 - a. Firestop Track: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
- D. Direct Furring:
1. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- E. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.
- F. Stud wall bridging (horizontal) any 25 ga studs 12' 0" or taller shall have horizontal bridging at half-way point of height.

END OF SECTION 09 11 10

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 25 00 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.

1.4 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other causes. Stack panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install interior products until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- B. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet, or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Size: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Complying with ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum Co.
 - b. BPB America Inc.
 - c. G-P Gypsum.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
- B. Standard Non-Rated:
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8-inch
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- C. Type X:
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8-inch. As required for Fire Resistance Assembly.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- D. Ceiling Type: Manufactured to have more sag resistance than regular-type gypsum board.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8-inch
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- E. High impact – fiber reinforced Abuse-Resistant Type: Manufactured to produce greater resistance to surface indentation, through-penetration (impact resistance), and abrasion than standard, regular-type and Type X gypsum board, equal to U.S. Gypsum Dens Armor plus paperless.
 - 1. Core: 5/8-inch regular type or 5/8-inch Type X where called for.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- F. Moisture and Mold-Resistant Type: With moisture- and mold-resistant core and surfaces.
 - 1. Core: 5/8-inch, Type X.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- G. Core: 5/8-inch (15.9 mm)

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet
 - 2. Shapes:

- a. Cornerbead.
- b. Bullnose bead.
- c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
- d. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
- e. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
- f. Expansion (control) joint.
- g. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS (as needed)

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
 - 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: As specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation"
- E. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
1. Regular Type: Vertical or horizontal surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Type X: Where required for fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 3. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 4. High-Impact Type: Where indicated.
 5. Glass-mat Type: at locations to receive tile.
 6. Moisture and Mold resistant: walls of restrooms/toilets except at portions of wall receiving tile.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing), unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 3. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
 4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Multilayer Application:
1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints 1 framing member, 16 inches minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
 3. On Z-furring members, apply base layer vertically (parallel to framing) and face layer either vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing) with vertical joints offset at least one furring member. Locate edge joints of base layer over furring members.
 4. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws
- D. Laminating to Substrate: Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 - 2. Bullnose Bead: Use at outside corners.
 - 3. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 4. L-Bead: Use (where needed).
 - 5. U-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 6. Control joint (See 3.7)

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 4 finish:
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 9 Sections.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet, or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

3.7 CRACK CONTROL

- a. Space control joints not more than 40' o.c. ceilings.
- b. Space control joints where ceiling framing and furring changes direction.
- c. Space control joints in wall no more than 30'-0" o.c.

END OF SECTION 09 25 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 51 13 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for interior ceilings.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches in size.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For components with factory-applied finishes.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings

is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and its supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A according to ASTM E 1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Basis of Design: Fine Fissured High NRC
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation
 - 4. Tectum, Inc.
 - 5. USG Interiors, Inc., a subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E 1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Color: White.
- D. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.80.
- E. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 35.
- F. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.75.
- G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 170.
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Square.
- I. Thickness: 7/8 inch
- J. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches

- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273, ASTM D 3274, or ASTM G 21 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work, include but are not limited to, one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc. (Basis of Design – Prelude XL)
 - 2. CertainTeed Corporation
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation
 - 4. USG Interiors; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, metal suspension system and accessories according to ASTM C 635/C 635M and designated by type, structural classification, and finish indicated.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Where indicated, provide coating tested and classified for "severe environment performance" according to ASTM C 635/C 635M.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M or ASTM E 1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Type: As required by manufacturer.
 - b. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated according to ASTM B 633, Class SC 1 (mild) service condition.
 - c. Corrosion Protection: Stainless-steel components complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Group 1 Alloy 304 or 316.
 - d. Corrosion Protection: Components fabricated from nickel-copper-alloy rods complying with ASTM B 164 for UNS No. N04400 alloy.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by

ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.

- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.106-inch minimum diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Flat Hangers: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide; formed with 0.04-inch-thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch-diameter bolts.
- F. Hold-Down Clips (where required): Manufacturer's standard hold-down.
- G. Impact Clips (where required): Manufacturer's standard impact-clip system designed to absorb impact forces against acoustical panels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders unless otherwise indicated and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install acoustical panel ceilings according to ASTM C 636/C 636M and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems according to tested fire-rated design.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings, to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, counter-splaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, post-installed mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
 - 7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 - 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 - 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 - 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
 - 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.

- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or post-installed anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
 - 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 - 2. Screw-attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 - 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide precise fit.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - b. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to axis of space.
 - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
 - 3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
 - 4. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system members with box-shaped flanges, install panels with reveal surfaces in firm contact with suspension-system surfaces and panel faces flush with bottom face of runners.
 - 5. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 - 6. Install hold-down or impact clips in areas indicated; space according to panel manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Install clean-room gasket system in areas indicated, sealing each panel and fixture as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 8. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts according to requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross-runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.
- B. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 60 00 – RESINOUS FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes the following:
 - 1. Seamless epoxy flooring system, 1/8 inch thick, 100% solids epoxy, RFL-1 for restrooms. See finish plans for locations.
 - 2. Floor Preparation and Protection.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Related sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 7 – Joint Sealants

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. System Data:
 - 1. Submit manufacturer's specifications on cured system and individual components of the epoxy and urethane mortar systems, including physical properties and performance properties and tests, and submit Safety Data Sheets.
 - 2. Each individual component of the systems will be evaluated based on these standards.
 - 3. Manufacturer's standard color charts, for each system type.
- B. Samples:
 - 1. The contractor shall submit a 6" x 6" cured system samples of both types of resinous flooring systems, applied to a rigid backing which the contractor has made for verification purposed and finish texture approval.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications:
 - 1. Obtain the resinous flooring systems materials from a single manufacturer with a minimum of five (5) years verifiable experience providing materials in the type specified in this section.
- B. Contractor's Qualifications:
 - 1. Installation must be performed by a manufacturer certified contractor with skilled

mechanics not having less than three (3) years satisfactory experience in the installation of the type of systems as specified in this section and must be certified in writing by the manufacturer of the specified resinous flooring systems.

1.5 FIRE RATININGS

- A. Flooring shall be “self-extinguishing” when testes in accordance with ASTM-D-635-72, and shall have “extent of burning” not to exceed 0.25 inch per minute when tested in accordance with the same standard.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Primary flooring system materials shall be delivered in the manufacturer’s undamaged, unopened containers. Each container shall be clearly marked with the following:
 - 1. Product names and/or numbers
 - 2. Manufacturer’s name
 - 3. Component designation (A, B, etc.)
 - 4. Product Mix Ratio
 - 5. Health and Safety Information
 - 6. Infotrac Emergency Response Information
- B. Provide equipment and personnel to handle the materials by methods which prevent damage.
- C. The contractor shall promptly inspect direct jobsite material deliveries to assure that quantities are correct, comply with requirements and are not damaged.
- D. The contractor shall be responsible for materials furnished by him, and shall replace, at his own expense, such materials that are found to be defective in manufacturer or that have become damaged in transit, handling, or storage.
- E. Store materials in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, with seals and labels intact and legible. Maintain temperatures within the required range. Do not use materials that exceed the manufacturer’s maximum recommended shelf life.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. The contractor should visit the jobsite prior to beginning the installation of the resinous flooring systems to evaluate substrate condition, including substrate moisture content, and the extent of repairs required, if any. Concrete substrates shall be tested to verify that the moisture content of the substrate does not exceed the resinous flooring systems’ manufacturer’s recommendations.
- B. The contractor should exercise care during surface preparation and systems installation to protect surrounding substrates and surfaces, as well as in-place equipment. The contractor shall prepare the substrate to remove laitance and open

the surface. This shall be achieved by brush grit blasting (depending on the hardness of the concrete). Surface profile achieved shall be similar to medium grit sandpaper and free from bond-inhibiting contaminants. Costs incurred that are associated with damage from negligence or inadequate protection shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

- C. Each drain in the installation area must be working and raised or lowered to the actual finished elevation of the resinous flooring systems.
- D. Systems must be protected by the General Contractor, or as a separate bid item, by the installing contractor until it is inspected and turned over to the owner.
- E. The minimum slab temperature must be conditioned to 50 -70 degrees F before commencing installation, during installation, and for at least 72 hours after installation is complete. The slab temperature must be at least 5degrees F above the dew point during installation.
- F. Maintain lighting at a minimum uniform level of 50 or more foot-candles in areas where the resinous flooring systems are being installed. Permanent lighting shall be in place and working during the installation. If permanent lighting is not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during the resinous flooring installation.
- G. Leaks from pipes and other sources must be corrected prior to the installation of the resinous flooring systems.
- H. Perform Relative Humidity test, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation of resinous flooring systems only after substrates have a maximum of 75% RH.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. The contractor and the manufacturer shall furnish a standard guarantee of the resinous flooring systems for a period for 3 years after installation. The labor and material guarantee shall include loss of bond and wear-through to the concrete substrate from normal use.
- B. Not included in the warranty are damage due to structural design deficiencies including, but not limited to, slabs cracking from lateral, vertical or rotational movement, and gouging or other damage due to forklifts, other equipment, delamination caused by vapor transmission, Acts of God, or other elements beyond the scope of protection of these systems nor causes not related to the systems materials. In case of a warranty claim, the owner will notify the manufacturer and contractor in writing within 30 days of the first appearance of problems covered under this warranty. The owner will provide free and unencumbered access to the area during normal working hours for warranty rework. Property protection is also the owner's responsibility. Remedy is limited to direct repair of the resinous flooring systems.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, Manufacturers with products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Plexi-Chemie Inc. (Basis of Design)
 2. Dur-a-Flex
 3. Dura-Cote
 4. Stonhard
 5. Laticrete

2.02 FLOORING SYSTEM INFORMATION

- A. Resinous flooring system: Plexi $Quartz$ 1/8 inch thick Decorative Slurry/Broadcast Epoxy Flooring System.
1. System Breakdown:
 - a. Primer coat: Plexi $Glaze$ #4 100% solids water clear epoxy coating
 - b. Broadcast Quartz Aggregate: Plexi $Quartz$
 - c. Body coat: Plexi $Glaze$ #4 100% solids water clear epoxy coating
 - d. Broadcast Quartz Aggregate: Plexi $Quartz$
 - e. Lock coat: Plexi $Glaze$ #4 100% solids water clear epoxy coating
 - f. Topcoat: Plexi $Crest$ P polyester urethane
 2. Patching/Caulking: use Plexi $Flex$ Caulk or Plexi $Patch$ QC.

2.03 FLOORING SYSTEMS PROPERTIES

Typical physical properties at 70 degrees F (unless otherwise noted):

- A. Resinous Flooring System – 1 (RFL-1)
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Tensile Strength (ASTM C-307): | 2600 psi |
| 2. Tensile Strength (ASTM D-638): | 4000 psi |
| 3. Compressive Strength (ASTM C-579):
(ASTM D-695): | 14,500 psi
17,500 psi |
| 4. Resistance to Elevated Temperatures (MIL-D-3134): | No slip or flow at
Required temperature
range 155-165 deg.F |
| 5. Bond Strength, minimum (ASTM D-4541): | > 400 psi |
| 6. Impact Resistance (ASTM D-2794): | > 160 in. lbs.
No chipping, cracking
or Delaminating; not
more than 1/16 of an
inch permanent
indentation |
| 7. Hardness (Resin) (ASTM D-2240, Shore D): | 80 – 90 |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 8. | Hardness (Aggregate) (MOH's Mineral Scale): | 6.5 – 7.0 |
| 9. | Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D-4060):
Taber Abrader C17, 1000 gr. load, 1000 cycles | < 0.003 gr |
| 10. | Coefficient of Friction (ASTM D-2047): | Standard: 0.6
Ramp/Incline: 0.8 |
| 11. | Water Absorption, max. (ASTM D-580): | Standard: 0.9
Smooth: 0.7 |
| 12. | Flammability (ASTM D-635): | Self-extinguishing bond
to concrete |
| 13. | Flexural Strength (ASTM C-580):
(ASTM D-790): | 4500 psi
10,000 psi |
| 14. | Antimicrobial Resistance (ASTM G-21): | Passes |
| 15. | Adhesion (ACI 503R): | > 400 psi
100% concrete failure |

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation for Resinous Flooring System – 1 (RFL-1):

1. Surfaces receiving the epoxy flooring system should perform proper surface preparation and cleaning procedures before installing the epoxy flooring system. Substrate should be clean, sound and dry before application.
2. Surfaces receiving the epoxy flooring system should be shot-blasted and/or diamond ground.
3. Substrate should be free of oil, grease, curing compounds, dust particles and dirt.
4. Do not apply to slabs on grade unless a heavy un-ruptured vapor barrier has been installed under the slab. Do not thin materials.

3.02 SYSTEM APPLICATION

A. Resinous Flooring System:

1. Apply each component of the 1/8" Decorative Slurry/Broadcast epoxy flooring system in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and strictly adhere to mixing and installation methods, recoat windows, cure times and environmental restrictions. The epoxy flooring system is to be installed directly over non-moving control joints and cracks which have been treated with semi-rigid PlexiFlex Epoxy Caulk or PlexiPatch QC and the epoxy flooring system will terminate at the edge of isolation and expansion joints as designated by the Architect, Engineer, or design Professional. Integral cove base shall be installed 6" high.
2. Installation Instructions:
 - a. Prepare substrate properly in accordance with instructions above.
 - b. Repair and fill all cracks, control joints, bug holes, bird baths and any surface deviations with either PlexiFlex Caulk or PlexiPatch QC.
 - c. Install integral cove base.

- d. Apply a primer coat of *PlexiGlaze #4*.
- e. Broadcast *PlexiQuartz* aggregate, by hand or by mechanical flower, into the wet receiving coat of epoxy, making sure the entire floor is covered to saturation with aggregate (dry appearance).
- f. Allow curing, usually overnight, and thoroughly vacuum off the excess aggregate.
- g. Apply *PlexiGlaze #4* grout coat by squeegee with light backroll with tight nap roller. Allow to cure 8 – 10 hours.
- h. Apply clear polyurethane finish. Additional finish coats may be applied depending upon smoothness of surface desired.
- i. Provide Type “L” Zinc divider strip at top of integral cove base.

3.03 CURING, CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cure the resinous flooring system materials in compliance with manufacturer’s directions, taking care to prevent contamination during stages of the installation and prior to completion of the curing process.
- B. Protect the resinous flooring systems from damage and wear during other phases of the construction operation, using temporary coverings as recommended by the manufacturer, if required. Remove temporary covering just prior to final inspection.
- C. Clean the resinous flooring systems just prior to final inspection, using materials and procedures suitable to the systems manufacturer.
- D. Some cleaners will affect the color, gloss, or texture of a resinous floor surface. To determine how a cleaner will perform, Plexi-Chemie recommends that you first test each cleaner, in a small area, utilizing your cleaning technique. This precaution will demonstrate the effect of your cleaner and technique. If no deleterious effects are observed, continue with the procedure. If deleterious effects do occur, modify the cleaning material and/or procedure. For recommendations regarding the types of cleaners, contact Plexi-Chemie, Inc.

END OF SECTION 09 60 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 65 13 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Resilient base (Vinyl Base).
 - 2. Resilient molding accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size Samples but not less than 12 inches long, of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.
- D. Product Schedule: For resilient products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient products during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.

- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

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. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet will for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Resilient Base:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; Division of Burke Industries, Inc.
 - c. Johnsonite.
 - d. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861.
 - 1. Material Requirement: Type TV (vinyl, thermoplastic).
 - 2. Manufacturing Method: Group I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 3. Style: Cove (base with toe)
- C. Minimum Thickness: 1/8 inch.
- D. Height: 4 inches
- E. Lengths: Cut lengths 48 inches (1219 mm) long or coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Preformed.
- G. Inside Corners: Preformed.
- H. Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- I. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.

2.2 RESILIENT MOLDING ACCESSORY (as needed)

- A. Resilient Molding Accessory:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are limited to, the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries Inc.
 - b. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; Division of Burke Industries, Inc.
 - c. Johnsonite.
 - d. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Description: Cap for cove carpet Cap for cove resilient floor covering Carpet edge for glue-down applications Reducer strip for resilient floor covering Joiner for LVT and carpet Transition strips. (See Division 9 Section "Tiling" for transition strip between tile and carpet)
- C. Material: Vinyl.
- D. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Cove Base Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L.
 - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: Not more than 60 g/L.
- C. Metal Edge Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish of width shown, of height required to protect exposed edges of tiles, and in maximum available lengths to minimize running joints.
- D. Floor Polish: Provide protective liquid floor polish products as recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.

- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Resilient Stair Treads and Accessories: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and as follows. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.

- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Preformed Corners: Install preformed corners before installing straight pieces.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of carpet and resilient floor covering that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 65 13

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 65 19 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

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. Luxury Vinyl Floor Tile. (LVT)
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 09 Section "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with resilient floor coverings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of floor tile. Include floor tile layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
 - 1. Show details of special patterns.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of floor tile indicated.
- D. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
- E. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.
 - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by manufacturer for installation techniques required.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store floor tile and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F. Store floor tiles on flat surfaces.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.7 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. Floor Tile: Furnish 1 box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUXURY VINYL FLOOR TILE (LVT)

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Interface – Scorpio, Stargazing Collection (Basis of Design)
 - 2. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Mannington Mills, Inc.
 - 4. Tandus-Centiva
 - 5. Forbo Flooring Systems
 - 6. J&J Flooring
- B. Tile Standard: ASTM E 648, Class 1.
- C. Wear Layer Thickness: – 22 mil

Construction: High Performance LVT

- E. Installation: Glue down
- F. Thickness: 4.5 mm
- G. Size: 19.89 inches x 19.89 inches (Tile)
- H. Colors: 1 field tile (approx. 80%) color and 2 accent colors (approx. 10% each) chosen to match existing in adjacent buildings. Random pattern as directed by Architect.

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
 - 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of floor tile.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.

4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and as follows. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. (1.36 kg of water/92.9 sq. m) in 24 hours.
 - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75% relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Access Flooring Panels: Remove protective film of oil or other coating using method recommended by access flooring manufacturer.
- D. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- E. Do not install floor tiles until they are same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
 1. Lay tiles quarter-turn pattern.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- G. Install floor tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and

pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.

- H. Adhere floor tiles to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of floor tile.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor tile installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces with neutral solution to remove marks and soil. See Manufacturer maintenance guidelines for cleaning.
- C. Protect floor tile products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Joint Sealant: Apply sealant to perimeter and around columns, at door frames, and at other joints and penetrations.
- E. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 65 19

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 91 13 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
 - 1. Concrete.
 - 2. Galvanized metal (Hollow Metal).
 - 3. Trim fabrications.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Sections for shop priming of metal substrates with primers specified in this Section.
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Interior Painting" for surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.
 - 3. Division 9 Painting Sections for special use coatings

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat indicated.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MPI Standards:
 - 1. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."
 - 2. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and paint systems indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that are from same production run (batch mix) as materials applied and that are packaged for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish an additional [5] percent, but not less than [1 gal. (3.8 L)] of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 2. Benjamin Moore & Co., Limited (Canada).
 - 3. California Paints.
 - 4. Duron, Inc.
 - 5. ICI Paints.
 - 6. Porter Paints.
 - 7. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
 - 8. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

- B. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range..

2.3 PRIMERS/SEALERS

- A. Alkali-Resistant Primer: MPI #3.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.
- B. Bonding Primer (Water Based): MPI #17.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.
- C. Bonding Primer (Solvent Based): MPI #69.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.

2.4 METAL PRIMERS

- A. Alkyd Anticorrosive Metal Primer: MPI #79.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1 or E2.
- B. Quick-Drying Alkyd Metal Primer: MPI #76.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1 or E2.

2.5 EXTERIOR LATEX PAINTS

- A. Exterior Latex (Flat): MPI #10 (Gloss Level 1).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.
- B. Exterior Latex (Semigloss): MPI #11 (Gloss Level 5).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.

2.6 EXTERIOR ALKYD PAINTS

- A. Exterior Alkyd Enamel (Semigloss): MPI #94 (Gloss Level 5).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1 or E2.
 - 2. VOC Content: E Range of E1 or E2.

2.7 QUICK-DRYING ENAMELS

- A. Quick-Drying Enamel (Semigloss): MPI #81 (Gloss Level 5).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1, E2, or E3.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.

- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Wood: 15 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
 - 2. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Hollow metal remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable items same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed items with prime coat only.

- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paints are being applied:
 - 1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance of paint materials with product requirements.
 - 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying-paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:
 - 1. Latex System: MPI EXT 3.1A (Concrete Vertical Surfaces).
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkali-Resistant Primer, W.B. (MPI #3).

- b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat (MPI #10).
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex (flat) (MPI #10).
- B. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: (Hollow Metal)
 - 1. Latex System: MPI EXT 5.3A.
 - a. Prime Coat: W.B. Galvanized Primer (MPI #134).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat (MPI #11).
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex (semigloss) (MPI #11)
- C. Exterior trim.
 - 1. Latex System: MPI EXT 6.4K.
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior latex wood primer (MPI #6).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat (MPI #11).
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex (semigloss) (MPI #11).
 - 2. Latex Over Alkyd Primer System: MPI EXT 6.4G.
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior alkyd wood primer (MPI #5).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat (MPI #11).
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex (semigloss) (MPI #11).
- D. Plastic Trim Fabrication Substrates:
 - 1. Latex System: MPI EXT 6.8AA.
 - a. Prime Coat: Bonding primer (solvent based) (MPI #69).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat (MPI #11).
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex (semigloss) (MPI #11)

END OF SECTION 09 91 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 91 23 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Concrete (where shown).
 - 2. Concrete masonry units (CMU) (Where shown).
 - 3. Steel.
 - 4. Galvanized metal.
 - 5. Wood.
 - 6. Gypsum board.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Sections for shop priming of metal substrates with primers specified in this Section.
 - 2. Division 9 painting Sections for special-use coatings.
 - 3. Division 9 painting Sections for Exteriors

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MPI Standards:
 - 1. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."

2. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and paint systems indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 2. Columbia Paint & Coatings.
 3. Coronado Paint.
 4. Frazee Paint.
 5. General Paint.
 6. Griggs Paint.
 7. Kryton Canada Corporation.
 8. Porter Paints.
 9. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
 10. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. Chemical Components of Field-Applied Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the

following chemical restrictions; these requirements do not apply to primers or finishes that are applied in a fabrication or finishing shop:

1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
3. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
4. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
 - a. Acrolein.
 - b. Acrylonitrile.
 - c. Antimony.
 - d. Benzene.
 - e. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
 - f. Cadmium.
 - g. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.
 - h. Di-n-butyl phthalate.
 - i. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
 - j. 1,2-dichlorobenzene.
 - k. Diethyl phthalate.
 - l. Dimethyl phthalate.
 - m. Ethylbenzene.
 - n. Formaldehyde.
 - o. Hexavalent chromium.
 - p. Isophorone.
 - q. Lead.
 - r. Mercury.
 - s. Methyl ethyl ketone.
 - t. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
 - u. Methylene chloride.
 - v. Naphthalene.
 - w. Toluene (methylbenzene).
 - x. 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
 - y. Vinyl chloride.

C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 BLOCK FILLERS

- A. Interior/Exterior Latex Block Filler: MPI #4.
 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.

2.4 PRIMERS/SEALERS

- A. Interior Latex Primer/Sealer: MPI #50.
 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.
 2. Environmental Performance Rating: EPR 1.

2.5 METAL PRIMERS

- A. Quick-Drying Alkyd Metal Primer: MPI #76.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.
- B. Waterborne Galvanized-Metal Primer: MPI #134.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.
 - 2. Environmental Performance Rating: EPR 1.

2.6 LATEX PAINTS

- A. Interior Latex (Eggshell): MPI #52 (Gloss Level 3).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.
 - 2. Environmental Performance Rating: EPR 1

2.7 ALKYD PAINTS

- A. Interior Alkyd (Semigloss): MPI #47 (Gloss Level 5).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1 or E2.
 - 2. Environmental Performance Rating: EPR 1

2.8 QUICK-DRYING ENAMELS

- A. Quick-Drying Enamel (High Gloss): MPI #96 (Gloss Level 7).
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.

2.9 FLOOR COATINGS

- A. Interior/Exterior Clear Concrete Floor Sealer (Water Based): MPI #99.
 - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E2 or E3.

2.10 STAINED WOOD

- A. Water-Based Varnish over Stain System MPI INT 6.3W:
 - 1. Stain Coat: Stain, semitransparent, for interior wood MPI #90.
 - a. First Intermediate Coat: Water-based varnish matching topcoat.
 - b. Second Intermediate Coat: Water-based varnish matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Varnish, water based, clear, satin (MPI Gloss Level 4), MPI #128.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.

- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Wood: 15 percent.
 - 3. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
 - 2. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Concrete Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust and loose mill scale. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- G. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- H. Wood Substrates:

1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- I. Gypsum Board Substrates: Do not begin paint application until finishing compound is dry and sanded smooth.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Mechanical and Electrical Work: Paint items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Mechanical Work:
 - a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - e. Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
 - f. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - g. Mechanical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.
 2. Electrical Work:
 - a. Switchgear.
 - b. Panelboards.
 - c. Electrical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paints are being applied:
1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying-paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:
1. Latex System: MPI INT 3.1E.
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #53).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #53).
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (flat) (MPI #53).
- B. CMU Substrates:
1. Latex System: MPI INT 4.2A.
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior/exterior latex block filler (MPI #4).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #52).
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (eggshell) (MPI #52)
- C. Steel Substrates:
1. Quick-Drying Enamel System: MPI INT 5.1A.

- a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying alkyd metal primer (MPI #76).
- b. Intermediate Coat: Quick-drying enamel matching topcoat (MPI #81).
- c. Topcoat: Quick-drying enamel (semigloss) (MPI #81)

D. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:

- 1. Latex Over Waterborne Primer System: MPI INT 5.3J.
 - a. Prime Coat: Waterborne galvanized-metal primer (MPI #134).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #54).
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (semigloss) (MPI #54).

E. Gypsum Board Substrates:

- 1. Latex System: MPI INT 9.2A.
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior latex primer/sealer (MPI #50).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #52).
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (eggshell) (MPI #52).

F. Cotton or Canvas Insulation-Covering Substrates: Including pipe and duct coverings

- 1. Latex System: MPI INT 10.1A.
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior latex primer/sealer (MPI #50).
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat (MPI #53).
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (flat) (MPI #53).

END OF SECTION 09 91 23

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 09 96 00 - HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and application of high-performance coating systems on the following substrates: (Where called for)
 - 1. Interior Substrates:
 - a. Concrete masonry units (CMU).
 - b. Gypsum board.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 9 painting Sections for exterior/interior painting.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of finish-coat product indicated.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated. Cross-reference products to coating system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Master Painters Institute (MPI) Standards:
 - 1. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."
 - 2. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and coating systems indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply coatings only when temperature of surfaces to be coated and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply coatings in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that are from same production run (batch mix) as materials applied and that are packaged for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Quantity: Furnish an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
 1. Provide materials for use within each coating system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. Provide products of same manufacturer for each coat in a coating system.
- B. Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions:
 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
 3. Anticorrosive Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
 4. Stains: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
 5. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing 1 or more benzene rings).
 6. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
 - a. Acrolein.
 - b. Acrylonitrile.
 - c. Antimony.
 - d. Benzene.
 - e. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
 - f. Cadmium.
 - g. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.

- h. Di-n-butyl phthalate.
- i. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
- j. 1,2-dichlorobenzene.
- k. Diethyl phthalate.
- l. Dimethyl phthalate.
- m. Ethylbenzene.
- n. Formaldehyde.
- o. Hexavalent chromium.
- p. Isophorone.
- q. Lead.
- r. Mercury.
- s. Methyl ethyl ketone.
- t. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
- u. Methylene chloride.
- v. Naphthalene.
- w. Toluene (methylbenzene).
- x. 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
- y. Vinyl chloride.

C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 BLOCK FILLERS

A. Epoxy Block Filler: MPI #116.

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cloverdale Paint; Epoxy Block Filler, 83065.
 - b. Columbia Paint & Coatings; [Carboline, Carboguard, 954HB] [Insl-x, Epoxy Block Filler, EXP 120].
 - c. Coronado Paint; Polyamide Epoxy Block Filler, 101-11.
 - d. Diamond Vogel Paints; V-Cote 100, Acrylic Epoxy Block Filler, MC-1234.
 - e. Frazee Paint; Ameron, Amerlock 400 BF, 400 BF.
 - f. General Paint; Ameron, Amerlock Block Filler, 400BF.
 - g. ICI [Paints; Devoe Coatings, Devran 224HS, 224HS] [Paints; Devoe Coatings, Bar-Rust 231, 231] [Paints; Devoe Coatings, Bar-Rust 236, 236] [Devoe (Canada); Devoe, Devran High Build Epoxy, 224HS] [Devoe (Canada); ICI Devoe, Devran 224, 224KXXXX].
 - h. Miller Paint; PPG Aquapon, Polyamide Epoxy Block Filler, 97-685 Series.
 - i. PARA Paints; Insl-x, Epoxy Blockfiller, EXP 120.
 - j. Parker Paint Mfg. Co. Inc.; Ameron, Amerlock 400 BF, 400BF.
 - k. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Aquapon, Epoxy Block Filler, 97-685.
 - l. Rodda Paint Co.; Carboline, Carboguard 954HB.
 - m. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Industrial & Marine, Kem Cati-Coat HS Epoxy Filler/Sealer, B24W400/V400 S.
 - n. Spectra-Tone; Insl-x, Epoxy Block Filler, EXP 120.
2. VOC Content: Minimum E Range of E1, E2, or E3.

2.3 INTERIOR PRIMERS/SEALERS

A. Interior Latex Primer/Sealer: MPI #50.

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. Benjamin Moore & Co.; [(Canada), Moorespec, Int. Acrylic Latex Primer/Sealer, 586-00] [Regal, First Coat Latex Primer/Undercoater, 216] [Moorcraft, Latex Undercoater & Primer Sealer, 253-00].
 - b. California Paints; ProPrime, Latex Primer White, 54500.
 - c. Cloverdale Paint; Interior Latex Primer Sealer, 05250.
 - d. Columbia Paint & Coatings; [Premium Pro, Interior Latex Enamel Undercoater, 02-735-PP] [Insl-x, Waterbase Primer/Sealer/Stain Killer, AQ-0500].
 - e. Coronado Paint; Super Kote 5000, Latex Primer-Sealer, 40-11.
 - f. Dunn-Edwards Corporation; Eff-Stop, Acrylic Masonry Primer/Sealer, W 709.
 - g. Duron Inc.; Interior Acrylic [Drywall Primer, 04-124] [Latex Undercoater, 04-123].
 - h. Farrell-Calhoun; Perfik-Seal, Interior Latex Primer-Sealer, 380.
 - i. Flex Bon Paints; Interior Alkyd Latex Primer, 1071.
 - j. Frazee Paint; Aqua Seal, Interior Vinyl Acrylic Wall Sealer, 061.
 - k. General Paint; [Breeze, Super Seal Latex, 51-087] [Tradesman, Latex Sealer, 28-080].
 - l. Hirshfield's, Inc.; Hirshfield's Paint Manufacturing, Drywall Primer Interior Latex, 1250.
 - m. ICI Paints[; Prep-N-Prime, PVA Interior Primer Sealer, 1030] [; Prep-N-Prime, Interior Latex Wall Primer, 1000] [; Devoe/Fuller, Wonder-Tones, DR50801] [(Canada); Glidden, Dulux Interior Latex Sealer, 11000] [(Canada); Color Your World, Latex Primer, 9650].
 - n. Insl-x; Aqualock, Waterbase Primer/Sealer/Stain Killer, AQ-0500.
 - o. Iowa Paint Manufacturing Company, Inc.; Prime Line, Hi Hide PVA Primer, 516.
 - p. Kelly-Moore Paints; [Acry-Prime, Interior Latex Primer Sealer, 971] [Enviro-Cote, Interior Latex Primer, 1505].
 - q. Kwal-Howells Paint; Accu-Pro, Interior Latex Flat Drywall Primer, 0890.
 - r. Miller Paint; Kril Primer Sealer, 6040.
 - s. Mills Paint; Superior Quality, Interior Latex Primer Sealer, 133.
 - t. Northern Paint; Colorlox, Hi Hide Latex Primer, 301-49.
 - u. PARA Paints; Prime Tech Hi-Hide Latex Primer, 5799.
 - v. Porter Paints; Interior Latex Sealer, 37725.
 - w. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Speedhide, Int. Latex Primer Sealer, 6-2.
 - x. Rodda Paint Co.; Scotseal, Heavy Bodied Latex Sealer, 50 7801 1.
 - y. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); [PrepRite, 200 Latex Primer, B28W200] [Quali-Kote, Interior Latex Primer, B28WQ8001].
 - z. Spectra-Tone; Jobmaster, PVA Latex Primer Sealer, 74.
 - aa. Vista Paint; Seal Cote, 155.

3. Environmental Characteristics:
 - a. VOC Content:
 - 1) Minimum E Range of E2 or E3.
 - 2) Meets or exceeds LEED requirements for VOC content.
 - b. Environmental Performance Rating (EPR): Minimum EPR 2 or 3.

2.4 EPOXY COATINGS

A. Primer, Epoxy, Anti-Corrosive, for Metal: MPI #101.

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. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Cortech, Surface Tolerant Epoxy Mastic Coating, V160.
 - b. PPG Architectural; Amercoat 235, AT235-75/AT235B.
 - c. PPG Architectural; Amercoat 385PA, AT385-A / AT385-B
 - d. PPG Architectural; Amerlock 2 AL, AK2-01A / AK2-01B
 - e. PPG Architectural; Amerlock 600, AK600
 - f. Sherwin Williams; Dura-Plate 235 Multi-Purpose Epoxy, B67W235 / B67V235
3. VOC Content: Minimum E Range of E1, E2 or E3

B. Epoxy, Cold-Cured, Gloss: MPI #77.

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. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Polyamide Epoxy Coating, M36/M37.
 - b. Devoe/Fuller, Guardcote, DP34UXX.
 - c. Miller Paint; PPG Aquapon, Epoxy Cold Cured - Gloss, 95-1.
 - d. Porter Paints; Porterglaze 4000, Gloss Epoxy, 4000.
 - e. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Aquapon, Epoxy Cold Cured Gloss, 95-1.
 - f. Tower Paint; Epoxy High Gloss Enamel, T8700.
3. VOC Content: Minimum E Range of E2 or E3.

C. Epoxy, High Build, Gloss: MPI #98.

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. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Corotech, Polymide Epoxy Coating, V400.
 - b. PPG Architectural; High Performance Coatings, HPC High Gloss Epoxy, 95-502 / 95-509.
 - c. PPG Architectural; PMC, PPG HPC High Gloss Epoxy, 95-502 / 95-506.
 - d. Sherwin Williams; Pro Industrial, High Performance Epoxy; B67W00201 / B67V00200.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - a. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - b. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
 - 2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 3. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 4. Coating application indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be coated. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and coating.
 - 1. After completing coating operations, reinstall items that were removed; use workers skilled in the trades involved.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of coatings, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce coating systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Clean surfaces with pressurized water. Use pressure range of [1500 to 4000 psi
 - 2. Abrasive blast clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4, "Brush-Off Blast Cleaning."
- E. CMU Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply high-performance coatings according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for coating and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Coat surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, coat surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Coat back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of the same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of finish coat but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through final coat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform coating finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply coatings to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Produce sharp glass lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when coatings are being applied:
 - 1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample coating material being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with specified requirements.
 - 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying coatings if test results show materials being used do not comply with specified requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying coating materials from Project site, pay for testing, and recoat surfaces coated with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously coated surfaces if, on recoating with complying materials, the two coatings are incompatible.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing coating application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered coatings by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from coating operation. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and recoating, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced coated surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATING SCHEDULE

A. CMU Substrates:

- 1. Epoxy Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior/exterior latex block filler, MPI #4.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy, cold-cured, gloss, MPI #77.
 - c. Topcoat: Epoxy, cold-cured, gloss, MPI #77.

B. Gypsum Wallboard:

- 1. Epoxy Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior latex primer/sealer, MPI #50.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy, cold-cured, gloss, MPI #77.
 - c. Topcoat: Epoxy, cold-cured, gloss, MPI #77.

C. Galvanized Exterior Steel (Shop Primed):

- 1. Epoxy Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, Epoxy, Anti-Corrosive, for Metal, MPI #101
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy, High Build, Gloss, MPI #98
 - c. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy, High Build, Gloss, MPI #98
- 2. Surface Preparation: Allow to weather a minimum of 6 months prior to coating. Clean per SSPC-SP1 using detergent and water or a degreasing cleaner, then prime as required. When weathering is not possible or the surface has been treated with chromates or silicates, first solvent clean per SSPC-SP1 and apply a test area, priming as required. Allow the coating to cure at least one week before testing. If adhesion is poor, Brush Blast per SSPC-SP16 is necessary to remove these treatments.

END OF SECTION 09 96 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 10 11 00 - VISUAL DISPLAY SURFACES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Markerboards.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Tackboard: Framed or unframed, tackable, visual display board assembly.
- B. Visual Display Board Assembly: Visual display surface that is factory fabricated into composite panel form, either with or without a perimeter frame; includes markerboards, and tackboards.
- C. Visual Display Surface: Surfaces that are used to convey information visually, including surfaces of markerboards, tackboards, and surfacing materials that are not fabricated into composite panel form but are applied directly to walls.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for visual display surfaces.
- B. Shop Drawings: For visual display surfaces. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Show locations of panel joints.
 - 2. Include sections of typical trim members.
 - 3. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of visual display surface indicated, for units with factory-applied color finishes, and as follows:
 - 1. Actual sections of porcelain-enamel face sheet.
 - 2. Fabric swatches of vinyl-fabric-faced tack assemblies.
 - 3. Include accessory Samples to verify color selected.
- D. Product Schedule: For visual display surfaces. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for surface-burning characteristics of fabrics.

- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For visual display surfaces to include in maintenance manuals.
- H. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of motor-operated, sliding visual display units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain visual display surfaces from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- D. 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.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver factory-built visual display surfaces, including factory-applied trim where indicated, completely assembled in one piece without joints, where possible. If dimensions exceed maximum manufactured panel size, provide two or more pieces of equal length as acceptable to Architect. When overall dimensions require delivery in separate units, pre-fit components at the factory, disassemble for delivery, and make final joints at the site.
- B. Store visual display surfaces vertically with packing materials between each unit.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install visual display surfaces until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with visual display surfaces by field measurements before fabrication.
 - 1. Allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay the Work.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Porcelain-Enamel Face Sheets: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace porcelain-enamel face sheets that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Surfaces lose original writing and erasing qualities.
 - b. Surfaces exhibit crazing, cracking, or flaking.
2. Warranty Period: 50 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Porcelain-Enamel Face Sheet: Porcelain-enamel-clad, ASTM A 463/A 463M, Type 1, stretcher-leveled aluminized steel, with 0.024-inch uncoated thickness; with porcelain-enamel coating fused to steel at approximately 1000 deg F.
 1. Gloss Finish: Low gloss; dry-erase markers wipe clean with dry cloth or standard eraser. Suitable for use as projection screen.
- B. Hardboard: ANSI A135.4, tempered.
- C. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-1, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
- D. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063.

2.2 MARKERBOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. Porcelain-Enamel Markerboards: Balanced, high-pressure, factory-laminated markerboard assembly of three-ply construction consisting of backing sheet, core material, and 0.021-inch-thick porcelain-enamel face sheet with low-gloss finish.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AARCO Products, Inc.
 - b. ADP Lemco, Inc.
 - c. Aywon.
 - d. Bangor Cork Company, Inc.
 - e. Best-Rite Manufacturing.
 - f. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.
 - g. Egan Visual Inc.
 - h. Ghent Manufacturing, Inc.
 - i. Marsh Industries, Inc.; Visual Products Group.
 - j. Platinum Visual Systems; a division of ABC School Equipment, Inc.
 - k. PolyVision Corporation; a Steelcase company
 - L. Tri-Best Visual Display Products.
 2. Manufacturer's Standard Core: Minimum 1/4-inch thick, with manufacturer's standard moisture-barrier backing.
 3. Laminating Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard, moisture-resistant thermoplastic type.

2.3 MARKERBOARD AND TACKBOARD ACCESSORIES

- A. Aluminum Frames and Trim: Fabricated from not less than 0.062-inch- thick, extruded aluminum; standard size and shape.
 - 1. Field-Applied Trim: Manufacturer's standard, snap-on trim with no visible screws or exposed joints slip-on trim
- B. Chalktray: Manufacturer's standard, continuous.
 - 1. Box Type: Extruded aluminum with slanted front, grooved tray, and cast-aluminum end closures.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Porcelain-Enamel Visual Display Assemblies: Laminate porcelain-enamel face sheet and backing sheet to core material under heat and pressure with manufacturer's standard flexible, waterproof adhesive.
- B. Visual Display Boards: Field assemble visual display boards unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aluminum Frames and Trim: Fabricate units straight and of single lengths, keeping joints to a minimum. Miter corners to a neat, hairline closure.

2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

2.7 VISUAL DISPLAY SURFACE SCHEDULE

- 1. Markerboard: Markerboard assembly.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.
- 2. Corners: Square.
- 3. Width: As indicated on Drawings
- 4. Height: As indicated on Drawings
- 5. Mounting: Wall.
- 6. Mounting Height: As indicated on Drawings.
- 7. Field-Applied Aluminum Trim: Manufacturer's standard finish.
 - a. Color as selected by Architect from full range of industry colors and color densities.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, surface conditions of wall, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation of motor-operated, sliding visual display units.
- C. Examine walls and partitions for proper preparation and backing for visual display surfaces.
- D. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth where sliding visual display units will be installed.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair the performance of and affect the smooth, finished surfaces of visual display boards, including dirt, mold, and mildew.
- C. Prepare surfaces to achieve a smooth, dry, clean surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, defects, projections, depressions, and substances that will impair bond between visual display surfaces and wall surfaces.
 - 1. Prime wall surfaces indicated to receive direct-applied, and as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall covering manufacturer.
 - 2. Prepare surfaces to receive visual display wall coverings and test for moisture according to requirements specified in Division 09 Section "Wall Coverings."
 - 3. Prepare substrates indicated to receive visual display wall covering as required by manufacturer's written instructions to achieve a smooth, dry, clean, structurally sound surface that is uniform in color.
 - a. Moisture Content: Maximum of 4 percent when tested with an electronic moisture meter.
 - b. Metals: If not factory primed, clean and apply metal as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall covering manufacturer.
 - c. Gypsum Board: Prime with primer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall covering manufacturer.
 - d. Painted Surfaces: Treat areas susceptible to pigment bleeding.
- D. Prepare recesses for sliding visual display units as required by type and size of unit.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Install visual display surfaces in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings, or if not indicated, at heights indicated below. Keep perimeter lines straight, level, and plumb. Provide grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories necessary for complete installation.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-FABRICATED VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS AND ASSEMBLIES

- A. Field-Assembled Visual Display Units: Coordinate field-assembled units with grounds, trim, and accessories indicated. Join parts with a neat, precision fit.
 - 1. Make joints only where total length exceeds maximum manufactured length. Fabricate with minimum number of joints, balanced around center of board, as acceptable to Architect or as indicated on approved Shop Drawings.
 - 2. Provide manufacturer's standard vertical-joint H-trim system between abutting sections of markerboards.
 - 3. Provide manufacturer's standard mullion trim at joints between markerboards and tackboards of combination units.
 - 4. Where size of visual display boards or other conditions require support in addition to normal trim, provide structural supports or modify trim as indicated or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard structural support accessories to suit conditions indicated.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean visual display surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions. Attach one cleaning label to visual display surface in each room.
- B. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.
- C. Cover and protect visual display surfaces after installation and cleaning.

END OF SECTION 10 11 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 10 14 00 - SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Panel signs.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines: U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for signs.
 - 1. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by others, and accessories.
 - 2. Provide message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including tactile characters and Braille, and layout for each sign.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing the full range of colors.
- D. Sign Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Maintenance Data: For signs to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations for Signs: Obtain each sign type indicated from one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate placement of anchorage devices with templates for installing signs.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D 4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), Type UVA (UV absorbing).

2.2 PANEL SIGNS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. APCO Graphics, Inc. (Basis of Design)
 - 2. ASI Signage Solutions
 - 3. Mohawk Sign
- B. Panel Signs: Provide smooth sign panel surfaces constructed to remain flat under installed conditions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch measured diagonally from corner to corner, complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Acrylic Sheet: 1/8" thick.
 - 2. Etched Photopolymer: Raised graphics with Braille 1/32 inch above surface with contrasting colors as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range and laminated to acrylic back.
 - 3. Edge Condition: Beveled.
 - 4. Corner Condition: Square.
 - a. Mounting: Unframed.
 - 5. Wall mounted with exposed anchors.
 - 6. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 7. Tactile Characters: Characters and Grade 2 Braille raised 1/32 inch above surface with contrasting colors.
 - 8. Basis of Design: DP-Tactile ADA
 - a. See Attachment 'A' Signage Schedule at end of this section.
 - b. See Attachment 'B' Sign Types at end of this section.
- C. Tactile and Braille Sign: Manufacturer's standard process for producing text and symbols complying with ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC/ANSI A117.1. Text shall be accompanied by Grade 2 Braille. Produce precisely formed characters with square-cut edges free from burrs and cut marks. Braille dots with domed or rounded shape.
 - 1. Panel Material: Opaque acrylic sheet.
 - 2. Raised-Copy Thickness: Not less than 1/32 inch.
- D. Colored Coatings for Acrylic Sheet: For copy and background colors, provide colored coatings, including inks, dyes, and paints, that are recommended by acrylic manufacturers for optimum adherence to acrylic surface and are UV and water resistant for five years for application intended.

2.3 ACRYLIC SHEET FINISHES

- A. Colored Coatings for Acrylic Sheet: For copy and background colors, provide colored coatings, including inks, dyes, and paints, that are recommended by acrylic manufacturers for optimum adherence to acrylic surface and that are UV and water resistant for five years for application intended.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Verify that items, including anchor inserts, are sized and located to accommodate signs.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Provide one sign for each finish box shown on plans. If the room has more than one door, provide an additional sign for each additional door. See sign types at end of the section.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate signs and accessories where indicated, using mounting methods of types described and complying with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Provide signs at every door unless instructed otherwise.
 - 2. Mechanical Fasteners: Use nonremovable mechanical fasteners placed through predrilled holes. Attach signs with fasteners and anchors suitable for secure attachment to substrate as recommended in writing by sign manufacturer.
 - 3. See Attachment 'C' Sign Location Detail at end of this section.
 - 4. Install in accordance with Florida Accessibility Code.

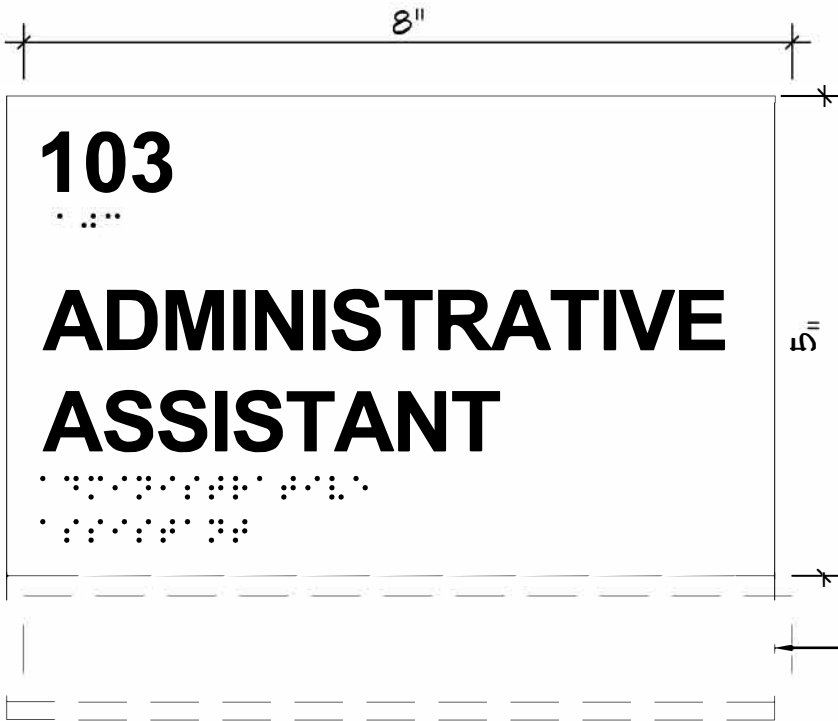
3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After installation, clean soiled sign surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions. Protect signs from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 10 14 00

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SIGN TYPES



SIGN TYPE 'A'

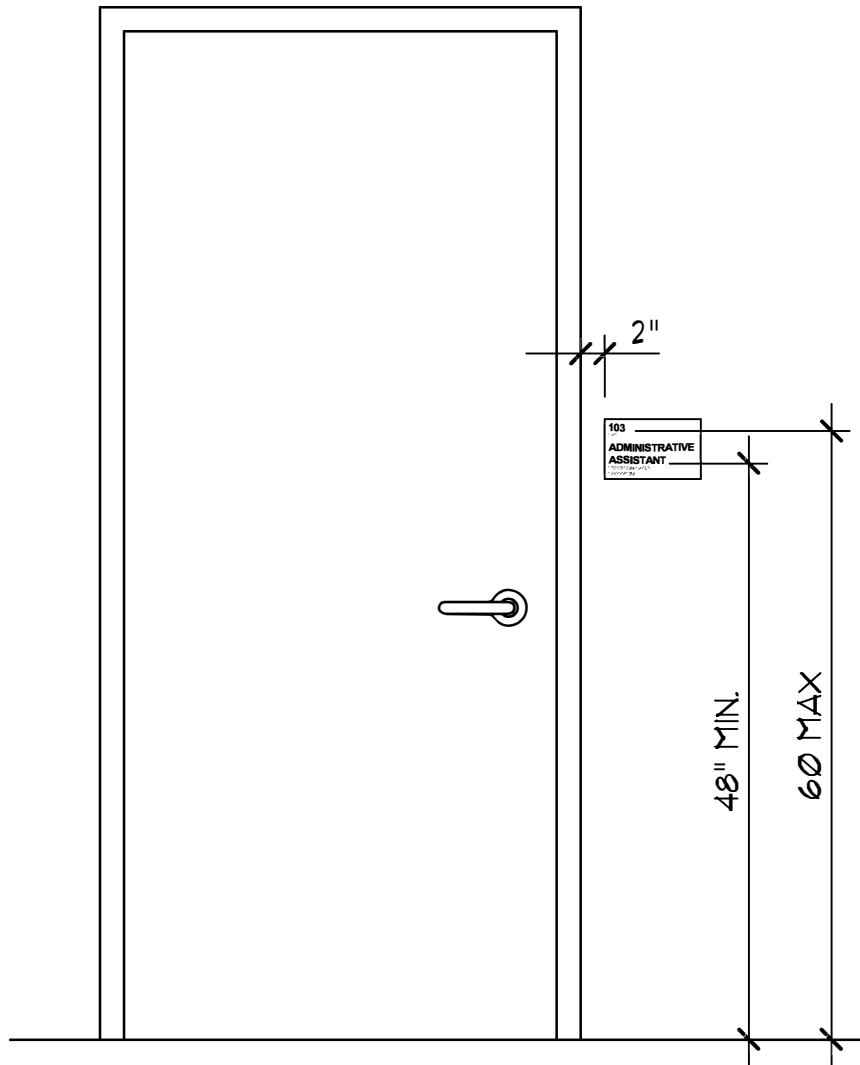
PROVIDE NAME SLOT
AT SIGN TYPE 'B' ONLY



SIGN TYPE 'C1'



SIGN TYPE 'C2'



SIGN LOCATION DETAIL

NO SCALE

NOTES:

1. AT DOUBLE DOORS WITH ONE INACTIVE LEAF SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO INACTIVE LEAF.
2. AT DOUBLE DOORS WITH TWO ACTIVE LEAFS SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED TO RIGHT OF RIGHT HAND DOOR.

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 10 28 00 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product included. Include the following:
 - 1. Construction details and dimensions.
 - 2. Anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
 - 3. Material and finish descriptions.
 - 4. Manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Maintenance Data: For toilet and bath accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.2 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS: All grab bars and their mounting devices shall withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbs. of force when tested according to method in ASTM F 446.

1.3 WARRANTY

- A. Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within a 5-year period from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER: Provide toilet and bath accessories as manufactured by Bobrick or approved equal.

2.2 GENERAL: Provide toilet and bath accessories as scheduled. Install units at locations and heights as indicated, plumb and level, firmly anchored, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2.3 MATERIALS:

- A. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gage minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mirror Glass: 1/4" thick, Type I, Class 1, Quality q2, conforming to FS DD-G-451, with silvering, copper coating, and protective organic coating complying with FS DD-M-411.

- C. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 527, G60.
 - D. Galvanized Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
 - E. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit or of galvanized steel where concealed.
- 2.4 GENERAL FABRICATION: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet and bath accessory units are not permitted, however unobtrusive labels indicating manufacturer and model number are required on surface not exposed to view. Wherever locks are required for particular type of accessory, provide same keying throughout project. Furnish two keys for each lock, properly identified.
- A. Mirror Fabrication: Fabricate frames for glass mirrors to accommodate wood, felt, plastic, or other glass edge protection material. Provide mirror backing and support system which will permit rigid, tamperproof glass installation and prevent accumulation of moisture.
 - B. Surface-Mounted Accessories: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous piano hinge or minimum of two 1-1/2" pin hinges of same metal as unit cabinet. Provide concealed anchorage wherever possible.
- 2.5 TOILET ACCESSORY ITEMS: Provide the following toilet accessories by Bobrick Washroom Equipment Inc. or approved equal, unless otherwise noted.
- A. Grab Bars: Provide stainless steel grab bars with wall thickness not less than 18 gage, outside diameter 1-1/2", concealed mounting, with #4 polished satin finish. Refer to Drawings for configurations and size of grab bars. Provide concealed anchors for each flange as per manufacturer's recommendations. (*B-6806-36; B-6806-42*)
 - B. Stainless Steel Framed Mirrors: Fabricate frame with angle shapes of not less than 18 gage (.050"), with square corners mitered to hairline joints and mechanically interlocked; tamper-resistant concealed wall hanger. Provide in No. 4 satin polished finish. (*B-165 1836 18" x 36"*)
 - C. Mop and Broom Holder/Utility Shelf: Combination unit with 18-gage (.050") Type 304 stainless steel shelf with 1/2" returns, 16-gage (.062") support brackets for wall mounting, provide 16-gage stainless steel hooks for wiping rags on front of shelf, together with spring-loaded rubber cam type mop/broom holders; 1/4" diameter stainless steel drying rod suspended beneath shelf. Provide 34" long unit with 3 mop/broom holders and 4 hooks. (*B-239 x 34*)

- D. Surface-mounted, stainless steel, vandal-resistant hand dryer with infrared sensor for hands-free operation. High-speed motor with internal drying chamber provides complete drying in approximately 12–15 seconds. Unit includes thermal protection, low power consumption, and internal safety shutoff. Concealed mounting, ADA compliant (4" max projection), and user-serviceable. Provide manufacturer's standard warranty.
- E. Surface-mounted, stainless steel, vandal-resistant hand dryer with infrared sensor for hands-free operation. High-speed motor with internal drying chamber provides complete drying in approximately 12–15 seconds. Unit includes thermal protection, low power consumption, and internal safety shutoff. Concealed mounting, ADA compliant (4" max projection), and user-serviceable. Provide manufacturer's standard warranty.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install toilet accessory units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate and recommended by manufacturer of unit. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations indicated and in accordance with the requirements of ADA.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protection coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 10 28 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 10 44 13 - FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fire protection cabinets for the following:
 - a. Portable fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 10 Section "Fire Extinguishers."

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire protection cabinets.
 - 1. Fire Protection Cabinets: Include roughing-in dimensions, details showing mounting methods, relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire protection cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Product Schedule: For fire protection cabinets. Coordinate final fire protection cabinet schedule with fire extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Maintenance Data: For fire protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Rated, Fire Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E 814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.
- B. Coordinate size of fire protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire hoses, hose valves, and hose racks indicated are accommodated.

- C. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire protection cabinets with wall depths.

1.5 SEQUENCING

- A. Apply decals and vinyl lettering on field-painted, fire protection cabinets after painting is complete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- B. Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 3 mm thick, Class 1 (clear).
- C. Tempered Break Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 1.5 mm thick.

2.2 FIRE PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire End & Croker Corporation.
 - b. J. L. Industries, Inc., a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - c. Kidde Residential and Commercial Division, Subsidiary of Kidde plc.
 - d. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - e. Modern Metal Products, Division of Technico Inc.
 - f. Moon-American.
 - g. Potter Roemer LLC
 - h. Watrous Division, American Specialties, Inc.
- B. Cabinet Material: Aluminum sheet.
- C. Semi-recessed Cabinet: Cabinet box partially recessed in walls of sufficient depth to suit style of trim indicated; with one-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend). Provide where walls are of insufficient depth for recessed cabinets but are of sufficient depth to accommodate semi-recessed cabinet installation. (See Drawings)
 - 1. Square-Edge Trim: 1-1/4- to 1-1/2-inch backbend depth.
 - 2. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch backbend depth.
- D. Surface-Mounted Cabinet: Cabinet box fully exposed and mounted directly on wall with no trim. Provide where walls are of insufficient depth for semi-recessed cabinet installation. (See drawings)

- E. Cabinet Trim Material: Steel sheet.
- F. Door Material: Steel sheet.
- G. Door Style: Fully glazed panel with frame.
- H. Door Glazing: Tempered break glass.
- I. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
 - 1. Provide manufacturer's standard hinge permitting door to open 180 degrees.
- J. Accessories: (As needed)
 - 1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
 - 2. Break-Glass Strike: Manufacturer's standard metal strike, complete with chain and mounting clip, secured to cabinet.
 - 3. Lettered Door Handle: One-piece, cast-iron door handle with the word "FIRE" embossed into face.
 - 4. Door Lock: Cam lock that allows door to be opened during emergency by pulling sharply on door handle.
 - 5. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location.
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER"
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
 - 2) Application Process: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3) Lettering Color: Red.
 - 4) Orientation: Vertical.
- K. Finishes:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard baked-enamel paint for the following:
 - a. Exterior of cabinet door, and trim except for those surfaces indicated to receive another finish.
 - b. Interior of cabinet.
 - 2. Steel: Baked enamel or powder coat.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 - 2. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.

- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles selected.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning" or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling". After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it.
- B. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for applying and baking to achieve a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where recessed and semi recessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare recesses for recessed and semi-recessed fire protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at heights indicated below:
 - 1. Fire Protection Cabinets: 54 inches floor to top of cabinet.
- B. Fire Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide recessed fire protection cabinets. If wall thickness is not adequate for recessed cabinets, provide semi recessed fire protection cabinets.
 - 2. Provide inside latch and lock for break-glass panels.
 - 3. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire protection cabinets, square and plumb.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes or replace fire protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 10 44 13

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 10 44 16 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 10 Section "Fire Extinguisher Cabinets."

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher and mounting brackets.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers. Coordinate final fire extinguisher schedule with fire protection cabinet schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FMG.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10.
 - b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire protection cabinet and mounting bracket indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Amerex Corporation.
 - b. Ansul Incorporated; Tyco International Ltd.
 - c. Badger Fire Protection; a Kidde company.
 - d. Buckeye Fire Equipment Company.
 - e. Fire End & Croker Corporation.
 - f. J. L. Industries, Inc.; a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - g. Kidde Residential and Commercial Division; Subsidiary of Kidde plc.
 - h. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - i. Moon-American.
 - j. Pem All Fire Extinguisher Corp.; a division of PEM Systems, Inc.
 - k. Potter Roemer LLC.
 - l. Pyro-Chem; Tyco Safety Products.
 - 2. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 4. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B and bar coding for documenting fire extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container: UL-rated 4-A:60-B:C, 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.
- C. (KITCHEN) Purple-K Dry-Chemical Type in Aluminum Container: UL-rated 120-B:C, 20-lb nominal capacity, with potassium bicarbonate-based dry chemical in enameled-aluminum container.

2.2 MOUNTING BRACKETS (Where indicated)

- A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard galvanized steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or red baked-enamel finish.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Amerex Corporation.
 - b. Ansul Incorporated; Tyco International Ltd.
 - c. Badger Fire Protection; a Kidde company.
 - d. Buckeye Fire Equipment Company.
 - e. Fire End & Croker Corporation.
 - f. J. L. Industries, Inc.; a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - g. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - h. Potter Roemer LLC.
- B. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated by Architect.
 - 1. Identify bracket-mounted fire extinguishers with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" in red letter decals applied to mounting surface.
 - a. Orientation: Vertical.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
 - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire extinguishers and mounting brackets in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Mounting Brackets: 54 inches above finished floor to top of fire extinguisher.
- B. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb, at locations indicated.

END OF SECTION 10 44 16

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 21 13 13 - BUILDING SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and General provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Requirements and Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of fire protection work is indicated on drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to Division-2 sections for site fire protection piping and appurtenances; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Refer to other Division-21 sections for site fire protection piping and appurtenances; not work of this section.
- 1.6 Refer to Division-9 sections for painting of fire protection piping; not work of this section.
- 1.7 Refer to Division-26 sections for the following work; not work of this section.
 - 1.7.1 Fire alarm connections for all flow switches, pressure switches, and supervisory (tamper) switches.
- 1.8 Codes and Standards:
 - 1.8.1 NFPA Compliance: Install fire protection systems in accordance with NFPA 13 "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems"
 - 1.8.2 UL Compliance: Provide fire protection products in accordance with UL standards; provide UL label on each product.
 - 1.8.3 Fire Department/Marshal Compliance: Install fire protection systems in accordance with local regulations of fire department or fire marshal.
 - 1.8.4 Screw Thread Connections: Comply with local Fire Department/Fire Marshal regulations for sizes, threading and arrangement of connections for fire department equipment to sprinkler systems.
- 1.9 Experience: Contractor shall have a minimum of ten years continuous experience under their current operating name and license number.
 - 1.9.1 Home Office: The home office for the contractor shall be located within 125 miles of the project site.
- 1.10 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.10.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for:
 - Pipe and fittings
 - Basic pipe supports and hangers

Basic valves
Special valves
Pressure gauges
Automatic sprinklers
Cabinets

1.10.2 Design Drawings: Submit design drawing, calculations and component engineering data and finishes for review. Submit design after fire department/fire marshal approval. Submit certifications for designer. Clearly label and exposed piping, system component, or inspection test outlets. Submittal shall show all requirements per NFPA-13.

1.11 Test Reports and Verification Submittals:

1.11.1 Certificate: Submit certificate of Aboveground Installation upon completion of fire protection piping work which indicates that work has been tested in accordance with NFPA 13 and that system is operational, complete, and has no defects.

1.11.2 Tag: Submit a copy of the sprinkler system tag. The installing fire sprinkler contractor shall be licensed in accordance with State Fire Marshal (SFM) Rule 4A-46. At the conclusion of the project and prior to the final inspection by the SFM the Contractor shall tag the fire sprinkler system in accordance with 4A-46.041.

1.12 O&M Data Submittals:

1.12.1 Record Drawings: At project closeout, submit record drawings of installed fire protection piping and products.

1.12.2 Maintenance Data: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Submit maintenance data and parts lists for basic valves and special valves. Include these data in O&M manual.

1.12.3 NFPA 25: Provide a copy of NFPA 25 in each O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 General: Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, temperature ratings, and capacities as indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes and types matching piping and equipment connections; provide fittings of materials which match pipe materials used in fire protection systems. Where more than one type of material or products are indicated, selection is Installer's option.

2.2 Basic Identification: Provide identification complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Mechanical Identification", in accordance with the following listing:

Fire Protection Piping: Plastic pipe markers. Fire piping exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms shall be painted red.

Fire Protection Valves: Plastic or brass valve tags

Fire Protection Signs: Provide the following signs:

At each sprinkler valve, sign indicating what portion of system valve controls and hydraulic design data.

At each auxiliary drain, a sign indicating location.

- 2.3 Basic Pipes and Pipe Fittings: Provide pipes and pipe fittings complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings", in accordance with the following listing. Where multiple listings are made for a particular type system, the material is the Installer's option.
- 2.4 Wet Pipe: Black steel pipe; Schedule 40 for less than 8"; Schedule 30 for 8" and larger. Fittings and joints shall be as follows.
- 1 Class 125, cast-iron threaded fittings with threaded joints.
 - 2 Mechanical grooved pipe coupling and fittings; cut-groove type with mechanical joints.
 - 3 Wrought steel butt welding fittings with welded joints.
- 2.4.1 Wet Pipe: Black steel pipe; Schedule 10 for 5" and smaller; 0.134" wall thickness for 6"; and 0.188" wall thickness for 8" and 10".
- 1 Class 125, cast-iron threaded fittings with threaded joints, sizes 2½" and larger.
 - 2 Mechanical grooved pipe couplings and fittings; roll-groove or mechanical locking type with mechanical joints.
 - 3 Wrought steel butt welding fittings with welded joints.
- 2.5 Basic Piping Specialties: Provide piping specialties complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties".
- 2.6 Basic Supports and Anchors: Provide supports and anchors complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors", in accordance with the following listing:
- Adjustable steel clevis hangers or adjustable steel band hangers for horizontal-piping hangers and supports.
- Two-bolt riser clamps for vertical piping supports.
- Steel turnbuckles and malleable iron sockets for hanger-rod attachments.
- Concrete inserts, top-beam C-clamps, side beam or channel clamps or center beam clamps for building attachments.
- 2.7 Basic Valves: Provide interior valves complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Valves", in accordance with the following listing:
- 2.7.1 Standard Service Code-Required OS&Y Valves: GA-6, GA-7.
- 2.7.2 Standard Service Sectional Valves: GA-6, GA-7. BF-6, BF-7.
- 2.7.3 Standard Service Indicating Valves: GA-6, GA-7, BA-6.
- 2.7.4 Standard Service Trim Valves: GA-6, BA-4.
- 2.7.5 Standard Service Check Valves: CK-4, CK-5.
- 2.8 Special Valves:
- 2.8.1 General: Provide valves, UL listed, in accordance with the following listing. Provide sizes and types

which mate and match piping and equipment connections.

- 2.8.2 Alarm Check Valve: Provide cast-iron water flow alarm check valve, 175 psi working pressure, with retard chamber.
- 2.8.3 Hose Outlet Valves: Provide angle hose valves, 2-1/2" size where not otherwise indicated. Provide chrome plated with escutcheons where mounted in cabinet. Provide chain and cap.
- 2.8.4 Ball Drip Check Valve: Provide fire department connection iron swing check valve, 175 psi rated working pressure, of size and end type indicated, with ball drip.
- 2.9 Basic Meters and Gauges: Provide meters and gauges complying with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Meters and Gauges", in accordance with the following listing:
- 2.9.1 Pressure gauges, 0-250 psi range.
- 2.10 Fire Protection Specialties: Provide fire protection specialties, UL listed, in accordance with the following listing. Provide sizes and types which mate and match piping and equipment connections.
- 2.10.1 Water Flow Indicators: Provide vane type water flow switches, with adjustable retard.
- 2.10.2 Supervisory Switches: Provide products recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated.
- 2.10.3 Maintenance Air Compressor, Dry Pipe System: Provide independent air compressor as shown on the drawings. The compressor shall have an oil-less motor and sealed compressor. Dry pipe system with a capacity of up to 150 gallons may use strap-on riser mounting. Dry pipe systems with a capacity of 150 gallons or more shall use a tank-mounted compressor.
- 2.10.4 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide fire protection specialties of one of the following:
- Grinnell Fire Protection Systems Co., Inc.
Grunau Sprinkler Mfr. Co., Inc.
Guardian Fire Equipment, Inc.
Potter Roemer, Inc.
Reliable
Viking Corporation
- 2.11 Automatic Sprinklers: Provide automatic sprinklers and escutcheons of type indicated on drawings, and in accordance with the following listing. Provide quick response type automatic sprinklers. Provide fusible links for 165°F unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.11.1 Sprinkler Types
- Upright.
Pendant.
Concealed pendent.
Extended Coverage Pendent-20x20 Maximum Coverage Area (Classrooms Only)
Horizontal sidewall.
- 2.11.2 Finish: White for concealed heads in occupied areas. Chrome-plated for pendant heads in exposed occupied areas. Cast brass for unoccupied areas.
- 2.11.3 Sprinkler Cabinet and Wrench: Furnish steel, baked red enameled, sprinkler box with capacity to store

10 sprinklers and wrench sized to sprinklers.

- 2.11.4 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide automatic sprinklers of one of the following:

Central Sprinkler Corp.
Grinnell Fire Protection Systems Co., Inc.
Star Sprinkler Mfg. Co. Inc.
Reliable
Viking Corp.
Tyco

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 General: Examine areas and conditions under which fire protection materials and products are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer. Any installation, modification, or alteration of the sprinkler system shall be performed only by a person under a certificate of competency issued by the State Fire Marshal.
- 3.2 Installation of Basic Identification: Install mechanical identification in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Mechanical Identification." Install fire protection signs on piping in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Continuously paint exposed fire piping red in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- 3.3 Installation of Pipes and Pipe Fittings:
- 3.3.1 General: Install pipes and pipe fittings in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings."
- 3.3.2 Comply with requirements of NFPA 13 for installation of fire protection piping materials. Install piping products where indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that piping systems comply with requirements and serve intended purposes.
- 3.3.3 Coordinate with other work as necessary to interface components of fire protection piping properly with other work.
- 3.3.4 Install drain piping at low points of piping system. Provide dry drum drips where indicated.
- 3.3.5 Install sectional valves in inlet piping, at bottom of each riser, and in loops as indicated.
- 3.3.6 Install fire department connection valves in piping where fire department connections are indicated.
- 3.3.7 Install water flow indicators where indicated.
- 3.3.8 Mount supervisory switches on each sectional valve.
- 3.3.9 Install manual shutoff at each audible alarm station.
- 3.3.10 Install valved hose connections of sizes indicated, or 3/4" size if not otherwise indicated, on sprinkler at ends of branch lines and cross mains and at locations where indicated. The intent is to meet the requirements of NFPA 13 and to achieve a fully drainable system.
- 3.3.13 Install Inspector's test connection where indicated, or at most remote point from riser.

- 3.4 Installation of Piping Specialties: Install piping specialties in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties."
- 3.5 Installation of Supports and Anchors: Install supports and anchors, in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, "Supports and Anchors."
- 3.6 Installation of Valves: Install valves in accordance with Division-23 Basic Materials and Methods section "Valves." Provide valves to isolate each riser and elsewhere as required by NFPA 13 .
- 3.7 Installation of Meters and Gauges: Install meters and gauges in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Meters and Gauges."
- 3.8 Installation of Fire Protection Specialties: Install fire protection specialties as indicated, and in accordance with NFPA 13. Furnish wiring requirements to electrical Installer for electrical wiring of supervisory switches.
- 3.9 Field Quality Control:
- 3.9.1 Sprinkler Piping Flushing: Prior to connecting sprinkler risers for flushing, flush feed mains, lead-in connections and control portions of sprinkler piping. After fire sprinkler piping installation has been completed and before piping is placed in service, flush entire sprinkler system, as required to remove foreign substances, under pressure as specified in NFPA 13. Continue flushing until water is clear, and check to ensure that debris has not clogged sprinklers.
- 3.9.2 Hydrostatic Testing: After flushing system, test fire sprinkler piping hydrostatically, for period of 24 hours, at not less than 200 psi or at 50 psi in excess of maximum static pressure when maximum static pressure is in excess of 150 psi. Check system for leakage of joints. Measure hydrostatic pressure at low point of each system or zone being tested.
- 3.9.3 Repair or replace piping system as required to eliminate leakage in accordance with NFPA standards for "little or no leakage" and retest as specified to demonstrate compliance.
- 3.10 Cleaning and Inspecting: Clean and inspect fire protection systems in accordance with requirements of Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Testing, Cleaning, and Sterilization of Piping Systems".
- 3.11 Extra Stock:
- 3.11.1 Heads: For each style and temperature range required, furnish additional sprinkler heads, amounting to one unit for every 100 installed units, but not less than 5 units of each.
- 3.11.2 Wrenches: Furnish 2 spanner wrenches for each type and size of valve connection and fire hose coupling. Obtain receipt from Owner that extra stock has been received.
- 3.12 Owner Instruction: Provide technical services for one 4-hour period to instruct Owner's personnel in operation and maintenance of building sprinkler systems. Schedule training date with Owner. Provide at least 7-day notice to Engineer and Owner of training date.

END OF SECTION 21 13 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 01 00 - PLUMBING GENERAL

1 GENERAL

1.1 The work covered by this division consists of providing all labor, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for the installation of the plumbing work as herein called for and shown on the drawings.

1.2 Related Documents:

1.2.1 Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2.2 This is a Basic Plumbing Requirements Section. Provisions of this section apply to work of all Division 22 sections.

1.2.3 Review all other contract documents to be aware of conditions affecting work herein.

1.2.4 Definitions:

1.2.4.1 Provide: Furnish and install, complete and ready for intended use.

1.2.4.2 Furnish: Supply and deliver to project site, ready for subsequent requirements.

1.2.4.3 Install: Operations at project site, including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar requirements.

1.3 Permits and Fees: Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits, meters, and inspections required for his work and pay all fees and charges incidental thereto.

1.4 Verification of Owner's Data: Prior to commencing any work the Contractor shall satisfy himself as to the accuracy of all data as indicated in these plans and specifications and/or as provided by the Owner. Should the Contractor discover any inaccuracies, errors, or omissions in the data, he shall immediately notify the Architect/Engineer in order that proper adjustments can be anticipated and ordered. Commencement by the Contractor of any work shall be held as an acceptance of the data by him after which time the Contractor has no claim against the Owner resulting from alleged errors, omissions or inaccuracies of the said data.

- 1.5 Delivery and Storage of Materials: Materials delivered to site shall be inspected for damage, unloaded, and stored with a minimum of handling. All material shall be stored to provide protection from the weather and accidental damage.
- 1.6 Extent of work is indicated by the drawings, schedules, and the requirements of the specifications. Singular references shall not be constructed as requiring only one device if multiple devices are shown on the drawings or are required for proper system operation.
- 1.7 Field Measurements and Coordination:
- 1.7.1 The intent of the drawings and specifications is to obtain a complete and satisfactory installation. Separate divisional drawings and specifications shall not relieve the Contractor or subcontractors from full compliance of work of his trade indicated on any of the drawings or in any section of the specifications.
- 1.7.2 Verify all field dimensions and locations of equipment to insure close, neat fit with other trades' work. Make use of all contract documents and approved shop drawings to verify exact dimension and locations.
- 1.7.3 Coordinate work in this division with all other trades in proper sequence to insure that the total work is completed within contract time schedule and with a minimum cutting and patching.
- 1.7.4 Locate all apparatus symmetrical with architectural elements. Install to exact height and locations when shown on architectural drawings. When locations are shown only on plumbing drawings, be guided by architectural details and conditions existing at job and correlate this work with that of others.
- 1.7.5 Install work as required to fit structure, avoid obstructions, and retain clearance, headroom, openings and passageways. Cut no structural members without written approval.
- 1.7.6 Carefully examine any existing conditions, piping, and premises. Compare drawings with existing conditions. Report any observed discrepancies. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to properly coordinate the work and to identify problems in a timely manner. Written instructions will be issued to resolve discrepancies.
- 1.7.7 Because of the small scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets and fittings or to locate every accessory. Drawings are essentially diagrammatic. Study carefully the sizes and locations of structural members, wall and partition locations, trusses, and room dimensions and take actual measurements on the job. Locate piping, ductwork, equipment and accessories with sufficient space for installing and servicing. Contractor is responsible for accuracy of his measurements and for coordination with all trades. Contractor shall not order materials or perform work without such verification. No extra compensation will be allowed because field measurements vary

from the dimensions on the drawings. If field measurements show that equipment or piping cannot be fitted, the Architect/Engineer shall be consulted. Remove and relocate, without additional compensation, any item that is installed and is later found to encroach on space assigned to another use.

1.8 Guarantee:

1.8.1 The Contractor shall guarantee labor, materials and equipment for a period of one (1) year from Final Completion, or from Owner's occupancy, whichever is earlier. Contractor shall make good any defects and shall include all necessary adjustments to and replacement of defective items without expense to the Owner.

1.8.2 Owner reserves right to make emergency repairs as required to keep equipment in operation without voiding Contractor's Guarantee Bond nor relieving Contractor of his responsibilities during guarantee period.

1.9 Approval Submittals:

1.9.1 When approved, the submittal control log and submittals shall be an addition to the specifications herewith, and shall be of equal force in that no deviation will be permitted except with the approval of the Architect/Engineer.

1.9.1.1 Shop drawings, product literature, and other approval submittals will only be reviewed if they are submitted in full accordance with the General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections and the following.

1.9.1.1.1 Submittals shall be properly organized in accordance with the approved submittal control log.

1.9.1.1.2 Submittals shall not include items from more than one specification section in the same submittal package unless approved in the submittal control log.

1.9.1.1.3 Submittals shall be properly identified by a cover sheet showing the project name, Architect and Engineer names, submittal control number, specification section, a list of products or item names with model numbers in the order they appear in the package, and spaces for approval stamps. A sample cover sheet is included at the end of this section.

1.9.1.1.4 Submittals shall have been reviewed and approved by the General Contractor (or Prime Contractor). Evidence of this review and approval shall be an "Approved" stamp with a signature and date on the cover sheet.

1.9.1.1.5 Submittals that include a series of fixtures or devices (such as plumbing fixtures or valves) shall be organized by the fixture number or valve type and be marked accordingly. Each fixture must include all items associated with that fixture regardless of whether or not those items are used on other fixtures.

- 1.9.1.1.6 The electrical design shown on the drawings supports the plumbing equipment basis of design specifications at the time of design. If plumbing equipment is submitted with different electrical requirements, it is the responsibility of the plumbing contractor to resolve all required electrical design changes (wire and conduit size, type of disconnect or overload protection, point(s) of connection, etc.) and clearly show the new electrical design on the plumbing submittal with a written statement that this change will be provided at no additional cost. Plumbing submittals made with no written reference to the electrical design will be presumed to work with the electrical design. Any corrections required will be at no additional cost.
- 1.9.2 If the shop drawings show variation from the requirements of contract because of standard shop practice or other reasons, the Contractor shall make specific mention of such variation in writing in his letter of transmittal and on the submittal cover sheet in order that, if acceptable, Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for executing the work in accordance with the contract.
- 1.9.3 Review of shop drawings, product literature, catalog data, or schedules shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviations from contract drawings or specifications, unless he has in writing called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer each such deviation in writing at the time of submission, nor shall it relieve him from responsibility for errors of any sort in shop drawings, product literature, catalog data, or schedules. Any feature or function specified but not mentioned in the submittal shall be assumed to be included per the specification.
- 1.9.4 Submit shop drawings as called for in other sections after award of the contract and before any material is ordered or fabricated. Shop drawings shall consist of plans, sections, elevations and details to scale (not smaller than 1/4" per foot), with dimensions clearly showing the installation. Direct copies of small scale project drawings issued to the Contractor are not acceptable. Drawings shall take into account equipment furnished under other sections and shall show space allotted for it. Include construction details and materials.
- 1.10 Test Reports and Verification Submittals: Submit test reports, certifications and verification letters as called for in other sections. Contractor shall coordinate the required testing and documentation of system performance such that sufficient time exists to prepare the reports, submit the reports, review the reports and take corrective action within the scheduled contract time.
- 1.11 O&M Data Submittals: Submit Operation and Maintenance data as called for in other sections. When a copy of approval submittals is included in the O&M Manual, only the final "Approved" or "Approved as Noted" copy shall be used. Contractor shall organize these data in the O&M Manuals tabbed by specification number. Prepare O&M Manuals as required by Division 1 and as described herein.. Submit manuals at the Substantial Completion inspection.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 All materials shall be new or Owner-supplied reused as shown on the drawings, the best of their respective kinds, suitable for the conditions and duties imposed on them at the building and shall be of reputable manufacturers. The description, characteristics, and requirements of materials to be used shall be in accordance with qualifying conditions established in the following sections.

2.2 Equipment and Materials:

2.2.1 Shall be new and the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. Equipment furnished under this division shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items for a period of three years. Where practical, all of the components shall be products of a single manufacturer in order to provide proper coordination and responsibility. Where required, Contractor shall furnish proof of installation of similar units or equipment.

2.2.2 Each item of equipment shall bear a name plate showing the manufacturer's name, trade name, model number, serial number, ratings and other information necessary to fully identify it. This plate shall be permanently mounted in a prominent location and shall not be concealed, insulated or painted.

2.2.3 The label of the approving agency, such as UL, IBR, ASME, ARI, AMCA, by which a standard has been established for the particular item shall be in full view.

2.2.4 The equipment shall be essentially the standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of such equipment and shall be a product of the manufacturer's latest design.

2.2.5 A service organization with personnel and spare parts shall be available within two hours for each type of equipment furnished.

2.2.6 Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Place in service by a factory trained representative where required.

2.2.7 Materials and equipment are specified herein by a single or by multiple manufacturers to indicate quality, material and type of construction desired. Manufacturer's products shown on the drawings have been used as basis for design; it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain that alternate manufacturer's products, or the particular products of named manufacturers, meet the detailed specifications and that size and arrangement of equipment are suitable for installation.

2.2.8 Model Numbers: Catalog numbers and model numbers indicated in the drawings and specifications are used as a guide in the selection of the equipment and are only listed for the contractor's convenience. The contractor shall determine the actual model

numbers for ordering materials in accordance with the written description of each item and with the intent of the drawings and specifications.

2.2.9 All equipment and material shall be manufactured and assembled in the United States.

2.3 Requests for Substitution:

2.3.1 Where a particular system, product or material is specified by name, consider it as standard basis for bidding, and base proposal on the particular system, product or material specified.

2.3.2 Requests by Contractor for substitution will be considered only when reasonable, timely, fully documented, and qualifying under one or more of the following circumstances.

2.3.2.1 Required product cannot be supplied in time for compliance with Contract time requirements.

2.3.2.2 Required product is not acceptable to governing authority, or determined to be non-compatible, or cannot be properly coordinated, warranted or insured, or has other recognized disability as certified by Contractor.

2.3.2.3 Substantial cost advantage is offered Owner after deducting offsetting disadvantages including delays, additional compensation for redesign, investigation, evaluation and other necessary services and similar considerations.

2.3.3 All requests for substitution shall contain a "Comparison Schedule" and clearly and specifically indicate any and all differences or omissions between the product specified as the basis of design and the product proposed for substitution. Differences shall include but shall not be limited to data as follows for both the specified and substituted products:

Principal of operation.

Materials of construction or finishes.

Thickness of gauge of materials.

Weight of item.

Deleted features or items.

Added features or items.

Changes in other work caused by the substitution.

Performance curves.

If the approved substitution contains differences or omissions not specifically called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer, the Owner reserves the right to require equal or similar features to be added to the substituted products (or to have the substituted products replaced) at the Contractor's expense.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Workmanship: All materials and equipment shall be installed and completed in a first-class workmanlike manner and in accordance with the best modern methods and practice. Any materials installed which do not present an orderly and reasonably neat and/or workmanlike appearance, or do not allow adequate space for maintenance, shall be removed and replaced when so directed by the Architect/Engineer.

3.2 Coordination:

3.2.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for full coordination of the plumbing systems with shop drawings of the building construction so the proper openings and sleeves or supports are provided for piping, ductwork, or other equipment passing through slabs or walls.

3.2.2 Any additional steel supports required for the installation of any plumbing equipment, piping, or ductwork shall be furnished and installed under the section of the specifications requiring the additional supports.

3.2.3 It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to see that all equipment such as valves, dampers, filters and such other apparatus or equipment that may require maintenance and operation are made easily accessible, regardless of the diagrammatic location shown on the drawings.

3.2.4 All connections to fixtures and equipment shown on the drawings shall be considered diagrammatic unless otherwise indicated by detail. The actual connections shall be made to fully suit the requirements of each case and adequately provide for expansion and servicing.

3.2.5 The contractor shall protect equipment, material, and fixtures at all times. He shall replace all equipment, material, and fixtures which are damaged as a result of inadequate protection.

3.2.6 Prior to starting and during progress of work, examine work and materials installed by others as they apply to work in this division. Report conditions which will prevent satisfactory installation.

3.2.7 Start of work will be construed as acceptance of suitability of work of others.

3.3 Interruption of Service: Before any equipment is shut down for disconnecting or tie-ins, arrangements shall be made with the Architect/Engineer and this work shall be done at the time best suited to the Owner. This will typically be on weekends and/or holidays and/or after normal working hours. Services shall be restored the same day unless prior arrangements are made. All overtime or premium costs associated with this work shall be included in the base bid.

- 3.4 Phasing: Provide all required temporary valves, piping, ductwork, equipment and devices as required. Maintain temporary services to areas as required. Remove all temporary material and equipment on completion of work unless Engineer concurs that such material and equipment would be beneficial to the Owner on a permanent basis.
- 3.5 Cutting and Patching: Notify General Contractor to do all cutting and patching of all holes, chases, sleeves, and other openings required for installation of equipment furnished and installed under this section. Utilize experienced trades for cutting and patching. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before cutting any structural items.
- 3.6 Equipment Setting: Bolt equipment directly to concrete pads or vibration isolators as required, using hot-dipped galvanized anchor bolts, nuts and washers. Level equipment.
- 3.7 Painting: Touch-up factory finishes on equipment located inside and outside shall be done under Division 22. Obtain matched color coatings from the manufacturer and apply as directed. If corrosion is found during inspection on the surface of any equipment, clean, prime, and paint, as required.
- 3.8 Clean-up: Thoroughly clean all exposed parts of apparatus and equipment of cement, plaster, and other materials and remove all oil and grease spots. Repaint or touch up as required to look like new. During progress of work, contractor is to carefully clean up and leave premises and all portions of building free from debris and in a clean and safe condition.
- 3.9 Start-up and Operational Test: Start each item of equipment in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; or where noted under equipment specification, start-up shall be done by a qualified representative of the manufacturer. Alignment, lubrication, safety, and operating control shall be included in start-up check.
- 3.10 Record Drawings:
- 3.10.1 During the progress of the work the Contractor shall record on their field set of drawings the exact location, as installed, of all piping, ductwork, equipment, and other systems which are not installed exactly as shown on the contract drawings.
- 3.10.2 Upon completion of the work, record drawings shall be prepared as described in the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Division 1 sections.
- 3.11 Acceptance:
- 3.11.1 Punch List: Submit written confirmation that all punch lists have been checked and the required work completed.

- 3.11.2 Instructions: At completion of the work, provide a competent and experienced person who is thoroughly familiar with project, for one day to instruct permanent operating personnel in operation of equipment and control systems. This is in addition to any specific equipment operation and maintenance training.
- 3.11.3 Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Furnish four complete manuals bound in ring binders with Table of Contents, organized, and tabbed by specification section. Manuals shall contain:
- Detailed operating instructions and instructions for making minor adjustments.
 - Complete wiring and control diagrams.
 - Routine maintenance operations.
 - Manufacturer's catalog data, service instructions, and parts lists for each piece of operating equipment.
 - Copies of approved submittals.
 - Copies of all manufacturer's warranties.
 - Copies of test reports and verification submittals.
- 3.11.4 Record Drawings: Submit record drawings.
- 3.11.5 Control Diagrams: Frame under glass and mount on equipment room wall.

END OF SECTION 22 01 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 23 - VALVES

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to the work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring valves specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of valves required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-22 sections.
- 1.4 Quality Assurance:
 - 1.4.1 Valve Dimensions: For face-to-face and end-to-end dimensions of flanged or welding-end valve bodies, comply with ANSI B16.10.
 - 1.4.2 Valve Types: Provide valves of same type by same manufacturer.
 - 1.4.3 Valve Listing: For valves on fire protection piping, provide UL listing. Provide approval by Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.
- 1.5 Approval Submittals: When required by other Division-22 sections, submit product data, catalog cuts, specifications, and dimensioned drawings for each type of valve. Include pressure drop curve or chart for each type and size of valve. Submit valves with Division-22 section using the valves, not as a separate submittal. For each valve, identify systems where the valve is intended for use.
 - 1.5.1 Ball Valves. Type BA.
- 1.6 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittals. Submit installation instructions, maintenance data and spare parts lists for each type of valve. Include this data in the O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide factory-fabricated valves recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated. Provide valves of types and pressure ratings indicated; provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with specifications and installation requirements. Provide sizes as indicated, and connections which properly mate with pipe, tube, and equipment connections.

2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide valves of one of the producers listed for each valve type. The model numbers are listed for contractor's convenience only. In the case of a model number discrepancy, the written description shall govern.

2.3 Ball Valves:

2.6.1 General: Select with port area equal to or greater than connecting pipe area, include seat ring designed to hold sealing material.

2.6.2 Construction: Ball valves shall be rated for 150 psi saturated steam and 600 psi non-shock cold water. Pressure containing parts shall be constructed of ASTM B-584 alloy 844, or ASTM B-124 alloy 377. Valves shall be furnished with blow-out proof bottom loaded stem constructed of ASTM B-371 alloy 694 or other approved low zinc material. Provide TFE packing, TFE thrust washer, chrome-plated ball and reinforced teflon seats. Valves 1" and smaller shall be full port design. Valves 1¼" and larger shall be conventional port design. Stem extensions shall be furnished for use in insulated piping where insulation exceeds ½" thickness.

2.6.3 Comply with the following standards:

MSS SP-72. Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt Welding Ends for General Service.

MSS SP-110. Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends.

2.6.4 Types of ball (BA) valves:

1 Threaded Ends 2" and Smaller (BA1): Bronze two-piece full port body with adjustable stem packing. Nibco T-585-70. Stockham S216-BR-R-T. Milwaukee BA125. Apollo 77-100.

2 Soldered Ends 2" and Smaller (BA2): Bronze three-piece full port body with adjustable stem packing. Nibco S-595-Y-66. Milwaukee BA350. Apollo 82-200.

3 Threaded Ends 1" and Smaller (BA3): Bronze two-piece full port body, UL listed (UL 842) for use with flammable liquids and LP gas. Nibco T-585-70-UL.

4 Threaded Ends 2" and Smaller (BA4): 175 WWP, bronze two-piece body, UL listed for fire protection service. Nibco KT-585-70-UL and KT-580-70-UL.

5 Threaded Ends 2" and Smaller (BA5): 400 WWP, bronze two-piece body, for fire protection service. Nibco KT-580.

6 Threaded Ends 2½" and Smaller (BA6): 300 WWP, bronze three-piece body, gear operator with handwheel, indicator flag, accepts tamper switch, for fire

protection, UL listed. Nibco T-505-4 and G-505-4.

- 7 Flanged Ends 2½” and Larger (BA7): Class 150, carbon steel full bore two-piece body with adjustable stem packing. Nibco F515-CS series. Apollo 88-240.

2.7 Valve Features:

2.7.1 General: Provide valves with features indicated and, where not otherwise indicated, provide proper valve features as determined by Installer for installation requirements. Comply with ANSI B31.1

2.7.2 Valve features specified or required shall comply with the following:

- 1 Bypass: Comply with MSS SP-45, and except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard bypass piping and valving. Provide for gate valves 8" and larger.
- 2 Drain: Comply with MSS SP-45, and provide threaded pipe plugs complying with applicable Division-22 pipe or tube section. Provide for gate valves 8" and larger.
- 3 Flanged: Provide valve flanges complying with ANSI B16.1 (cast iron), ANSI B16.5 (steel), or ANSI B16.24 (bronze).
- 4 Threaded: Provide valve ends complying with ANSI B2.1.
- 5 Solder-Joint: Provide valve ends complying with ANSI B16.18.
- 6 Trim: Fabricate pressure-containing components of valve, including stems (shafts) and seats from brass or bronze materials, of standard alloy recognized in valve manufacturing industry unless otherwise specified.
- 7 Non-Metallic Disc: Provide non-metallic material selected for service indicated in accordance with manufacturer's published literature.
- 8 Renewable Seat: Design seat of valve with removable disc, and assemble valve so disc can be replaced when worn.
- 9 Extended Stem: Increase stem length by 2" minimum, to accommodate insulation applied over valve.
- 10 Mechanical Actuator: Provide factory-fabricated gears, gear enclosure, external chain attachment and chain designed to provide mechanical advantage in operating valve for all valves 4" and larger that are mounted more than 7'-0" above the floor, or are otherwise difficult to operate regardless of height.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Installation:

3.1.1 General: Install valves where required for proper operation of piping and equipment, including valves in branch lines to isolate sections of piping. Locate valves so as to be accessible and so that separate support can be provided when necessary. Install valves with stems pointed up, in vertical position where possible, but in no case with stems pointed downward below horizontal plane.

3.1.2 Insulation: Where insulation is indicated, install extended-stem valves, arranged in proper manner to receive insulation.

3.1.3 Applications Subject to Corrosion: Do not install bronze valves and valve components in direct contact with steel, unless bronze and steel are separated by dielectric insulator.

3.1.4 Mechanical Actuators: Install mechanical actuators as recommended by valve manufacturer.

3.2 Selection of Valve Ends (Pipe Connections): Except as otherwise indicated, select and install valves with the following ends or types of pipe/tube connections:

3.2.1 Tube Size 2" and Smaller: Threaded valves. Soldered-joint valves may also be used.

3.2.2 Pipe Size 2" and Smaller: Threaded valves.

3.2.3 Pipe Size 2½" and Larger: Flanged valves.

3.3 Non-Metallic Disc: Limit selection and installation of valves with non-metallic disc to locations indicated and where foreign material in piping system can be expected to prevent tight shutoff of metal seated valves.

3.4 Renewable Seats: Select and install valves with renewable seats, except where otherwise indicated.

3.5 Installation of Check Valves: Install in horizontal position with hinge pin horizontally perpendicular to center line of pipe. Install for proper direction flow

END OF SECTION 22 05 23

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 29 - SUPPORTS, ANCHORS AND SEALS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is a part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring supports, anchors, and seals specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of supports, anchors, and seals required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-22 sections.
- 1.4 Code Compliance: Comply with applicable codes pertaining to product materials and installation of supports, anchors, and seals.
- 1.5 MSS Standard Compliance:
 - 1.5.1 Provide pipe hangers and supports of which materials, design, and manufacture comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58.
 - 1.5.2 Select and apply pipe hangers and supports, complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 1.5.3 Fabricate and install pipe hangers and supports, complying with MSS SP-89.
 - 1.5.4 Terminology used in this section is defined in MSS SP-90.
- 1.6 UL and FM Compliance: Provide products which are Underwriters Laboratories listed and Factory Mutual approved.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide supports and hangers by Grinnel, Michigan Hanger Company, B-Line Systems, or approved equal.
- 2.2 Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated horizontal-piping hangers and supports complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit horizontal-piping systems, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Use only one type by one manufacturer for each piping service. Select size of hangers and supports to exactly fit pipe size for bare

piping, and to exactly fit around piping insulation with saddle or shield for insulated piping. Provide copper-plated hangers and supports for copper-piping systems.

- 2.2.1 Adjustable Steel Clevises: MSS Type 1.
- 2.2.2 Steel Double Bolt Pipe Clamps: MSS Type 3.
- 2.2.3 Adjustable Steel Band Hangers: MSS Type 7.
- 2.2.4 Steel Pipe Clamps: MSS Type 4.
- 2.2.5 Pipe Stanchion Saddles: MSS Type 37, including steel pipe base support and cast-iron floor flange.
- 2.2.6 Single Pipe Rolls: MSS Type 41.
- 2.2.7 Adjustable Roller Hanger: MSS Type 43.
- 2.2.8 Pipe Roll Stands: MSS Type 44 or Type 47.
- 2.3 Vertical-Piping Clamps: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated vertical-piping clamps complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit vertical piping systems, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Select size of vertical piping clamps to exactly fit pipe size of bare pipe. Provide copper-plated clamps for copper-piping systems.
 - 2.3.1 Two-Bolt Riser Clamps: MSS Type 8.
 - 2.3.2 Four-Bolt Riser Clamps: MSS Type 42.
- 2.4 Hanger-Rod Attachments: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated hanger-rod attachments complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit horizontal-piping hangers and building attachments, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Use only one type by one manufacturer for each piping service. Select size of hanger-rod attachments to suit hanger rods. Provide copper-plated hanger-rod attachments for copper-piping systems.
 - 2.4.1 Steel Turnbuckles: MSS Type 13.
 - 2.4.2 Malleable Iron Sockets: MSS Type 16.
- 2.5 Building Attachments: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated building attachments complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit building substrate conditions, in accordance

with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Select size of building attachments to suit hanger rods.

- 2.5.1 Center Beam Clamps: MSS Type 21.
- 2.5.2 C-Clamps: MSS Type 23.
- 2.5.3 Malleable Beam Clamps: MSS Type 30.
- 2.5.4 Side Beam Brackets: MSS Type 34.
- 2.5.5 Concrete Inserts: MSS Type 18.
- 2.6 Saddles and Shields: Except as otherwise indicated, provide saddles or shields under piping hangers and supports, factory-fabricated, for all insulated piping. Size saddles and shields for exact fit to mate with pipe insulation.
 - 2.6.1 Protection Shields: MSS Type 40; of length recommended by manufacturer to prevent crushing of insulation.
 - 2.6.2 Protection Saddles: MSS Type 39; use with rollers, fill interior voids with segments of insulation matching adjoining insulation.
- 2.7 Miscellaneous Materials:
 - 2.7.1 Metal Framing: Provide products complying with NEMA STD ML 1.
 - 2.7.2 Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars: Provide products complying with ANSI/ASTM A 36.
 - 2.7.3 Cement Grout: Portland cement (ANSI/ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III) and clean uniformly graded, natural sand (ANSI/ASTM C 404, Size No. 2). Mix at a ratio of 1.0 part cement to 3.0 parts sand, by volume, with minimum amount of water required for placement and hydration.
 - 2.7.4 Heavy-Duty Steel Trapezes: Fabricate from steel shapes or continuous channel struts selected for loads required; weld steel in accordance with AWS standards.
- 3 EXECUTION
 - 3.1 Preparation
 - 3.1.1 Proceed with installation of hangers, supports and anchors only after required building structural work has been completed in areas where the work is to be installed. Correct inadequacies including (but not limited to) proper placement of inserts, anchors and other building structural attachments.

3.1.2 Prior to installation of hangers, supports, anchors and associated work, Installer shall meet at project site with Contractor, installer of each component of associated work, and installers of other work requiring coordination with work of this section for purpose of reviewing material selections and procedures to be followed in performing the work in compliance with requirements specified.

3.2 Installation of Building Attachments:

3.2.1 Install building attachments at required locations within concrete or on structural steel for proper piping support. Space attachments within maximum piping span length indicated in MSS SP-69. Install additional building attachments where support is required for additional concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, guides, strainers, expansion joints, and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten insert securely to forms. Where concrete with compressive strength less than 2500 psi is indicated, install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

3.2.2 In areas of work requiring attachments to existing concrete, use self drilling rod inserts, Phillips Drill Co., "Red-Head" or equal.

3.3 Installation of Hangers and Supports:

3.3.1 General: Install hangers, supports, clamps and attachments to support piping properly from building structure; comply with MSS SP-69. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping to be supported together on trapeze type hangers where possible. Install supports with maximum spacings complying with MSS SP-69 or as listed herein, whichever is most limiting. Where piping of various sizes is to be supported together by trapeze hangers, space hangers for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipe. Do not use wire or perforated metal to support piping, and do not support piping from other piping.

3.3.1.1 Horizontal steel pipe and copper tube 1-1/4" diameter and smaller: support on 6 foot centers.

3.3.1.2 Horizontal steel pipe and copper tube 1-1/2" diameter and larger: support on 10 foot centers.

3.3.1.3 Vertical steel pipe and copper tube: support at each floor.

3.3.1.4 Plastic pipe: support in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.3.1.5 Horizontal cast iron pipe inside building: support each length of pipe (at the joint).

3.3.1.6 Vertical cast iron pipe: support at each floor and at the base.

3.3.1.7 Fire protection piping: support in accordance with NFPA 13.

- 3.3.2 Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers and other accessories.
- 3.3.3 Paint all black steel hangers with black enamel. Galvanized steel and copper clad hangers do not require paint.
- 3.3.4 Prevent electrolysis in support of copper tubing by use of hangers and supports which are copper plated, or by other recognized industry methods.
- 3.3.5 Provision for Movement:
 - 3.3.5.1 Install hangers and supports to allow controlled movement of piping systems and to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends and similar units.
 - 3.3.5.2 Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loading and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
 - 3.3.5.3 Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes, and so that maximum pipe deflections allowed by ANSI B31 are not exceeded.
- 3.3.6 Insulated Piping: Comply with the following installation requirements.
 - 3.3.6.1 Shields: Where low-compressive-strength insulation or vapor barriers are indicated, install coated protective shields. For pipe 8" and over, install wood insulation saddles.
 - 3.3.6.2 Clamps: Attach clamps, including spacers (if any), to piping with clamps projecting through insulation; do not exceed pipe stresses allowed by ANSI B31.
- 3.3.7 Support fire protection piping independently of other piping.
- 3.4 Installation of Anchors:
 - 3.4.1 Install anchors at proper locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ANSI B31, and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
 - 3.4.2 Fabricate and install anchors by welding steel shapes, plates and bars to piping and to structure. Comply with ANSI B31 and with AWS standards.
 - 3.4.3 Anchor Spacings: Where not otherwise indicated, install anchors at ends of principal pipe-runs, at intermediate points in pipe-runs between expansion loops and elbows. Make provisions for preset of anchors as required to accommodate both expansion and contraction of piping.

- 3.4.4 Where expansion compensators are indicated, install anchors in accordance with expansion unit manufacturer's written instructions to limit movement of piping and forces to maximums recommended by manufacturer for each unit.
- 3.5 Equipment Bases:
- 4.6.1 Provide concrete housekeeping bases for all floor mounted equipment furnished as part of the work of Division 22. Size bases to extend minimum of 4" beyond equipment base in any direction; and 4" above finished floor elevation. Construct of reinforced concrete, roughen floor slab beneath base for bond, and provide steel rod anchors between floor and base. Locate anchor bolts using equipment manufacturer's templates. Chamfer top and edge corners.
- 4.6.2 Provide structural steel stands to support equipment not floor mounted or hung from structure. Construct of structural steel members or steel pipe and fittings. Provide factory-fabricated tank saddles for tanks mounted on steel stands. Prime and paint with black enamel.

END OF SECTION 22 05 29

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 53 - PLUMBING IDENTIFICATION

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring identification devices specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of plumbing identification work required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-22 sections.
- 1.4 Refer to Division-26 sections for identification requirements of electrical work; not work of this section. Refer to other Division-22 sections for identification requirements for controls; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Codes and Standards: Comply with ANSI A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide manufacturer's standard products of categories and types required for each application as referenced in other Division-22 sections. Where more than single type is specified for application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single selection for each product category.
- 2.2 Plastic Pipe Markers
 - 2.2.1 Pressure-Sensitive Type: Provide manufacturer's standard pre-printed, permanent adhesive, color-coded, pressure-sensitive vinyl pipe markers.
 - 2.2.1.1 Lettering: Manufacturer's standard pre-printed nomenclature which best describes piping system in each instance, as selected by Architect/Engineer in cases of variance with name as shown or specified.
 - 2.2.1.2 Arrows: Print each pipe marker with arrows indicating direction of flow, either integrally with piping system service lettering (to accommodate both directions), or as separate unit of plastic.
- 2.3 Valve Tags:

- 2.3.1 Brass Valve Tags: Provide 19-gage polished brass valve tags with stamp-engraved piping system abbreviation in ¼" high letters and sequenced valve numbers ½" high, and with 5/32" hole for fastener. Provide 1-½" diameter tags, except as otherwise indicated.
- 2.3.2 Plastic Laminate Valve Tags: Provide manufacturer's standard 3/32" thick engraved plastic laminate valve tags, with piping system abbreviation in ¼" high letters and sequenced valve numbers ½" high, and with 5/32" hole for fastener. Provide 1-½" square black tags with white lettering, except as otherwise indicated.
- 2.4 Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs:
- 2.4.1 General: Provide engraving stock melamine plastic laminate, in the sizes and thicknesses indicated, engraved with engraver's standard letter style a minimum of 3/4" tall and wording indicated, punched for mechanical fastening except where adhesive mounting is necessary because of substrate.
- 2.4.2 Thickness: 1/16" for units up to 20 sq. in. or 8" length; 1/8" for larger units.
- 2.4.3 Fasteners: Self-tapping stainless steel screws, except contact-type permanent adhesive where screws cannot or should not penetrate the substrate.
- 2.5 Stamped Nameplates: Provide equipment manufacturer's standard stamped nameplates for motors, pumps, etc.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Coordination: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces which require insulation, painting or other covering or finish, including valve tags in finished mechanical spaces, install identification after completion of covering and painting. Install identification prior to installation of acoustical ceilings and similar removable concealment.
- 3.2 Piping System Identification:
- 3.2.1 General: Install pipe markers of one of the following types on each system indicated to receive identification, and include arrows to show normal direction of flow:
- 3.2.1.1 Plastic pipe markers.
- 3.2.1.2 Stenciled markers, black or white for best contrast.
- 3.2.2 Locate pipe markers as follows wherever piping is exposed to view in occupied spaces, machine rooms, accessible maintenance spaces and exterior non-concealed locations.
- 3.2.2.1 Near each valve and control device.

- 3.2.2.2 Near each branch, excluding short take-offs for fixtures and terminal units; mark each pipe at branch, where there could be question of flow pattern.
- 3.2.2.3 Near locations where pipes pass through walls, floors, ceilings, or enter non-accessible enclosures.
- 3.2.2.4 At access doors, manholes and similar access points which permit view of concealed piping.
- 3.2.2.5 Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
- 3.2.2.6 Spaced intermediately at maximum spacing of 50' along each piping run, except reduce spacing to 25' in congested areas of piping and equipment.
- 3.2.2.7 On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, except omit intermediately spaced markers.
- 3.2.3 The following piping shall be color-coded where exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms by completely painting the piping with the indicated color. Use standard colors where exposed in finished spaces. Use standard identification methods in concealed areas.

Fire protection piping - Red
Gas piping - Yellow

- 3.3 Valve Identification: Provide a permanently affixed coded valve tag on every valve, cock and control device in each piping system; exclude check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, plumbing fixture faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose bibs, and shut-off valves at plumbing fixtures, terminal devices and similar rough-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. Coordinate code with operating instructions.
- 3.4 Valve Charts: Provide framed, glass covered valve charts in each mechanical room. Identify coded valve number, valve function, and location for each valve.
- 3.5 Plumbing Equipment Identification: Install engraved plastic laminate sign on a vertical surface on or near each major item of plumbing equipment and each operational device. Label shall indicate type of system and area served. Provide signs for the following general categories of equipment and operational devices:
 - 3.5.1 Main control and operating valves, including safety devices.
 - 3.5.2 Meters, gauges, thermometers and similar units.

- 3.5.3 Pumps, and similar equipment.
- 3.5.4 Tanks and pressure vessels.
- 3.6 Stamped Nameplates: Equipment manufacturers to provide standard stamped nameplates on all major equipment items such as motors, pumps, etc. Where motors are hidden from view (within equipment casing, or otherwise not easily accessible, etc.), the equipment supplier shall furnish a duplicate motor data nameplate to be affixed to the equipment casing in an easily visible location, unless data is already included on the equipment nameplate.]
- 3.7 Adjusting and Cleaning:
 - 3.7.1 Adjusting: Relocate any plumbing identification device which has become visually blocked by work of this division or other divisions.
 - 3.7.2 Cleaning: Clean face of identification devices, and glass frames of valve charts.

END OF SECTION 22 05 53

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 56 - ACCESS DOORS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring access panels specified herein.
- 1.3 Approval Submittals:
- 1.3.1 Product Data: When required by other Division-22 sections, submit product data for access doors. Submit with Division-22 section using access doors, not as a separate submittal. Include rating data.
- 1.4 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittal. Include this data in O&M Manuals.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide access doors by Milcor, Jay R. Smith, Zurn, BOICO, Elmdor, or approved equal.
- 2.2 General: Where floors, walls and ceilings must be penetrated for access to plumbing work, provide types of access doors indicated. Furnish sizes indicated or, where not otherwise indicated, furnish adequate size for intended and necessary access. Furnish manufacturer's complete units, of type recommended for application in indicated substrate construction, in each case, complete with anchorages and hardware.
- 2.3 Access Door Construction: Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate wall/ceiling door units of welded steel construction with welds ground smooth; 16-gauge frames and 14-gauge flush panel doors; 175° swing with concealed spring hinges; flush screw-driver-operated cam locks; factory-applied rust-inhibitive prime-coat paint finish.
- 2.4 Locks: Where indicated, provide flat pass key type 5-pin or 5-disc type cylinder locks, individually keyed unless otherwise indicated, 2 keys.
- 2.5 Fire Rated Access Doors: Where required furnish with 20-gauge insulated sandwich panel, automatic closing mechanism, cylinder type lock (self-latching with inside release mechanism), and continuous concealed steel hinge pin. Access doors shall carry the UL 1-½ hour "B" label.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Access doors shall be installed to operate and service all plumbing equipment including valves, dampers, duct access panels, and other items requiring maintenance

that are concealed above or behind finished construction. Access doors shall be installed in walls, chase and floors as necessary, but are not required in accessible suspended ceiling systems. Access doors shall have factory applied protective phosphate coating and baked enamel primer suitable for field painting.

- 3.2 Access doors shall be installed by the Division installing the substrate construction. However, responsibility for furnishing and determining location of access doors is part of this Division's work. The style of access door shall be suitable for construction into which installed.
- 3.3 Access doors shall be sized and located as required to provide proper maintenance and service access in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and code authority requirements for all devices and equipment.

END OF SECTION 22 05 56

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 73 - EXCAVATION & BACKFILL

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring excavation and backfill specified herein.
- 1.3 Existing Utilities: Underground utilities shown were taken from old drawings. The exact location of these utilities and irrigation branches and abandoned services are not known. Use extreme caution when excavating.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-22 sections and/or drawings for specific requirements of the particular piping system being installed. Where another Division-22 section or the drawings conflict with requirements of this section, the other Division-22 section or the drawings shall take precedence over the general requirements herein.
- 1.5 OSHA: Contractor employee worker protection for all trenching and excavation operations shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.650 Subpart P and all current OSHA requirements.
- 1.6 Trench Safety Act: Contractor shall comply with all requirements of Florida Statutes Chapter 553, including the requirement to provide a separate line item to identify the cost to comply on a per lineal foot of trench and per square foot of shoring.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Sand: Clean, hard, uncoated grains free from organic matter or other deleterious substances. Sand for backfill shall be of a grade equal to mortar sand.
- 2.2 Gravel: Clean, well graded hard stone or gravel, free from organic material. Size range to be from No. 4 screen retentions to 1".
- 2.3 Earth: Fill free of clay, muck, stones, wood, roots or rubbish.
- 2.4 Identification Tape: Polyethylene 6 inches wide, 0.004 inches thick, continuously printed with "CAUTION" in large letters and type of pipe below.
- 2.5 Copper Identification Wire: 14-gauge.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Ditching and Excavation: Shall be performed by hand wherever there is a possibility of encountering obstacles or any existing utility lines of any nature whatsoever. Where clear and unobstructed areas are to be excavated, appropriate machine excavation methods may be employed. Avoid use of machine excavators within the limits of the building lines.
- 3.2 Bedding: Excavate to bottom grade of pipe to be installed, and shape bed of undisturbed earth to contour of pipe for a width of at least 50% of pipe diameter. If earth conditions necessitate excavation below grade of the pipe, such as due to the presence of clay, muck, or roots, subcut and bring bed up to proper elevation with clean, new sand (as described in paragraph 2.1), deposited in 6" layers and tamped. Notify Architect/Engineer if subcut exceeds 12", or if bed is of an unstable nature. In this case a 6" minimum layer of gravel will be required before sand bedding begins. Submit cost proposal if the earth conditions require subcut in excess of 12" or if gravel is required to achieve proper bedding.
- 3.3 Placing: Pipe shall be carefully handled into place. Avoid knocking loose soil from the banks of the trench into the pipe bed. Rig heavier sections with nylon slings in lieu of wire rope to avoid crushing or chipping. Pipe which is handled with insulation in place, coated pipe, and jacketed pipe shall have special handling slings as required to prevent damage to the material.
- 3.4 Backfilling: Deposit clean new sand (as described in paragraph 2.1) to 6" above the pipe and tamp. Then deposit sand or earth carefully in 6" layers, maintaining adequate side support, especially on nonferrous piping materials. Compact fill in 6" layers, using mechanical means, up to the top elevation of the pipe, and in 12" layers to rough or finish grade as required. Fine grade and restore surface to original condition.
- 3.5 Special: Excavations shall be installed and maintained in satisfactory condition during the progress of the work. Subsurface structures are to be constructed in adequately sized excavations. De-watering equipment shall be installed and properly maintained where required. Shoring shall be employed in the event of unstable soil condition, and in all cases where required by OSHA regulations and necessary to protect materials and personnel from injury.
- 3.6 Identification: Install identification tape directly above all underground piping, one tape for each pipe where multiple pipes are installed. Depth of tape shall be at least 6 inches below finished grade and 24" above buried pipe. Install copper wire above non-metallic pipes.
- 3.7 Depth of Cover: Minimum cover for underground piping is two feet unless indicated otherwise.

3.8 Existing Pavement: Where new piping passes below existing streets, driveways, parking lots, or other paved areas, the pavement shall be saw cut. Backfill shall be compacted to 95% density and the pavement shall be patched to match existing pavement. Provide compaction tests and reports as required.

3.9 Landscape Restoration:

3.9.1 Lawn or Unpaved Areas: The soil shall be replaced according to the original profile. Compact the top 6" of subgrade and each 6" layer of backfill or fill material at 85% maximum density for cohesive soils and 90% relative density for cohesionless soils.

If additional soil is required, the Contractor shall supply weed free topsoil of a type to match existing topsoil.

END OF SECTION 22 05 73

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 05 91 – TESTING, CLEANING AND STERILIZATION OF PIPING SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring the testing and other procedures specified herein.
- 1.3 Notify the Architect/Engineer when system tests are ready to be witnessed at least 24 hours prior to the test.
- 1.4 All materials, test equipment, and devices required for cleaning, testing, sterilizing or purging shall be provided by the Contractor.
- 1.5 Potable Water Sterilization Submittals: Submit potable water sterilization test reports prepared by an independent testing agency, and record of Health Department sterilization approval.

2 PRESSURE TESTS

- 2.1 General: Provide temporary equipment for testing, including pump and gauges. Test piping systems before insulation is installed wherever feasible, and remove control devices before testing. Test each natural section of each piping system independently but do not use piping system valves to isolate sections where test pressure exceeds valve pressure rating. Fill each section with indicated medium and pressurize for indicated pressure and time.
- 2.2 Required test period is four hours.
- 2.3 No piping, fixtures, or equipment shall be concealed or covered until they have been tested. The contractor shall apply each test and ensure that it is satisfactory for the period specified before calling the Architect/Engineer to observe the test. Test shall be repeated upon request to the satisfaction of those making the inspection.
- 2.4 Observe each test section for leakage at the end of the test period. Test fails if leakage is observed or if pressure drop exceeds 5% of the test pressure.

- 2.5 Check of systems during application of test pressures should include visual check for water leakage and soap bubble or similar check for air and nitrogen leakage.
- 2.6 During heating and cooling cycles, linear expansion shall be checked at all elbows and expansion joints for proper clearance.
- 2.7 Repair piping systems sections which fail required piping test. Disassemble and re-install using new materials to extent required to overcome leakage. Do not use chemicals, stop-leak compounds, mastics, or other temporary repair methods.
- 2.8 Pressure Test Requirements:
- 2.8.1 Soil, Waste and Vent: Test all piping within the building with a 10 foot head of water. Test piping in sections so that all joints are tested. Provide test tees as required.
- 2.8.2 Domestic Water: Perform hydrostatic test on all piping within the building at twice the normal static pressure at service point, but not less than 100 psig. Once tested, flush out piping and leave under pressure of the supply main or 40 psig for the balance of the construction period.
- 2.8.3 Fire Sprinkler System: Perform hydrostatic test at 200 psig.

3 CLEANING AND STERILIZATION

- 3.1 General: Clean exterior surfaces of installed piping systems of superfluous materials, and prepare for application of specified coatings (if any). Flush out piping systems with clean water or blowdown with air before proceeding with required tests. Inspect each run of each system for completion of joints, supports and accessory items.
- 3.2 Flush and drain all water systems at least three times. Reverse flush systems from smallest piping to largest piping. Replace startup strainers with operating strainers.
- 3.3 Sterilization of Domestic Water Systems:
- 3.3.1 Prerequisites: All new hot and cold water piping installed (complete), all fixtures connected, system flushed out, and system filled with water.
- 3.3.2 The shut off valve at the water main the point of connection shall be closed, all fixture outlets opened slightly, and a sterilizing solution shall be introduced at a manifold connection installed by the Contractor at the point of connection.
- 3.3.3 The solution shall contain 50 parts per million of available chlorine. The chlorinating material shall be either liquid chlorine or calcium hypochlorite. The solution shall be allowed to stand in the system for at least eight hours after which the entire system shall be flushed.

- 3.3.4 After final flushing, all aerators shall be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled. After final flush the residual chlorine shall not exceed 0.2 parts per million.
- 3.3.5 The Architect/Engineer shall be notified 48 hours prior to the procedure so that it can be witnessed.
- 3.3.6 Provide sampling and certified report by an independent testing lab. Provide written Health Department approval of disinfection samples.

END OF SECTION 22 05 91

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 07 00 - INSULATION FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods Sections apply to work of this section.

1.3 Approval Submittals:

1.3.1 Product Data: Submit a producer's data sheets and installation instructions on each insulation system including insulation, coverings, adhesives, sealers, protective finishes, and other material recommended by the manufacturer for applications indicated. Submit for:

1.3.1.1 Fiberglass pipe insulation

1.3.1.2 Cellular glass pipe below ground insulation

1.3.1.3 Flexible unicellular piping insulation

1.4 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Include in O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide insulation products by Armstrong, Johns Manville, Knauf, Owens Corning, Pittsburgh Corning, U.S. Rubber, or approved equal. All products shall be asbestos-free.

2.2 Flame/Smoke Ratings: Provide composite mechanical insulation (insulation, jackets, coverings, sealers, mastics, and adhesive) with a flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and a smoke-developed rating of 50 or less, as tested by ANSI/ASTM E84.

2.3 Pipe Insulation Materials:

2.3.1 Fiberglass Pipe Insulation: ASTM C547, Class 1 unless otherwise indicated. (Preformed sleeving with white all-service jacket, suitable for temperatures up to 450°F)

- 2.3.2 Flexible Unicellular Pipe Insulation: ASTM C534, Type I. (Tubular, suitable for use to 200°F.)
- 2.3.3 Staples, Bands, Wires, and Cement: As recommended by the insulation manufacturer for applications indicated.
- 2.3.4 Adhesives, Sealers, Protective Finishes: Products recommended by the insulation manufacturer for the application indicated.
- 2.3.5 Jackets: ASTM C921, Type I (vapor barrier) for piping below ambient temperature, Type II (vapor permeable) for piping above ambient temperature. Type I may be used for all piping at Installer's option.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 General:

- 3.1.1 Install thermal insulation products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, and in compliance with recognized industry practices to ensure that insulation serves intended purpose.
- 3.1.2 Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces and on clean and dry surfaces. Redo poorly fitted joints. Do not use mastic or joint sealer as filler for gapping joints and excessive voids resulting from poor workmanship.
- 3.1.3 Maintain integrity of vapor-barrier on insulation and protect it to prevent puncture and other damage. Label all insulation "ASBESTOS FREE".
- 3.1.4 Do not apply insulation to surfaces while they are hot or wet.
- 3.1.5 Do not install insulation until systems have been checked and found free of leaks. Surfaces shall be clean and dry before attempting to apply insulation. A professional insulator with adequate experience and ability shall install insulation.
- 3.1.6 Do not install insulation on pipe systems until acceptance tests have been completed except for flexible unicellular insulation. Do not install insulation until the building is "dried-in".

3.2 Fiberglass Pipe Insulation:

- 3.2.1 Insulate the following piping systems (indoor locations):
 - 3.2.1.1 Domestic hot water, 141°-180° F: up to 1-1/4" pipe - 1½" thick, over 1-1/4" pipe 2" thick.
 - 3.2.1.2 Domestic hot water, 105°-140° F: up to 3" pipe - 1½" thick, over 3" pipe - 2" thick.

- 3.2.1.3 Cold water pipe: ½" thick.
- 3.2.2 Apply insulation to pipe with all side and end joints butted tightly. Seal longitudinal lap by pressurizing with plastic sealing tool. Apply 3 inch wide self sealing butt strips to joints between insulation sections. Insulate all fittings, flanges, valves and strainers with premolded insulation. Apply coat of insulating cement to fittings and wrap with glass cloth overlapping each wrap 1" and adjacent pipe 2". Finish with heavy coat of general purpose mastic. Premolded PVC covers may also be used, but no flexible inserts are allowed.
- 3.2.3 Provide hanger or pipe support shields of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized steel over the insulation which extends halfway up the pipe insulation cover and at least 6" on each side of the hanger.
- 3.2.4 Omit insulation on exposed plumbing fixture runouts from faces of wall or floor to fixture; on unions, flanges, strainer blowoffs, flexible connections and expansion joints.
- 3.3 Flexible Unicellular Pipe Insulation:
- 3.3.1 Insulate the following piping systems:
- 3.3.1.1 Horizontal above-grade waste piping receiving condensate from air conditioning units to points of connection receiving waste from 4 or more fixtures - ½" thick.
- 3.3.1.2 Horizontal above grade waste piping receiving discharge from ice machines, coolers, freezers or similar units to points of connection receiving waste form 4 or more fixtures - ½" thick.
- 3.3.1.3 Floor drain bodies located above ceiling or above grade and receiving condensate from air conditioning units.
- 3.3.1.4 Air compressor after-cooler piping - ¾" thick.
- 3.3.2 Apply insulation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Mitre cut insulation to fit pipe fittings. Use approved cement to seal all joints and ends in the insulation.

END OF SECTION 22 07 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 11 13 - POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-22 Basic Plumbing Requirements and Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of potable water systems work, is indicated on drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-22 sections for site water distribution system; not work of this section unless noted.
- 1.5 Refer to appropriate Division-2 sections for exterior potable water system; not work of this section unless noted.
- 1.6 Insulation for potable water piping is specified in other Division-22 sections, and is included as work of this section. Insulation requirements include:
 - 1.6.1 Domestic hot water piping
 - 1.6.2 Cold water piping above ceilings and/or in attics.
- 1.7 Excavation and backfill required in conjunction with water piping is specified in other Division-22 sections, and is included as work of this section.
- 1.8 Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of Florida Building Code-Plumbing pertaining to selection and installation of plumbing materials and products. Comply with local utility requirements.
- 1.9 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.9.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for:
 - Valves
 - Access doors
- 1.10 Test Reports and Verification Submittals:

- 1.10.1 Disinfection: Submit report by Health Department.
- 1.11 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Submit maintenance data and parts lists for valves, backflow preventers, pressure regulating valves, trap primers. Include these data in O&M manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, temperature ratings, and capacities as indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide materials and products complying with Florida Building Code-Plumbing where applicable. Provide sizes and types matching pipe materials used in potable water systems. Where more than one type of materials or products is indicated, selection is Installer's option.
- 2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following listed for each item.
- 2.3 Identification: Provide identification complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Plumbing Identification". Provide manufacturer's standard permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed plastic tape, intended for direct burial service; not less than 6" wide x 4 mils thick. Provide blue tape with black printing reading "CAUTION WATER LINE BURIED BELOW".
- 2.4 Pipes and Fittings: Provide pipes and pipe fittings complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings", in accordance with the following listing:
 - 2.4.1 Interior Water Piping:
 - 2.4.1.1 Above Grade: Copper tube; Type L, hard-drawn temper; wrought-copper fittings, solder-joints.
 - 2.4.1.2 Below Grade: Copper tube; Type L, soft-annealed temper; no joints below floor.
 - 2.4.2 Exterior Water Piping:
 - 2.4.2.1 Copper tube; Type L, hard-drawn temper; wrought-copper fittings, solder-joints.
 - 2.4.3 Solder joints shall be made with 95-5 solder.
- 2.5 Piping Specialties: Provide piping specialties complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties".

- 2.6 Supports and Anchors: Provide supports and anchors complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors".
- 2.7 Interior Valves: Provide valves complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Valves", in accordance with the following listing:
- 2.7.1 Sectional and Shutoff Valves: GA1, GA2, GA3, BA1, BA2.
- 2.7.2 Drain Valves: GA1, GA2, BA1, BA2.
- 2.7.3 Throttling Valves: GL1, GL2, BA1, BA2.
- 2.7.4 Check Valves: CK1, CK2, CK3.
- 2.8 Exterior Valves: Provide as indicated, gate valves, AWWA C500, 175 psi working pressure. Provide threaded, flanged, hub, or other end configurations to suit size of valve and piping connections. Provide inside screw type for use with curb valve box, iron body, bronze-mounted, double disc, parallel seat, non-rising stem. Clow Corp., Dresser Mfg., Fairbanks Co., Kennedy, Stockham.
- 2.9 Hose Bibbs: Provide rough nickel plated hose bibbs with lock shield compression stop and removable handle, solid flange, female connection with ¾" male threaded hose end, and straight line type non-removable vacuum breaker with ¾" male threaded hose end. Acorn 8121 RCP or equal model by Woodford.
- 2.10 Access Doors: Provide access doors to service all valves and other devices as required in accordance with Division-22 Basic Materials and Methods Section "Access Doors".

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 General: Examine areas and conditions under which potable water systems are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.
- 3.2 Install plumbing identification in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Plumbing Identification". Install underground plastic pipe markers during backfill, 6"-8" below grade.
- 3.3 Install water distribution piping in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings".
- 3.3.1 Install piping with 1/32" per foot (¼%) downward slope towards drain point.
- 3.3.2 Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying full insulation and servicing of valves.

- 3.4 Install exterior water piping in compliance with local governing regulations. Water piping shall be installed with a minimum of 30 inches of cover unless otherwise indicated.
- 3.5 Install piping specialties in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties".
- 3.6 Install supports and anchors in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors".
- 3.7 Install valves in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Valves".
- 3.7.1 Sectional Valves: Install on each branch and riser, close to main, where branch or riser serves two or more plumbing fixtures or equipment connections, and elsewhere as indicated.
- 3.8 Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide hot and cold water piping runouts to fixtures of sizes indicated, but in no case smaller than required by Florida Building Code-Plumbing.
- 3.9 Plumbing Equipment Connections: Connect hot and cold water piping system to plumbing equipment as indicated, and comply with equipment manufacturer's installation instructions. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection, provide drain valve on drain connection.
- 3.10 Locate and coordinate installation of access doors for all valves and devices in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Access Doors".
- 3.11 Piping Tests: Test, clean, and sterilize potable water piping in accordance with testing requirements of Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Testing, Cleaning, and Sterilization of Piping Systems".

END OF SECTION 22 11 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 11 16 - PIPES AND PIPE FITTINGS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to pipes and pipe fittings specified herein.

1.3 Extent of pipes and pipe fittings required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-22 sections.

1.4 Codes and Standards:

1.4.1 Welding: Qualify welding procedures, welders and operators in accordance with ASME B31.1, or ASME B31.9, as applicable, for shop and project site welding of piping work.

1.4.2 Brazing: Certify brazing procedures, brazers, and operators in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, for shop and job-site brazing of piping work.

1.4.3 NSF Labels: Where plastic piping is indicated to transport potable water, provide pipes and pipe fittings bearing approval label by National Sanitation Foundations (NSF).

1.5 Test Report and Verification Submittals:

1.5.1 Submit welding certification for all welding installers.

1.5.2 Submit brazing certification for all brazing installers.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Piping Materials: Provide pipe and tube of type, joint type, grade, size and weight (wall thickness or Class) indicated for each service. Where type, grade or class is not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer for installation requirements, and comply with governing regulations and industry standards.

2.2 Pipe/Tube Fittings: Provide factory-fabricated fittings of type, materials, grade, class and pressure rating indicated for each service and pipe size. Provide sizes and types

matching pipe, tube, valve or equipment connection in each case. Where not otherwise indicated, comply with governing regulations and industry standards for selections, and with pipe manufacturer's recommendations where applicable.

2.3 Piping Materials/Products:

2.3.1 Soldering Materials:

2.3.1.1 Tin-Antimony (95-5) Solder: ASTM B-32, Grade 95TA.

2.3.1.2 Silver-Phosphorus Solder: ASTM B-32, Grade 96TS.

2.3.2 Pipe Thread Tape: Teflon tape.

2.3.3 Protective Coating: Koppers Bitumastic No. 505 or equal.

2.3.4 Gaskets for Flanged Joints: ANSI B16.21; full-faced for cast iron flanges; raised-face for steel flanges, unless otherwise noted.

2.3.5 Welding Materials: Comply with Section II, Part C, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for welding materials. Materials shall be determined by installer to comply with installation requirements.

2.3.6 Brazing Materials: Silver content of not less than 15%. Materials shall be determined by installer to comply with installation requirements.

2.4 Copper Tube and Fittings:

2.4.1 Copper Tube:

2.4.1.1 Copper Tube: ASTM B88; Type K or L as indicated for each service; hard-drawn temper unless specifically noted as annealed.

2.4.1.2 DWV Copper Tube: ASTM B306.

2.4.2 Fittings:

2.4.2.1 Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ANSI B16.22.

2.4.2.2 Copper Tube Unions: Provide standard products recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated.

2.4.2.3 Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings: ANSI B16.29.

2.5 Steel Pipes and Pipe Fittings

- 2.5.1 Pipes:
 - 2.5.1.1 Black Steel Pipe: ASTM A-53 or A-120, seamless.
 - 2.5.1.2 Galvanized Steel Pipe: ASTM A-53 or A-120, seamless.
- 2.5.2 Pipe Fittings:
 - 2.5.2.1 Threaded Cast Iron: ANSI B16.4.
 - 2.5.2.2 Threaded Malleable Iron: ANSI B16.3; plain or galvanized as indicated.
 - 2.5.2.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Unions: ANSI B16.39; selected by installer for proper piping fabrication and service requirements including style, end connections, and metal-to-metal seats (iron, bronze or brass); plain or galvanized as indicated.
 - 2.5.2.4 Threaded Pipe Plugs: ANSI B16.14.
 - 2.5.2.5 Flanged Cast Iron: ANSI B16.1, including bolting.
 - 2.5.2.6 Steel Flanges/Fittings: ANSI B16.5, including bolting and gasketing.
 - 2.5.2.7 Wrought-Steel Buttwelding Fittings: ANSI B16.9, except ANSI B16.28 for short radius elbows and returns, rated to match connected pipe.
 - 2.5.2.8 Pipe Nipples: Fabricated from same pipe as used for connected pipe; except do not use less than schedule 80 pipe where length remaining unthreaded is less than 1 ½ inches, and where pipe size is less than 1 ½ inches, and do not thread nipples full length (no close-nipples).
- 2.6 Plastic Pipes and Fittings:
 - 2.6.1 Pipes:
 - 2.6.1.1 PVC DWV Pipe: ASTM D-2665, Schedule 40.
 - 2.6.1.2 PVC Sewer Pipe: ASTM D-3034.
 - 2.6.1.3 PVC Pressure Pipe: ASTM D-1785, Schedule 40 or 80.
 - 2.6.2 Fittings:
 - 2.6.2.1 PVC Solvent Cement: ASTM D-2564.
 - 2.6.2.2 PVC DWV Socket: ASTM D-2665.

- 2.6.2.3 PVC Sewer Socket: ASTM D-3034.
- 2.6.2.4 PVC Schedule 40 Socket: ASTM D-2466.
- 2.6.2.5 PVC Schedule 80 Socket: ASTM D-2467.
- 2.6.2.6 PVC Schedule 80 Threaded: ASTM D-2464.
- 2.7 Cast Iron Soil Pipes and Fittings:
 - 2.7.1 Pipe:
 - 2.7.1.1 Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe: FS WW-P-401, coated.
 - 2.7.1.2 Cast Iron Hub-and-Spigot Soil Pipe: ASTM A74, coated.
 - 2.7.2 Fittings:
 - 2.7.2.1 Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings: Two pieces cast iron with stainless steel bolts and nuts, MG Coupling or equal.
 - 2.7.2.2 Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings: Neoprene gasket complying with ASTM C564 and stainless steel holding band.
 - 2.7.2.3 Cast Iron Hub-and-Spigot Soil Pipe Fittings: Match soil pipe units; complying with ASTM A74.
 - 2.7.2.4 Compression Gasket: Neoprene ASTM C564.
 - 2.7.2.5 Lead and Oakum Joint Materials: Products complying with governing regulations for use in service indicated.
- 3 EXECUTION
 - 3.1 Installation
 - 3.1.1 General: Install pipes and pipe fittings in accordance with recognized industry practices which will achieve permanently-leak proof piping systems, capable of performing each indicated service without piping failure. Install each run with minimum joints and couplings, but with adequate and accessible unions for disassembly and maintenance or replacement of valves and equipment. Reduce sizes (where indicated) by use of reducing fittings, not bushings. Align piping accurately at connections, within 1/16" misalignment tolerance.
 - 3.1.2 Comply with ANSI B31 Code for Pressure Piping.

- 3.1.3 Locate piping runs, except as otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally (pitched to drain) and avoid diagonal runs wherever possible. Orient horizontal runs parallel with walls and column lines. Locate runs as shown or described by diagrams, details and notations or, if not otherwise indicated, run piping in shortest route which does not obstruct usable space or block access for servicing building and its equipment. Hold piping close to walls, overhead construction, columns and other structural and permanent-enclosure elements of building; limit clearance to ½" where furring is shown for enclosure or concealment of piping, but allow for insulation thickness, if any. Where possible, locate insulated piping for 1" clearance outside insulation.
- 3.1.4 Concealed Piping: Unless specifically noted as "Exposed" on the drawings, conceal piping from view in finished and occupied spaces, by locating in column enclosures, chases, in hollow wall construction or above suspended ceilings; do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions, except as indicated.
- 3.1.5 Electrical Equipment Spaces: Do not run piping through transformer vaults and other electrical, communications, or data equipment spaces and enclosures unless shown. Install drip pan under piping that must run through electrical spaces.
- 3.1.5.1 Cut pipe from measurements taken at the site, not from drawings. Keep pipes free of contact with building construction and installed work.
- 3.2 Piping System Joints: Provide joints of the type indicated in each piping system.
- 3.2.1 Solder copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with recognized industry practice. Cut tube ends squarely, ream to full inside diameter, and clean outside of tube ends and inside of fittings. Apply non-acid type solder flux to joint areas of both tubes and fittings. Insert tube full depth into fitting, and solder in manner which will draw solder full depth and circumference of joint. Wipe excess solder from joint before it hardens.
- 3.2.2 Thread pipe in accordance with ANSI B2.1; cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter. Apply pipe joint compound, or pipe joint tape (Teflon) where recommended by pipe/fitting manufacturer, on male threads at each joint and tighten joint to leave not more than 3 threads exposed. Paint exposed threads to retard rusting.
- 3.2.3 Flanged Joints: Match flanges within piping system, and at connection with valves and equipment. Clean flange faces and install gaskets. Tighten bolts to provide uniform compression of gaskets. Bolts shall project 1/8" to 3/8" beyond nut face when tight.
- 3.2.4 Weld pipe joints in accordance with recognized industry practice and as follows. Be guided by ANSI B.31.
- 3.2.4.1 Weld pipe joints only when ambient temperature is above 0°F.

- 3.2.4.2 Bevel pipe ends at a 37.5° angle where possible, smooth rough cuts, and clean to remove slag, metal particles and dirt.
- 3.2.4.3 Use pipe clamps or tack-weld joints; 4 welds for pipe sizes to 10". All welds shall be open-butt.
- 3.2.4.4 Build up welds with root pass, followed by filler pass and then a cover pass. Eliminate valleys at center and edges of each weld. Weld by procedures which will ensure elimination of unsound or unfused metal, cracks, oxidation, blow-holes and non-metallic inclusions.
- 3.2.4.5 Do not weld-out piping system imperfections by tack-welding procedures; refabricate to comply with requirements.
- 3.2.4.6 At Installer's option, install forged branch-connection fittings wherever branch pipe is less than 3" and at least two pipe sizes smaller than main pipe indicated; or install regular "T" fitting. Weld-O-Let or equal.
- 3.2.4.7 All field welding and cutting using oxygen-acetylene methods within the building shall be performed in accordance with NFPA-51B (1994).
- 3.2.5 Plastic Pipe Joints: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and with applicable industry standards.
 - 3.2.5.1 Solvent-cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D-2235 and ASTM F-402.
 - 3.2.5.2 PVC sewer pipe bell/gasket joints shall be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.
- 3.2.6 Cast-Iron Joints: Tightly pack joint with joint packing material. Do not permit packing to enter bore of finished joint. Clean joint after packing. Fill remaining joint space with one pouring of lead to indicated minimum depth measured from face of bell. After lead has cooled, calk joint tightly by use of hammer and calking iron. If using compression joints, comply with manufacturer's installation instruction using gaskets and lubricant furnished specifically for this duty.
- 3.2.7 Hubless Cast-Iron Joints: Comply with coupling manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 3.2.8 Braze copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with ANSI B.31.
- 3.3 Piping Installation
 - 3.3.1 Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction.

- 3.3.2 Isolate all copper tubing from steel and concrete by wrapping the pipe at the contact point, and for one inch on each side, with a continuous plastic sleeve. Isolate all copper tubing installed in block walls with a continuous plastic sleeve.
- 3.3.3 Underground Piping:
- 3.3.3.1 Provide plastic tape markers over all underground piping. Provide copper wire over all underground plastic piping. Locate markers 18" above piping.
- 3.3.3.2 Coat the following underground (uninsulated) pipes with a heavy coat of bitumastic or provide an 8 mil polyvinyl sleeve: black steel pipe, galvanized steel pipe, copper tubing.
- 3.3.4 Install ductile and cast-iron water mains and appurtenances in accordance with AWWA C600.

END OF SECTION 22 11 16

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 11 19 - PIPING SPECIALTIES

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 This section is a Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-22 section making reference to or requiring piping specialties specified herein.

1.3 Approval Submittals:

1.3.1 Product Data: Submit product data with installation instructions and UL listing for:

1.3.1.1 Fire barrier sealants.
Escutcheons
Dielectric Unions
Fabricated Piping Specialties

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 General: Provide factory-fabricated piping specialties recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated. Provide piping specialties of types and pressure ratings indicated for each service, or if not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes as indicated, and connections, which properly mate with pipe, tube, and equipment connections. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option.

2.2 Escutcheons:

2.2.1 General: Provide pipe escutcheons as specified herein with inside diameter closely fitting pipe outside diameter, or outside of pipe insulation where pipe is insulated. Select outside diameter of escutcheon to completely cover pipe penetration hole in floors, walls, or ceilings; and pipe sleeve extension, if any. Furnish pipe escutcheons with nickel or chrome finish for occupied areas, prime paint finish for unoccupied areas.

2.2.2 Pipe Escutcheons for Moist Areas: For waterproof floors, and areas where water and condensation can be expected to accumulate, provide cast brass or sheet brass escutcheons, solid or split hinged.

- 2.2.3 Pipe Escutcheons for Dry Areas: Provide sheet steel escutcheons, solid or split hinged.
- 2.3 Dielectric Unions Waterways: Provide standard products recommended by manufacturer Victaulic Style 47 dielectric waterways for use in service indicated, which effectively isolate ferrous from non-ferrous piping (electrical conductance), prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion. Dielectric unions are not acceptable.
- 2.4 Fire Barrier Penetration Seals:
- 2.4.1 Provide seals for any opening through fire-rated walls, floors, or ceilings used as passage for plumbing components such as piping in accordance with the requirements of Division 7.
- 2.4.2 Cracks, Voids, or Holes Up to 4" Diameter: Use putty or calking, one-piece intumescent elastomer, non-corrosive to metal, compatible with synthetic cable jackets, and capable of expanding 10 times when exposed to flame or heat, UL-listed.
- 2.4.3 Openings 4" or Greater: Use sealing system capable of passing 3-hour fire test in accordance with ASTM E-814, consisting of wall wrap or liner, partitions, and end caps capable of expanding when exposed to temperatures of 250 to 350°F, UL-listed.
- 2.5 Fabricated Piping Specialties:
- 2.5.1 Drip Pans: Provide drip pans fabricated from corrosion-resistant sheet metal with watertight joints, and with edges turned up 2-1/2". Reinforce top, either by structural angles or by rolling top over 1/4" steel rod. Provide hole, gasket, and flange at low point for watertight joint and 1" drain line connection.
- 2.5.2 Pipe Sleeves: Provide pipe sleeves of one of the following:
- 2.5.2.1 Sheet-Metal: Fabricate from galvanized sheet metal; round tube closed with snaplock joint, welded spiral seams, or welded longitudinal joint. Fabricate from the following gages: 3" and smaller, 20 gage; 4" to 6" 16 gage; over 6", 14 gage.
- 2.5.2.2 Steel-Pipe: Fabricate from Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe; remove burrs.
- 2.5.2.3 Iron-Pipe: Fabricate from cast-iron or ductile-iron pipe; remove burrs.
- 2.5.3 Sleeve Seals: Provide sleeve seals for sleeves located in foundation walls below grade, or in exterior walls, of one of the following:
- 2.5.3.1 Caulking and Sealant: Provide foam or caulking and sealant compatible with piping materials used.
- 2.6 Low Pressure Y-Type Pipeline Strainers:

- 2.6.1 General: Provide strainers full line size of connecting piping, with ends matching piping system materials. Provide Type 304 stainless steel screens.
- 2.6.1.1 Water Strainers: Select for 200 psi working pressure (water, oil or gas). Provide 20 mesh screens through 2" size and 1/16" perforations for 2½" size and larger.
- 2.6.2 Select from the following types:
 - 2.6.2.1 Threaded Ends, 2" and Smaller: Cast-iron body, screwed screen retainer with centered blowdown fitted with pipe plug.
 - 2.6.2.2 Threaded Ends, 2-1/2" and Larger: Cast-iron body, bolted screen retainer with off-center blowdown fitted with pipe plug.
 - 2.6.2.3 Flanged Ends, 2-1/2" and Larger: Cast-iron body, bolted screen retainer with off-center blowdown fitted with pipe plug.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Pipe Escutcheons: Install pipe escutcheons on each pipe penetration through floors, walls, partitions, and ceilings where penetration is exposed to view; and on exterior of building. Secure escutcheon to pipe or insulation so escutcheon covers penetration hole, and is flush with adjoining surface.
- 3.2 Dielectric Unions Waterways: Install at each piping joint between ferrous and non-ferrous piping. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 3.3 Fire Barrier Penetration Seals: Provide pipe sleeve as required. Fill entire opening with sealing compound. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. Refer to Division 7.
- 3.4 Drip Pans: Locate drip pans under piping passing over or within 3' horizontally of electrical equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Hang from structure with rods and building attachments, weld rods to sides of drip pan. Brace to prevent sagging or swaying. Connect 1" drain line to drain connection, and run to nearest plumbing drain or elsewhere as indicated.
- 3.5 Pipe Sleeves: Install pipe sleeves of types indicated where piping passes through walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs. Do not install sleeves through structural members of work, except as detailed on drawings, or as reviewed by Architect/Engineer. Install sleeves accurately centered on pipe runs. Size sleeves so that piping and insulation (if any) will have free movement in sleeve, including allowance for thermal expansion; but not less than 2 pipe sizes larger than piping run. Where insulation includes vapor-barrier jacket, provide sleeve with sufficient clearance for installation. Install length of sleeve equal to thickness of construction penetrated, and finish flush to surface; except floor sleeves. Extend floor sleeves ¼" above level floor finish, and ¾" above floor

finish sloped to drain. Provide temporary support of sleeves during placement of concrete and other work around sleeves, and provide temporary closure to prevent concrete and other materials from entering sleeves.

- 3.5.1 Install sleeves in fire-rated assemblies in accordance with the listing of the assembly and the fire barrier sealant.
- 3.5.2 Install sheet-metal sleeves at interior partitions and ceilings other than suspended ceilings. Fill annular space with caulking or fire barrier sealant as required.
- 3.5.3 Install steel-pipe sleeves at floor penetrations. Fill annular space with caulking or fire barrier sealant as required.
- 3.5.4 Install iron-pipe sleeves at all foundation wall penetrations and at exterior penetrations; both above and below grade. Fill annular space with caulking or mechanical sleeve seals.

END OF SECTION 22 11 19

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 13 16 - SOIL, WASTE AND VENT SYSTEM

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-22 Basic Plumbing Requirements and Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of soil waste and vent systems work is indicated on drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to appropriate Division-2 sections for exterior sanitary sewer system required in conjunction with soil and waste systems; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Insulation for soil and waste systems is specified in other Division-22 sections, and is included as work of this section. Insulation requirements include:
 - 1.5.1 Horizontal above grade waste pipes receiving discharge from ice machines, coolers, freezers or similar units to points of connection receiving waste from 4 or more fixtures.
 - 1.5.2 Horizontal above grade waste pipes receiving condensate from air conditioning equipment to point of connection receiving waste from 4 or more fixtures.
- 1.6 Excavation and backfill required in conjunction with soil, waste and vent piping is specified in other Division-22 sections and is included as work of this section.
- 1.7 Refer to Division-7 section "Flashing and Sheet Metal" for flashings required in conjunction with soil and waste systems; not work of this section.
- 1.8 Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of Florida Building Code-Plumbing pertaining to plumbing materials, construction and installation of products. Comply with local utility requirements.
- 1.9 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.9.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for:

Cleanouts
 - 1.10 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Submit maintenance data and parts lists for oil separators and backwater valves. Include these data in O&M

manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, and capacities as indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes and types matching piping and equipment connections; provide fittings of materials which match pipe materials used in soil and waste systems. Where more than one type of materials or products is indicated, selection is Installer's option.
- 2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following listed for each item.
- 2.3 Pipes and Fittings: Provide pipes and pipe fittings complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings", in accordance with the following listing:
- 2.3.1 Above Ground Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping:
- 2.3.1.1 Copper tube; Type DWV; Cast-bronze fittings, drainage pattern, 50-50 solder-joint. Use for waste arms only. Connections to tapped cast iron fittings shall be made with C X MPT DWV soil pipe adapters. Connections to hub-cast iron fittings shall be made with C X SPIGOT DWV soil pipe adapters. Connections to no hub cast-iron fittings shall be made with C X NO HUB DWV soil pipe adapters.
- 2.3.1.2 Cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe; service weight; cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe fittings, lead and oakum joints.
- 2.3.1.3 Cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe; cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe fittings, compression gasket joints.
- 2.3.1.4 Hubless cast-iron soil pipe; service weight; hubless cast-iron soil pipe fittings, hubless joints.
- 2.3.1.5 Polyvinyl chloride plastic pipe (PVC); Type DWV; PVC plastic type DWV socket-type fitting, solvent cement joints. Do not use in fire-rated assemblies or return air plenums.
- 2.3.2 Underground Building Drain Piping (within 5 feet of the building):
- 2.3.2.1 Cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe; service weight; cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe fittings, lead and oakum joints.
- 2.3.2.2 Cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe; cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe fittings, compression gasket joints.

- 2.3.2.3 Pipe Size 6" and Smaller: Polyvinyl chloride sewer pipe (PVC); Type DWV; PVC plastic type DWV socket-type.
- 2.3.3 Site Sanitary Piping (over 5 feet from the building):
- 2.3.3.1 Cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe; service weight; cast-iron hub-and-spigot soil pipe fittings with lead-oakum caulked joints or compression gasket joints.
- 2.3.3.2 Polyvinyl chloride sewer pipe (PVC); standard weight; PVC sewer pipe fittings with elastomeric joints.
- 2.4 Pipe Specialties: Provide piping specialties complying with Division-22 Basic Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties".
- 2.5 Supports and Anchors: Provide supports and anchors complying with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors".
- 2.6 Cleanouts: Provide factory-fabricated drainage piping products of size and type indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements and governing regulations. Josam, Jay R. Smith, Wade, Zurn.
- 2.6.1 Cleanout Plugs: Cast-bronze or brass, threads complying with ANSI B2.1 countersunk head.
- 2.6.2 Cleanouts for Cast-Iron Piping Systems:
- 2.6.2.1 Floor Cleanouts: Cast-iron body with adjustable head, brass plug, and scoriated nickel-brass cover. Furnish with carpet flange for carpeted floors. Furnish with recessed cover for tile floors. Furnish with clamping ring for floors with waterproof membrane. Wade W-6000 spigot outlet for Ty-Seal hub, W-6010 inside caulk, or W-6030 hub outlet for push-on as required.
- 2.6.2.2 Cleanouts in Piping: Cast-iron cleanout ferrule with threaded brass countersunk plug for caulked piping, Wade W-8550-D. For no-hub piping, furnish no-hub ferrule with W-8590-D threaded brass countersunk plug.
- 2.6.2.3 Wall Cleanouts: Cast-iron ferrule with tapped, countersunk, threaded brass plug. Square 8.75"x8.75" hinged wall access cover, with scoriated nickel bronze finish.
- 2.6.2.4 Grade Cleanouts: Cast-iron cleanout ferrule with threaded brass countersunk plug. Wade W-8530-D. In sidewalks and other finished concrete, provide access cover frames with a non-tilting tractor cover. Wade W-7035-Z or equal.
- 2.6.2.5 Cleanouts in Paved Areas: Cast iron body, adjustable housing, ferrule with plug and round loose scoriated tractor cover. Wade W-8300-MF. Coordinate concrete depth at

site with adjustable flange.

2.6.3 Cleanout for PVC Systems:

2.6.3.1 Floor Cleanouts: Cast-iron body with adjustable head, brass plug, and scoriated nick-brass cover. Furnish with carpet flange for carpeted floors. Furnish with recessed cover for tile floors. Furnish with clamping ring for floors with membrane. Wade W-6030 hub outlet for push-on.

2.6.3.2 Cleanouts in Piping: PVC cleanout adaptor with threaded PVC plug.

2.6.3.3 Wall Cleanouts: PVC cleanout adaptor with tapped, countersunk, threaded brass plug. Square 8.75"x8.75" hinged wall access cover, with scoriated nickel bronze finish.

2.6.3.4 Grade Cleanouts: PVC cleanout adaptor with countersunk, threaded brass plug. Wade W-8590-D plug. In sidewalks and other finished concrete, provide access cover frames with a non-tilting tractor cover. Wade W-7035-Z or equal.

2.6.3.5 Cleanouts in Paved Areas: Cast iron body, adjustable housing, ferrule with plug and round loose scoriated tractor cover. Wade W-8300-MF. Coordinate concrete depth at site with adjustable flange.

2.7 Floor Drains: Provide floor drains of size as indicated on drawings; and type, including features, as specified herein. Josam, Jay R. Smith, Wade, Zurn.

2.7.1 Floor Drains: Provide inside caulk bottom outlet or TY-Seal hub outlet with adaptor for cast iron trap installation and a 4" deep trap seal. Provide clamping rings for floors with membrane.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Examine substrates and conditions under which soil and waste systems are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 Piping Installation:

3.2.1 Install above grade soil and waste piping in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Pipes and Pipe Fittings", and with Florida Building Code-Plumbing.

3.2.2 Install underground soil and waste pipes as indicated and in accordance with Florida Building Code-Plumbing. Lay underground piping beginning at low point of systems, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install required gaskets in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for use of lubricants, cements, and other special installation requirements. Clean interior of piping of dirt and other superfluous material

as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in line and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day or whenever work stops.

- 3.2.3 Install building soil and vent piping pitched to drain at minimum slope of 1/4" per foot (2%) for piping smaller than 3", and 1/8" per foot (1%) for piping 3" and larger.
- 3.3 Install piping specialties in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Piping Specialties".
- 3.4 Install supports and anchors in accordance with Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors".
- 3.5 Installation of Cleanouts: Install in above ground piping and building drain piping as indicated, as required by Florida Building Code-Plumbing; and at each change in direction of piping greater than 45°; at minimum intervals of 50' for piping 4" and smaller and 100' for larger piping; and at base of each vertical soil or waste stack. Install floor and wall cleanout covers for concealed piping, select type to match adjacent building finish.
 - 3.5.1 Size: Cleanouts shall be full size up to 4". Piping over 4" shall have a reducing fitting to accommodate a 4" cleanout unless indicated otherwise on drawings.
 - 3.5.2 Install cleanouts to allow adequate clearance for rodding.
 - 3.5.3 Protect all finished surfaces of cleanouts with a suitable adhesive covering until construction is completed.
 - 3.5.4 Cleanouts to Grade: Provide an 18" x 18" x 8" thick concrete pad around the cleanout. Set the cleanout ferrule, adapter, or access cover frame in the concrete as required. The cleanout shall be extended to the finished grade. The concrete pad shall slope away from the cleanout in all directions approximately one inch. Cover pad with fill to finished grade.
 - 3.5.5 Cleanouts in Paved Areas: Provide concrete pad similar to cleanout to grade and coordinate concrete depth at site with adjustable flange. Access cover frames are required.
- 3.6 Flashing Flanges: Install flashing flange and clamping device with each stack and cleanout passing through waterproof membranes.
- 3.7 Vent Flashing Sleeves: Install on stack passing through roof, secure to stack flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. For metal roofs, sleeves and flashing are by Division-7.
- 3.8 Installation of Floor Drains: Install floor drains in accordance with manufacturer's

written instructions and in locations indicated.

- 3.8.1 Coordinate flashing work with work of waterproofing and adjoining substrate work.
- 3.8.2 Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained, or as indicated. Set tops of drains flush with finished floor.
- 3.8.3 Install drain flashing collar or flange so that no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes, where penetrated.
- 3.8.4 Position drains so that they are accessible and easy to maintain.
- 3.9 Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide soil and waste piping runouts to plumbing fixtures and drains, with approved trap, of sizes indicated, but in no case smaller than required by Florida Building Code-Plumbing.
- 3.10 Test, clean, flush, and inspect soil and waste piping in accordance with requirements of Division-22 Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods section "Testing, Cleaning and Sterilization of Piping Systems".

END OF SECTION 22 13 16

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 22 30 00 - PLUMBING FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, TRIM & SCHEDULE

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-22 Basic Plumbing Requirements and Basic Plumbing Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.4 Extent of plumbing fixtures work required by this section is indicated on drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.5 Refer to Division-26 sections for field-installed electrical wiring required for plumbing fixtures; not work of this section.
- 1.6 Codes and Standards:
 - 1.6.1 Plumbing Fixture Standards: Comply with applicable portions of Florida Building Code-Plumbing pertaining to materials and installation of plumbing fixtures.
 - 1.6.2 ANSI Standards: Comply with applicable ANSI standards pertaining to plumbing fixtures and systems.
 - 1.6.3 PDI Compliance: Comply with standards established by PDI pertaining to plumbing fixture supports.
 - 1.6.4 UL Listing: Construct plumbing fixtures requiring electrical power in accordance with UL standards and provide UL-listing and label.
 - 1.6.5 ARI Compliance: Construct and install water coolers in accordance with ARI Standard 1010 "Drinking-Fountains and Self-Contained Mechanically-Refrigerated Drinking-Water Coolers", and provide Certification Symbol.
 - 1.6.6 ANSI Compliance: Construct and install barrier-free plumbing fixtures in accordance with ANSI Standard A117.1 "Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible To and Usable By Physically Handicapped People".
- 1.7 Approval Submittals:

- 1.7.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, including rated capacities of selected model clearly indicated, furnished specialties and accessories; and installation instructions. Submit manufacturer's assembly-type drawings indicating dimensions, roughing-in requirements, required clearances, and methods of assembly of components and anchorages. The submittal shall be organized by "fixture number" and each fixture package shall be so identified. Each fixture package shall include all of the required fitting and trim, even if such devices are used for more than one fixture.
- 1.8 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittals. Submit maintenance data and parts lists for each type of plumbing fixture and accessory; including "trouble-shooting" maintenance guide. Include these data in O&M manual.
- 1.9 Handle plumbing fixtures carefully to prevent breakage, chipping and scoring fixture finish. Do not install damaged plumbing fixtures; replace and return damaged units to equipment manufacturer.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide factory-fabricated fixtures of type, style and material indicated. For each type fixture, provide trim, carrier, seats, and valves as specified. Where not specified, provide products as recommended by manufacturer, and as required for complete installation. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option; but, all fixtures of same type must be furnished by single manufacturer. Where type is not otherwise indicated, provide fixtures complying with governing regulations.
- 2.2 Model Numbers: Basis of design model numbers of a particular manufacturer are listed in the fixture schedule as an aid to contractors. Where conflicts between the model number and the written description occur, the written description shall govern. Where acceptable manufacturers are listed, products are subject to compliance with requirements.
- 2.3 Refer to plumbing construction documents for fixture specifications.
- 2.4 Materials:
- 2.4.1 Provide materials which have been selected for their surface flatness and smoothness. Exposed surfaces which exhibit pitting seam marks, roller marks, foundry sand holes, stains, decoloration, or other surface imperfections on finished units are not acceptable.
- 2.4.2 All fixtures shall be white vitreous china unless otherwise specifically noted. Where enameled iron fixtures are specified, they shall be furnished with acid resisting enamel.

- 2.4.3 Where fittings, trim and accessories are exposed or semi-exposed provide bright chrome-plated or polished stainless steel units. Provide copper or brass where not exposed.
- 2.4.4 Stainless Steel Sheets: ASTM A 167, Type 302/304, hardest workable temper. Finish shall be No. 4, bright, directional polish on exposed surfaces.
- 2.4.5 Vitreous China: High quality, free from fire cracks, spots, blisters, pinholes and specks; glaze exposed surfaces, and test for crazing resistance in accordance with ASTM C 554.
- 2.4.6 Synthetic Stone: High quality, free from defects, glaze on exposed surfaces, stain resistant.
- 2.5 Plumbing Fittings, Trim and Accessories:
 - 2.5.1 Faucets: At locations where water is supplied (by manual, automatic or remote control), provide commercial quality chrome-plated, cast-brass faucets, valves, or other dispensing devices, of type and size indicated, and as required to operate as indicated.
 - 2.5.1.1 Aerators: Provide aerators of types approved by Health Department having jurisdiction.
 - 2.5.1.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. American Standard, Chicago Faucet Co., Kohler Co., Speakman Co., T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Water Saver Faucet Co.
 - 2.5.2 Stops: Provide chrome-plated brass, angle type, manual shutoff valves and d" chrome-plated flexible supply pipes to permit fixture servicing without shutdown of water supply piping systems for all fixtures. Coordinate with fixture requirements.
 - 2.5.2.1 Provide loose key stops.
 - 2.5.2.2 Provide standard stops.
 - 2.5.2.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Zurn or approved equal.
 - 2.5.3 Waste Outlets: Provide removable P-traps, drains, waste arms, tailpieces and wastes-to-wall where drains are indicated for direct connection to drainage system for all fixtures unless otherwise noted. Provide drains, tailpieces and waste arms where indirect drains are indicated. Waste outlets shall be full size of fixture drain

connection.

- 2.5.3.1 Provide chrome-plated cast-brass P-traps and drains with cleanout.
- 2.5.3.2 P-traps, wastes and drains of all types shall be 17-gauge.
- 2.5.3.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Zurn, or approved equal.
- 2.5.4 Flush Valves: Provide quiet-flush, chrome-plated, cast-brass flush valves with vacuum breaker and screwdriver stop. Where handicap service is indicated, provide ADA compliant handles with the handle on the wide side of the stall.
 - 2.5.4.1 Automatic Flush Valves: Provide self-adaptive, electronic, infrared-sensor operated flush valves with 24 volt solenoid operator and override button. Provide a box-mounted, hard-wired transformer (120 VAC primary - 24 VAC secondary) with each flush valve. Provide matching wall cover plates each with four vandal-resistant screws. All wiring and electrical connections shall be provided by Division - 26.
 - 2.5.4.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Sloan Valve Co. or Zurn.
- 2.5.5 Carriers: Provide cast-iron supports for fixtures of either graphitic gray iron, ductile iron, or malleable iron or steel as indicated. Coordinate with specific fixture requirements and conditions of the project.
 - 2.5.5.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Josam, Wade, Zurn, J.R. Smith.
- 2.5.6 Fixture Bolt Caps: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fixture bolt caps finished to match fixture finish.
- 2.5.7 Escutcheons: Where fixture supplies and drains penetrate walls in exposed locations, provide chrome-plated brass escutcheons with friction clips.
- 2.5.8 Comply with additional fixture requirements listed for each fixture and as required for a complete and functional system.
- 2.6 Water Closets:
 - 2.6.1 General: Provide white china siphon jet type unless otherwise noted.
 - 2.6.1.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. American Standard, Crane, Kohler,

or Zurn.

2.6.2 Fixture Seats: Provide white, heavy molded plastic fixture seats with stainless steel self-sustaining check hinges.

2.6.2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Bemis Mfg. Co., Beneke Corp., Church or Comfort Seats.

2.8 Lavatories:

2.8.1 General: Provide white china lavatories.

2.8.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. American Standard, Crane, Kohler, or Zurn.

2.9 Electric Water Coolers:

2.9.1 General: Provide self-contained electric water cooler with entire water system free of lead. All joints shall be made using silver solder. Units shall be complete with an air-cooled refrigeration system consisting of a hermetic compressor, cooler, pre-cooler, condenser fan, thermostat safety controls and all other related devices. The unit shall have a capacity of 8 gallons per hour. The cabinet shall be stainless steel with vermin proof insulation. The top shall be fabricated of stainless steel with a No. 4 finish. Provide sensor, operator, transformer and all related controls for fully automatic operation. Where handicap units are indicated, the bubbler and fountain shall be ADA compliant.

2.9.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Elkay Mfg. Co., Halsey Taylor Div., Haws Drinking Faucet Co., Sunroc, Oasis.

2.10 Water Heaters:

2.10.1 Electric Water Heaters: See Fixture Schedule on Drawings

2.10.2 Accessories: VB, relief, pan, stand, etc.

2.10.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Ruud, Rheem, Mor-Flo, State, A.O. Smith.

2.11 Thermostatic Mixing Valves:

2.11.1 General:

2.11.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following for each item. Zurn, Watts, or approved equal.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Examine roughing-in work of potable water and waste piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections prior to installing fixtures. Also examine floors and substrates, and conditions under which fixture work is to be accomplished. Correct any incorrect locations of piping, and other unsatisfactory conditions for installation of plumbing fixtures. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.
- 3.2 Install plumbing fixtures of types indicated where shown and at indicated heights. Install in accordance with fixture manufacturer's written instructions, roughing-in drawings, and with recognized industry practices. Install in accordance with ADA and applicable handicap code requirements. Ensure that plumbing fixtures comply with requirements and serve intended purposes. Comply with applicable requirements of Florida Building Code-Plumbing pertaining to installation of plumbing fixtures. Furnish templates for cut-outs in countertops. Coordinate exact fixture locations with countertop shop drawings.
- 3.3 Fasten plumbing fixtures securely to indicated supports or building structure; and ensure that fixtures are level and plumb. Secure plumbing supplies behind or within wall construction so as to be rigid, and not subject to pull or push movement. Mount at heights shown on the drawings. Fixture heights are floor-to-rim distance. Fitting heights are to centerline.
- 3.4 Install stop valve in water supply to each fixture.
- 3.5 After fixtures are set, the crack between the fixture and wall shall be caulked with DAP silicone-based caulking, or approved equal.
- 3.6 Protect installed fixtures from damage during remainder of construction period.
- 3.7 Upon completion of installation of plumbing fixtures and after units are water pressurized, test fixtures to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. When possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units and proceed with retesting.
- 3.8 Inspect each installed unit for damage to finish. If feasible, restore and match finish to original at site; otherwise, remove fixture and replace with new unit. Feasibility and match to be judged by Architect/Engineer. Remove cracked or dented units and

replace with new units.

- 3.9 Clean plumbing fixtures, trim, aerators, and strainers of dirt and debris upon completion of installation.
- 3.10 Adjust water pressure at drinking fountains, faucets, shower valves, and flush valves to provide proper flow stream and specified gpm.
- 3.11 Adjust or replace washers to prevent leaks at faucets and stops.

END OF SECTION 22 30 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 01 00 - MECHANICAL GENERAL

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 The work covered by this division consists of providing all labor, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for the installation of the mechanical work as herein called for and shown on the drawings.
- 1.2 Related Documents:
- 1.2.1 Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2.2 This is a Basic Mechanical Requirements Section. Provisions of this section apply to work of all Division 23 sections.
- 1.2.3 Review all other contract documents to be aware of conditions affecting work herein.
- 1.2.4 This project will be commissioned. Refer to specification section 23 08 00 Mechanical Systems Commissioning for additional requirements applying to work of this section.
- 1.2.5 Definitions:
- 1.2.5.1 Provide: Furnish and install, complete and ready for intended use.
- 1.2.5.2 Furnish: Supply and deliver to project site, ready for subsequent requirements.
- 1.2.5.3 Install: Operations at project site, including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar requirements.
- 1.3 Permits and Fees: Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits, meters, and inspections required for his work and pay all fees and charges incidental thereto.
- 1.4 Verification of Owner's Data: Prior to commencing any work the Contractor shall satisfy himself as to the accuracy of all data as indicated in these plans and specifications and/or as provided by the Owner. Should the Contractor discover any inaccuracies, errors, or omissions in the data, he shall immediately notify the Architect/Engineer in order that proper adjustments can be anticipated and ordered. Commencement by the Contractor of any work shall be held as an acceptance of the data by him after which time the Contractor has no claim against the Owner resulting from alleged errors, omissions or inaccuracies of the said data.

- 1.5 Delivery and Storage of Materials: Materials delivered to site shall be inspected for damage, unloaded, and stored with a minimum of handling. All material shall be stored to provide protection from the weather and accidental damage.
- 1.6 Extent of work is indicated by the drawings, schedules, and the requirements of the specifications. Singular references shall not be constructed as requiring only one device if multiple devices are shown on the drawings or are required for proper system operation.
- 1.7 Field Measurements and Coordination:
- 1.7.1 The intent of the drawings and specifications is to obtain a complete and satisfactory installation. Separate divisional drawings and specifications shall not relieve the Contractor or subcontractors from full compliance of work of his trade indicated on any of the drawings or in any section of the specifications.
- 1.7.2 Verify all field dimensions and locations of equipment to insure close, neat fit with other trades' work. Make use of all contract documents and approved shop drawings to verify exact dimension and locations.
- 1.7.3 Coordinate work in this division with all other trades in proper sequence to insure that the total work is completed within contract time schedule and with a minimum cutting and patching.
- 1.7.4 Locate all apparatus symmetrical with architectural elements. Install to exact height and locations when shown on architectural drawings. When locations are shown only on mechanical drawings, be guided by architectural details and conditions existing at job and correlate this work with that of others.
- 1.7.5 Install work as required to fit structure, avoid obstructions, and retain clearance, headroom, openings and passageways. Cut no structural members without written approval.
- 1.7.6 Carefully examine any existing conditions, piping, and premises. Compare drawings with existing conditions. Report any observed discrepancies. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to properly coordinate the work and to identify problems in a timely manner. Written instructions will be issued to resolve discrepancies.
- 1.7.7 Because of the small scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets and fittings or to locate every accessory. Drawings are essentially diagrammatic. Study carefully the sizes and locations of structural members, wall and partition locations, trusses, and room dimensions and take actual measurements on the job. Locate piping, ductwork, equipment and accessories with sufficient space for installing and servicing. Contractor is responsible for accuracy of his measurements and for coordination with all trades. Contractor shall not order materials or perform work without such verification. No extra compensation will be allowed because field measurements vary from the dimensions on the drawings. If field measurements show that equipment or piping cannot be fitted, the Architect/Engineer shall be consulted. Remove and relocate, without additional compensation, any item that is installed and is later found to encroach on space assigned to another use.
- 1.8 Guarantee:
- 1.8.1 The Contractor shall guarantee labor, materials and equipment for a period of one (1) year from Final Completion, or from Owner's occupancy, whichever is earlier. Contractor shall make good any defects

and shall include all necessary adjustments to and replacement of defective items without expense to the Owner.

1.8.2 Owner reserves right to make emergency repairs as required to keep equipment in operation without voiding Contractor's Guarantee Bond nor relieving Contractor of his responsibilities during guarantee period.

1.9 Approval Submittals:

1.9.1 When approved, the submittal control log and submittals shall be an addition to the specifications herewith, and shall be of equal force in that no deviation will be permitted except with the approval of the Architect/Engineer.

1.9.1.1 Shop drawings, product literature, and other approval submittals will only be reviewed if they are submitted in full accordance with the General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections and the following.

1.9.1.1.1 Submittals shall be properly organized in accordance with the approved submittal control log.

1.9.1.1.2 Submittals shall not include items from more than one specification section in the same submittal package unless approved in the submittal control log.

1.9.1.1.3 Submittals shall be properly identified by a cover sheet showing the project name, Architect and Engineer names, submittal control number, specification section, a list of products or item names with model numbers in the order they appear in the package, and spaces for approval stamps. A sample cover sheet is included at the end of this section.

1.9.1.1.4 Submittals shall have been reviewed and approved by the General Contractor (or Prime Contractor). Evidence of this review and approval shall be an "Approved" stamp with a signature and date on the cover sheet.

1.9.1.1.5 Submittals that include a series of fixtures or devices (such as plumbing fixtures or valves) shall be organized by the fixture number or valve type and be marked accordingly. Each fixture must include all items associated with that fixture regardless of whether or not those items are used on other fixtures.

1.9.1.1.6 The electrical design shown on the drawings supports the mechanical equipment basis of design specifications at the time of design. If mechanical equipment is submitted with different electrical requirements, it is the responsibility of the mechanical contractor to resolve all required electrical design changes (wire and conduit size, type of disconnect or overload protection, point(s) of connection, etc.) and clearly show the new electrical design on the mechanical submittal with a written statement that this change will be provided at no additional cost. Mechanical submittals made with no written reference to the electrical design will be presumed to work with the electrical design. Any corrections required will be at no additional cost.

1.9.2 If the shop drawings show variation from the requirements of contract because of standard shop practice or other reasons, the Contractor shall make specific mention of such variation in writing in his letter of transmittal and on the submittal cover sheet in order that, if acceptable, Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for executing the work in accordance with the contract.

- 1.9.3 Review of shop drawings, product literature, catalog data, or schedules shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviations from contract drawings or specifications, unless he has in writing called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer each such deviation in writing at the time of submission, nor shall it relieve him from responsibility for errors of any sort in shop drawings, product literature, catalog data, or schedules. Any feature or function specified but not mentioned in the submittal shall be assumed to be included per the specification.
- 1.9.4 Submit shop drawings as called for in other sections after award of the contract and before any material is ordered or fabricated. Shop drawings shall consist of plans, sections, elevations and details to scale (not smaller than 1/4" per foot), with dimensions clearly showing the installation. Direct copies of small scale project drawings issued to the Contractor are not acceptable. Drawings shall take into account equipment furnished under other sections and shall show space allotted for it. Include construction details and materials.
- 1.10 Test Reports and Verification Submittals: Submit test reports, certifications and verification letters as called for in other sections. Contractor shall coordinate the required testing and documentation of system performance such that sufficient time exists to prepare the reports, submit the reports, review the reports and take corrective action within the scheduled contract time.
- 1.11 O&M Data Submittals: Submit Operation and Maintenance data as called for in other sections. When a copy of approval submittals is included in the O&M Manual, only the final "Approved" or "Approved as Noted" copy shall be used. Contractor shall organize these data in the O&M Manuals tabbed by specification number. Prepare O&M Manuals as required by Division 1 and as described herein. Submit manuals at the Substantial Completion inspection.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 All materials shall be new or Owner-supplied reused as shown on the drawings, the best of their respective kinds, suitable for the conditions and duties imposed on them at the building and shall be of reputable manufacturers. The description, characteristics, and requirements of materials to be used shall be in accordance with qualifying conditions established in the following sections.
- 2.2 Equipment and Materials:
- 2.2.1 Shall be new and the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. Equipment furnished under this division shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items for a period of three years. Where practical, all of the components shall be products of a single manufacturer in order to provide proper coordination and responsibility. Where required, Contractor shall furnish proof of installation of similar units or equipment.
- 2.2.2 Each item of equipment shall bear a name plate showing the manufacturer's name, trade name, model number, serial number, ratings and other information necessary to fully identify it. This plate shall be permanently mounted in a prominent location and shall not be concealed, insulated or painted.
- 2.2.3 The label of the approving agency, such as UL, IBR, ASME, ARI, AMCA, by which a standard has been established for the particular item shall be in full view.
- 2.2.4 The equipment shall be essentially the standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of such equipment and shall be a product of the manufacturer's latest design.

- 2.2.5 A service organization with personnel and spare parts shall be available within two hours for each type of equipment furnished.
- 2.2.6 Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Place in service by a factory trained representative where required.
- 2.2.7 Materials and equipment are specified herein by a single or by multiple manufacturers to indicate quality, material and type of construction desired. Manufacturer's products shown on the drawings have been used as basis for design; it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain that alternate manufacturer's products, or the particular products of named manufacturers, meet the detailed specifications and that size and arrangement of equipment are suitable for installation.
- 2.2.8 Model Numbers: Catalog numbers and model numbers indicated in the drawings and specifications are used as a guide in the selection of the equipment and are only listed for the contractor's convenience. The contractor shall determine the actual model numbers for ordering materials in accordance with the written description of each item and with the intent of the drawings and specifications.
- 2.3 Requests for Substitution:
- 2.3.1 Where a particular system, product or material is specified by name, consider it as standard basis for bidding, and base proposal on the particular system, product or material specified.
- 2.3.2 Requests by Contractor for substitution will be considered only when reasonable, timely, fully documented, and qualifying under one or more of the following circumstances.
- 2.3.2.1 Required product cannot be supplied in time for compliance with Contract time requirements.
- 2.3.2.2 Required product is not acceptable to governing authority, or determined to be non-compatible, or cannot be properly coordinated, warranted or insured, or has other recognized disability as certified by Contractor.
- 2.3.2.3 Substantial cost advantage is offered Owner after deducting offsetting disadvantages including delays, additional compensation for redesign, investigation, evaluation and other necessary services and similar considerations.
- 2.3.3 All requests for substitution shall contain a "Comparison Schedule" and clearly and specifically indicate any and all differences or omissions between the product specified as the basis of design and the product proposed for substitution. Differences shall include but shall not be limited to data as follows for both the specified and substituted products:
- Principal of operation.
 - Materials of construction or finishes.
 - Thickness of gauge of materials.
 - Weight of item.
 - Deleted features or items.
 - Added features or items.
 - Changes in other work caused by the substitution.
 - Performance curves.

If the approved substitution contains differences or omissions not specifically called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer, the Owner reserves the right to require equal or similar features to be added to the substituted products (or to have the substituted products replaced) at the Contractor's expense.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Workmanship: All materials and equipment shall be installed and completed in a first-class workmanlike manner and in accordance with the best modern methods and practice. Any materials installed which do not present an orderly and reasonably neat and/or workmanlike appearance, or do not allow adequate space for maintenance, shall be removed and replaced when so directed by the Architect/Engineer.

3.2 Coordination:

3.2.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for full coordination of the mechanical systems with shop drawings of the building construction so the proper openings and sleeves or supports are provided for piping, ductwork, or other equipment passing through slabs or walls.

3.2.2 Any additional steel supports required for the installation of any mechanical equipment, piping, or ductwork shall be furnished and installed under the section of the specifications requiring the additional supports.

3.2.3 It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to see that all equipment such as valves, dampers, filters and such other apparatus or equipment that may require maintenance and operation are made easily accessible, regardless of the diagrammatic location shown on the drawings.

3.2.4 All connections to fixtures and equipment shown on the drawings shall be considered diagrammatic unless otherwise indicated by detail. The actual connections shall be made to fully suit the requirements of each case and adequately provide for expansion and servicing.

3.2.5 The contractor shall protect equipment, material, and fixtures at all times. He shall replace all equipment, material, and fixtures which are damaged as a result of inadequate protection.

3.2.6 Prior to starting and during progress of work, examine work and materials installed by others as they apply to work in this division. Report conditions which will prevent satisfactory installation.

3.2.7 Start of work will be construed as acceptance of suitability of work of others.

3.3 Interruption of Service: Before any equipment is shut down for disconnecting or tie-ins, arrangements shall be made with the Architect/Engineer and this work shall be done at the time best suited to the Owner. This will typically be on weekends and/or holidays and/or after normal working hours. Services shall be restored the same day unless prior arrangements are made. All overtime or premium costs associated with this work shall be included in the base bid.

3.4 Phasing: Provide all required temporary valves, piping, ductwork, equipment and devices as required. Maintain temporary services to areas as required. Remove all temporary material and equipment on completion of work unless Engineer concurs that such material and equipment would be beneficial to the Owner on a permanent basis.

- 3.5 Cutting and Patching: Notify General Contractor to do all cutting and patching of all holes, chases, sleeves, and other openings required for installation of equipment furnished and installed under this section. Utilize experienced trades for cutting and patching. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before cutting any structural items.
- 3.6 Equipment Setting: Bolt equipment directly to concrete pads or vibration isolators as required, using hot-dipped galvanized anchor bolts, nuts and washers. Level equipment.
- 3.7 Painting: Touch-up factory finishes on equipment located inside and outside shall be done under Division 23. Obtain matched color coatings from the manufacturer and apply as directed. If corrosion is found during inspection on the surface of any equipment, clean, prime, and paint, as required.
- 3.8 Clean-up: Thoroughly clean all exposed parts of apparatus and equipment of cement, plaster, and other materials and remove all oil and grease spots. Repaint or touch up as required to look like new. During progress of work, contractor is to carefully clean up and leave premises and all portions of building free from debris and in a clean and safe condition.
- 3.9 Start-up and Operational Test: Start each item of equipment in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; or where noted under equipment specification, start-up shall be done by a qualified representative of the manufacturer. Alignment, lubrication, safety, and operating control shall be included in start-up check.
- 3.10 Climate Control: Operate heating and cooling systems as required after initial startup to maintain temperature and humidity conditions to avoid freeze damage and warping or sagging of ceilings and carpet.
- 3.11 Record Drawings:
- 3.11.1 During the progress of the work the Contractor shall record on their field set of drawings the exact location, as installed, of all piping, ductwork, equipment, and other systems which are not installed exactly as shown on the contract drawings.
- 3.11.2 Upon completion of the work, record drawings shall be prepared as described in the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Division 1 sections.
- 3.12 Acceptance:
- 3.12.1 Punch List: Submit written confirmation that all punch lists have been checked and the required work completed.
- 3.12.2 Instructions: At completion of the work, provide a competent and experienced person who is thoroughly familiar with project, for one day to instruct permanent operating personnel in operation of equipment and control systems. This is in addition to any specific equipment operation and maintenance training.
- 3.12.3 Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Furnish four complete manuals bound in ring binders with Table of Contents, organized, and tabbed by specification section. Manuals shall contain:
- Detailed operating instructions and instructions for making minor adjustments.
Complete wiring and control diagrams.

Routine maintenance operations.

Manufacturer's catalog data, service instructions, and parts lists for each piece of operating equipment.

Copies of approved submittals.

Copies of all manufacturer's warranties.

Copies of test reports and verification submittals.

3.12.4 Record Drawings: Submit record drawings.

3.12.5 Test and Balance Report: Submit four certified copies. The Report shall be submitted for review prior to the Substantial Completion Inspection unless otherwise required by Division 1.

3.12.6 Acceptance will be made on the basis of tests and inspections of job. A representative of firm that performed test and balance work shall be in attendance to assist. Contractor shall furnish necessary mechanics to operate system, make any necessary adjustments and assist with final inspection.

3.12.7 Control Diagrams: Control diagrams, sequences, and panel wiring diagrams shall be laminated and attached to/contained within the DDC enclosure for each system

END OF SECTION 23 01 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 13 - ELECTRIC MOTORS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Section apply to work of this Section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division 23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division 23 section making reference to motors specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of motors required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-23 sections.
- 1.4 Comply with the requirements of Division 26.
- 1.5 UL Compliance: Comply with applicable UL standards pertaining to motors.
- 1.6 Approval Submittals:
- 1.6.1 Product Data: When required by other Division-23 sections, submit manufacturers standard product data sheets for each type of motor provided. Submit with Division-23 section using the motors, not as a separate submittal. Mark data sheet with arrows indicating product being supplied and list by unique descriptive name all motors to which each data sheet applies. Clearly indicate type, service factor, rpm, duty cycle, voltage, phase, nominal full load efficiency, power factor and insulation class. Field verify and coordinate mounting and frame requirements for matching the drive.
- 1.7 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittals. Submit operation and maintenance data for each type of motor. Include these data in O&M Manual. Submit two copies of nameplate data sheet for each motor. One copy shall be included with the O&M Manual and a second copy shall be inserted in a waterproof pouch or bag and attached to the motor. Nameplate data sheets shall be typed or neatly printed and shall include all data on the motor nameplate plus a unique motor description such as "AHU-3 Fan Motor", "Distribution Pump #1" or similar description.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, General Electric, Baldor, US Electric, or approved equal.
- 2.2 General:
- 2.2.1 Motors shall conform to applicable portions of NEMA Standard MG-1, Motors and Generators.
- 2.2.2 Motors shall be sized for the application such that when the driven equipment is operated at rated capacity the motor current will not exceed the full-load nameplate current. Service factor shall not be used in normal operation.
- 2.3 Motor Design:
- 2.3.1 Integral Horsepower Motors:

- 2.3.1.1 Motors shall be open drip-proof or totally enclosed fan cooled as shown on the drawings or listed in the Division 23 section requiring motors.
- 2.3.1.2 Motors shall be three phase, 60 hertz, nominal 1800 rpm, rated at 200 volts for 208 volt systems, 230 volts for 240 volt systems and 460 volts for 480 volt systems.
- 2.3.1.3 Motors shall be NEMA Design B and shall have 1.15 service factor or greater at 60 hertz.
- 2.3.1.4 Insulation Systems
 - 2.3.1.4.1 In fixed speed applications, motors shall have Class B insulation with 80°C rise over 40°C ambient.
 - 2.3.1.4.2 For variable frequency drive (VFD) applications, motors shall have Class F insulation with 105°C rise over 40°C ambient. Motor manufacturer shall identify motors being used for VFD applications by marking the motor with a stainless steel name-plate “Inverter Ready”.
- 2.3.1.5 Motor efficiencies shall be based on IEEE-112, 1984, Test Method B, as specified in NEMA Standard MG1-12.53. NEMA motor efficiency and power factor shall be clearly shown on the motor nameplate. Inverter duty motors shall have a CIV rating based on NEMA.
- 2.3.1.6 Motors shall be premium efficiency type and shall meet or exceed the following minimum nominal efficiencies at rated voltage.

230/460 VOLT, 3 PHASE

HORSEPOWER RANGE	MINIMUM NOMINAL EFFICIENCY	MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE POWER FACTOR
1 to 2 hp	84.0 pct.	75.0 pct
3 to 5 hp	87.5 pct.	77.0 pct
7.5 hp	89.5 pct.	80.0 pct
10 hp	90.2 pct.	80.0 pct
15 hp	91.0 pct.	82.0 pct
20 to 25 hp	92.0 pct.	82.0 pct
30 hp	92.4 pct.	82.0 pct
40 to 50 hp	93.0 pct.	85.0 pct
60 hp	93.6 pct.	85.0 pct
75 hp	94.1 pct.	85.0 pct
100 to 125 hp	94.5 pct.	85.0 pct
150 to 200 hp	95.0 pct.	85.0 pct
over 200 hp	95.4 pct.	87.0 pct

- 2.3.1.7 Motors 25 hp and larger which are to be installed outdoors or in other high humidity areas shall be equipped with silicone rubber space heaters. Space heaters shall be energized when motor is de-energized.
- 2.3.2 Fractional Horsepower Motors one-half hp and above:
 - 2.3.2.1 Motors shall be open drip-proof or totally enclosed fan cooled as shown on the drawings or listed in the Division 23 section requiring motors.

- 2.3.2.2 Motors shall be three phase, 60 hertz, nominal 1800 rpm, rated at 200, 230 or 460 volts as shown on the drawings.
- 2.3.2.3 Motors shall be NEMA Design B with class B insulation, unless used with variable frequency drives.
- 2.3.3 Fractional Horsepower Motors less than one-half hp:
 - 2.3.3.1 Motors shall be single phase, 60 hertz, rated at 120 volts with integral thermal protection.
- 2.4 Overload Protection: Properly sized overload protection shall be provided for each motor. This protection may be an integral part of the motor or may be part of the motor controller and shall interrupt each ungrounded conductor.
- 3 EXECUTION
 - 3.1 Motor Size and Location:
 - 3.1.1 Size and location of motors shown on the drawings are based on a particular design and may change with a different manufacturer. Submittal of shop drawings or product literature indicating motor sizes or locations different from that designed indicates that Contractor has fully coordinated any required changes to the electrical system with other trades. Approval (if made) is on this basis and no additional cost will be allowed for any changes.
 - 3.1.2 Contractor shall verify and make any necessary adjustments to electrical service, branch circuit wiring, branch circuit protection, overload protection, disconnect and controller (starter), or VFD based on actual nameplate data of the motors supplied prior to installation. Where applicable, connect motor winding thermostat to VFD.
 - 3.2 Motor Voltages: Contractor shall field verify system voltage prior to ordering or installing any motors. Submittal of shop drawings or product literature indicating motor voltages indicates that Contractor has fully coordinated the motor with the electrical system and that any discrepancies have been resolved. Approval (if made) is on this basis and no additional cost will be allowed for any changes.
 - 3.3 Motor Mounting: Adjust motor mounting as required to adjust the drive train for proper belt operation and to accommodate sheave changes or other requirements of the test and balance work.

END OF SECTION 23 05 13

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 20 - PIPES AND PIPE FITTINGS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to pipes and pipe fittings specified herein.

1.3 Extent of pipes and pipe fittings required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-21, 22, and 23 sections.

1.4 Codes and Standards:

1.4.1 Welding: Qualify welding procedures, welders and operators in accordance with ASME B31.1, or ASME B31.9, as applicable, for shop and project site welding of piping work.

1.4.2 Brazing: Certify brazing procedures, brazers, and operators in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, for shop and job-site brazing of piping work.

1.5 Test Report and Verification Submittals:

Submit welding certification for all welding installers.

Submit brazing certification for all brazing installers.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Piping Materials: Provide pipe and tube of type, joint type, grade, size and weight (wall thickness or Class) indicated for each service. Where type, grade or class is not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer for installation requirements, and comply with governing regulations and industry standards.

2.2 Pipe/Tube Fittings: Provide factory-fabricated fittings of type, materials, grade, class and pressure rating indicated for each service and pipe size. Provide sizes and types matching pipe, tube, valve or equipment connection in each case. Where not otherwise indicated, comply with governing regulations and industry standards for selections, and with pipe manufacturer's recommendations where applicable.

2.3 Piping Materials/Products:

2.3.1 Soldering Materials:

2.3.1.1 Tin-Antimony (95-5) Solder: ASTM B-32, Grade 95TA.

- 2.3.1.2 Silver-Phosphorus Solder: ASTM B-32, Grade 96TS.
- 2.3.2 Pipe Thread Tape: Teflon tape.
- 2.3.3 Protective Coating: Koppers Bitumastic No. 505 or equal.
- 2.3.4 Gaskets for Flanged Joints: ANSI B16.21; full-faced for cast iron flanges; raised-face for steel flanges, unless otherwise noted.
- 2.3.5 Welding Materials: Comply with Section II, Part C, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for welding materials. Materials shall be determined by installer to comply with installation requirements.
- 2.3.6 Brazing Materials: Silver content of not less than 15%. Materials shall be determined by installer to comply with installation requirements.
- 2.4 Copper Tube and Fittings:
 - 2.4.1 Copper Tube:
 - 2.4.1.1 Copper Tube: ASTM B88; Type K or L as indicated for each service; hard-drawn temper unless specifically noted as annealed.
 - 2.4.1.2 ACR Copper Tube: ASTM B280.
 - 2.4.2 Fittings:
 - 2.4.2.1 Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ANSI B16.22.
 - 2.4.2.2 Copper Tube Unions: Provide standard products recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated.
 - 2.4.2.3 Cast-Copper Flared Tube Fittings: ANSI B16.26.
- 2.5 Plastic Pipes and Fittings:
 - 2.5.1 Pipes:
 - 2.5.1.1 PVC DWV Pipe: ASTM D-2665, Schedule 40.
 - 2.5.2 Fittings:
 - 2.5.2.1 PVC Solvent Cement: ASTM D-2564.
 - 2.5.2.2 PVC DWV Socket: ASTM D-2665.
- 3 EXECUTION
 - 3.1 Installation

- 3.1.1 General: Install pipes and pipe fittings in accordance with recognized industry practices which will achieve permanently-leak proof piping systems, capable of performing each indicated service without piping failure. Install each run with minimum joints and couplings, but with adequate and accessible unions for disassembly and maintenance or replacement of valves and equipment. Reduce sizes (where indicated) by use of reducing fittings, not bushings. Align piping accurately at connections, within 1/16" misalignment tolerance.
- 3.1.2 Comply with ANSI B31 Code for Pressure Piping.
- 3.1.3 Locate piping runs, except as otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally (pitched to drain) and avoid diagonal runs wherever possible. Orient horizontal runs parallel with walls and column lines. Locate runs as shown or described by diagrams, details and notations or, if not otherwise indicated, run piping in shortest route which does not obstruct usable space or block access for servicing building and its equipment. Hold piping close to walls, overhead construction, columns and other structural and permanent-enclosure elements of building; limit clearance to ½" where furring is shown for enclosure or concealment of piping, but allow for insulation thickness, if any. Where possible, locate insulated piping for 1" clearance outside insulation.
- 3.1.4 Concealed Piping: Unless specifically noted as "Exposed" on the drawings, conceal piping from view in finished and occupied spaces, by locating in column enclosures, chases, in hollow wall construction or above suspended ceilings; do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions, except as indicated.
- 3.1.5 Electrical Equipment Spaces: Do not run piping through transformer vaults and other electrical, communications, or data equipment spaces and enclosures unless shown. Install drip pan under piping that must run through electrical spaces.
- 3.1.5.1 Cut pipe from measurements taken at the site, not from drawings. Keep pipes free of contact with building construction and installed work.
- 3.2 Piping System Joints: Provide joints of the type indicated in each piping system.
- 3.2.1 Solder copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with recognized industry practice. Cut tube ends squarely, ream to full inside diameter, and clean outside of tube ends and inside of fittings. Apply non-acid type solder flux to joint areas of both tubes and fittings. Insert tube full depth into fitting, and solder in manner which will draw solder full depth and circumference of joint. Wipe excess solder from joint before it hardens.
- 3.2.2 Thread pipe in accordance with ANSI B2.1; cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter. Apply pipe joint compound, or pipe joint tape (Teflon) where recommended by pipe/fitting manufacturer, on male threads at each joint and tighten joint to leave not more than 3 threads exposed. Paint exposed threads to retard rusting.
- 3.2.3 Flanged Joints: Match flanges within piping system, and at connection with valves and equipment. Clean flange faces and install gaskets. Tighten bolts to provide uniform compression of gaskets. Bolts shall project 1/8" to 3/8" beyond nut face when tight.
- 3.2.4 Plastic Pipe Joints: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and with applicable industry standards.
- 3.2.4.1 Solvent-cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D-2235 and ASTM F-402.

3.2.4.2 PVC sewer pipe bell/gasket joints shall be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.

3.2.5 Braze copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with ANSI B.31.

3.3 Piping Installation

3.3.1 Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction.

3.3.2 Isolate all copper tubing from steel and concrete by wrapping the pipe at the contact point, and for one inch on each side, with a continuous plastic sleeve. Isolate all copper tubing installed in block walls with a continuous plastic sleeve.

3.3.3 Underground Piping:

3.3.3.1 Provide plastic tape markers over all underground piping. Provide copper wire over all underground plastic piping outside the building. Locate markers 18" above piping.

3.3.3.2 Provide an 8 mil polyvinyl sleeve for the following types of pipe buried underground: black steel pipe, galvanized steel pipe, copper tubing.

END OF SECTION 23 05 20

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 21 - PIPING SPECIALTIES

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to or requiring piping specialties specified herein.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 General: Provide factory-fabricated piping specialties recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated. Provide piping specialties of types and pressure ratings indicated for each service, or if not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes as indicated, and connections, which properly mate with pipe, tube, and equipment connections. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option.

2.2 Escutcheons:

2.2.1 General: Provide pipe escutcheons as specified herein with inside diameter closely fitting pipe outside diameter, or outside of pipe insulation where pipe is insulated. Select outside diameter of escutcheon to completely cover pipe penetration hole in floors, walls, or ceilings; and pipe sleeve extension, if any. Furnish pipe escutcheons with nickel or chrome finish for occupied areas, prime paint finish for unoccupied areas.

2.2.2 Pipe Escutcheons for Moist Areas: For waterproof floors, and areas where water and condensation can be expected to accumulate, provide cast brass or sheet brass escutcheons, solid or split hinged.

2.2.3 Pipe Escutcheons for Dry Areas: Provide sheet steel escutcheons, solid or split hinged.

2.3 Dielectric Unions: Provide standard products recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated, which effectively isolate ferrous from non-ferrous piping (electrical conductance), prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion. .

2.4 Fire Barrier Penetration Seals:

2.4.1 Provide seals for any opening through fire-rated walls, floors, or ceilings used as passage for mechanical components such as piping or ductwork in accordance with the requirements of Division 7.

2.5 Fabricated Piping Specialties:

- 2.5.1 Drip Pans: Provide drip pans fabricated from corrosion-resistant sheet metal with watertight joints, and with edges turned up 2-1/2". Reinforce top, either by structural angles or by rolling top over 1/4" steel rod. Provide hole, gasket, and flange at low point for watertight joint and 1" drain line connection.
- 2.5.2 Pipe Sleeves: Provide pipe sleeves of one of the following:
- 2.5.2.1 Sheet-Metal: Fabricate from galvanized sheet metal; round tube closed with snaplock joint, welded spiral seams, or welded longitudinal joint. Fabricate from the following gauges: 3" and smaller, 20 gauge; 4" to 6" 16 gauge; over 6", 14 gage.
- 2.5.2.2 Steel-Pipe: Fabricate from Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe; remove burrs.
- 2.5.2.3 Iron-Pipe: Fabricate from cast-iron or ductile-iron pipe; remove burrs.
- 2.5.3 Sleeve Seals: Provide sleeve seals for sleeves located in foundation walls below grade, or in exterior walls, of one of the following:
- 2.5.3.1 Caulking and Sealant: Provide foam or caulking and sealant compatible with piping materials used.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Pipe Escutcheons: Install pipe escutcheons on each pipe penetration through floors, walls, partitions, and ceilings where penetration is exposed to view; and on exterior of building. Secure escutcheon to pipe or insulation so escutcheon covers penetration hole, and is flush with adjoining surface.
- 3.2 Dielectric Unions: Install at each piping joint between ferrous and non-ferrous piping. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 3.3 Fire Barrier Penetration Seals: Provide pipe sleeve as required. Fill entire opening with sealing compound. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. Refer to Division 7.
- 3.4 Drip Pans: Locate drip pans under piping passing over or within 3' horizontally of electrical equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Hang from structure with rods and building attachments, weld rods to sides of drip pan. Brace to prevent sagging or swaying. Connect 1" drain line to drain connection, and run to nearest plumbing drain or elsewhere as indicated.
- 3.5 Pipe Sleeves: Install pipe sleeves of types indicated where piping passes through walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs. Do not install sleeves through structural members of work, except as detailed on drawings, or as reviewed by Architect/Engineer. Install sleeves accurately centered on pipe runs. Size sleeves so that piping and insulation (if any) will have free movement in sleeve, including allowance for thermal expansion; but not less than 2 pipe sizes larger than piping run. Where insulation includes vapor-barrier jacket, provide sleeve with sufficient clearance for installation. Install length of sleeve equal to thickness of construction penetrated, and finish flush to surface; except floor sleeves. Extend floor sleeves 1/4" above level floor finish, and 3/4" above floor finish sloped to drain. Provide temporary support of sleeves during placement of concrete and other work around sleeves, and provide temporary closure to prevent concrete and other materials from entering sleeves.
- 3.5.1 Install sleeves in fire-rated assemblies in accordance with the listing of the assembly and the fire barrier sealant.

- 3.5.2 Install sheet-metal sleeves at interior partitions and ceilings other than suspended ceilings. Fill annular space with caulking or fire barrier sealant as required.
- 3.5.3 Install steel-pipe sleeves at floor penetrations. Fill annular space with caulking or fire barrier sealant as required.
- 3.5.4 Install iron-pipe sleeves at all foundation wall penetrations and at exterior penetrations; both above and below grade. Fill annular space with caulking or mechanical sleeve seals.

END OF SECTION 23 05 21

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 29 - SUPPORTS, ANCHORS AND SEALS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is a part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to or requiring supports, anchors, and seals specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of supports, anchors, and seals required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-21, 22, and 23 sections.
- 1.4 Code Compliance: Comply with applicable codes pertaining to product materials and installation of supports, anchors, and seals.
- 1.5 MSS Standard Compliance:
 - 1.5.1 Provide pipe hangers and supports of which materials, design, and manufacture comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58.
 - 1.5.2 Select and apply pipe hangers and supports, complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 1.5.3 Fabricate and install pipe hangers and supports, complying with MSS SP-89.
 - 1.5.4 Terminology used in this section is defined in MSS SP-90.
- 1.6 UL Compliance: Provide products which are Underwriters Laboratories listed .

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide supports and hangers by Grinnel, Michigan Hanger Company, B-Line Systems, or approved equal.
- 2.2 Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated horizontal-piping hangers and supports complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit horizontal-piping systems, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Use only one type by one manufacturer for each piping service. Select size of hangers and supports to exactly fit pipe size for bare piping, and to exactly fit around piping insulation with saddle or shield for insulated piping. Provide copper-plated hangers and supports for copper-piping systems.
 - 2.2.1 Adjustable Steel Clevises: MSS Type 1.

- 2.2.2 Steel Double Bolt Pipe Clamps: MSS Type 3.
- 2.2.3 Adjustable Steel Band Hangers: MSS Type 7.
- 2.2.4 Steel Pipe Clamps: MSS Type 4.
- 2.2.5 Pipe Stanchion Saddles: MSS Type 37, including steel pipe base support and cast-iron floor flange.
- 2.2.6 Single Pipe Rolls: MSS Type 41.
- 2.2.7 Adjustable Roller Hanger: MSS Type 43.
- 2.2.8 Pipe Roll Stands: MSS Type 44 or Type 47.
- 2.3 Vertical-Piping Clamps: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated vertical-piping clamps complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit vertical piping systems, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Select size of vertical piping clamps to exactly fit pipe size of bare pipe. Provide copper-plated clamps for copper-piping systems.
 - 2.3.1 Two-Bolt Riser Clamps: MSS Type 8.
 - 2.3.2 Four-Bolt Riser Clamps: MSS Type 42.
- 2.4 Hanger-Rod Attachments: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated hanger-rod attachments complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit horizontal-piping hangers and building attachments, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Use only one type by one manufacturer for each piping service. Select size of hanger-rod attachments to suit hanger rods. Provide copper-plated hanger-rod attachments for copper-piping systems.
 - 2.4.1 Steel Turnbuckles: MSS Type 13.
 - 2.4.2 Malleable Iron Sockets: MSS Type 16.
- 2.5 Building Attachments: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated building attachments complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, of one of the following MSS types listed, selected by Installer to suit building substrate conditions, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Select size of building attachments to suit hanger rods.
 - 2.5.1 Center Beam Clamps: MSS Type 21.
 - 2.5.2 C-Clamps: MSS Type 23.
 - 2.5.3 Malleable Beam Clamps: MSS Type 30.
 - 2.5.4 Side Beam Brackets: MSS Type 34.
 - 2.5.5 Concrete Inserts: MSS Type 18.

- 2.6 Saddles and Shields: Except as otherwise indicated, provide saddles or shields under piping hangers and supports, factory-fabricated, for all insulated piping. Size saddles and shields for exact fit to mate with pipe insulation.
- 2.6.1 Protection Shields: MSS Type 40; of length recommended by manufacturer to prevent crushing of insulation.
- 2.6.2 Protection Saddles: MSS Type 39; use with rollers, fill interior voids with segments of insulation matching adjoining insulation.
- 2.7 Miscellaneous Materials:
- 2.7.1 Metal Framing: Provide products complying with NEMA STD ML 1.
- 2.7.2 Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars: Provide products complying with ANSI/ASTM A 36.
- 2.7.3 Cement Grout: Portland cement (ANSI/ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III) and clean uniformly graded, natural sand (ANSI/ASTM C 404, Size No. 2). Mix at a ratio of 1.0 part cement to 3.0 parts sand, by volume, with minimum amount of water required for placement and hydration.
- 2.7.4 Heavy-Duty Steel Trapezes: Fabricate from steel shapes or continuous channel struts selected for loads required; weld steel in accordance with AWS standards.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Preparation

- 3.1.1 Proceed with installation of hangers, supports and anchors only after required building structural work has been completed in areas where the work is to be installed. Correct inadequacies including (but not limited to) proper placement of inserts, anchors and other building structural attachments.
- 3.1.2 Prior to installation of hangers, supports, anchors and associated work, Installer shall meet at project site with Contractor, installer of each component of associated work, and installers of other work requiring coordination with work of this section for purpose of reviewing material selections and procedures to be followed in performing the work in compliance with requirements specified.

3.2 Installation of Building Attachments:

- 3.2.1 Install building attachments at required locations within concrete or on structural steel for proper piping support. Space attachments within maximum piping span length indicated in MSS SP-69. Install additional building attachments where support is required for additional concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, guides, strainers, expansion joints, and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten insert securely to forms. Where concrete with compressive strength less than 2500 psi is indicated, install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- 3.2.2 In areas of work requiring attachments to existing concrete, use self drilling rod inserts, Phillips Drill Co., "Red-Head" or equal.

3.3 Installation of Hangers and Supports:

- 3.3.1 General: Install hangers, supports, clamps and attachments to support piping properly from building structure; comply with MSS SP-69. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping to be supported together on trapeze type hangers where possible. Install supports with maximum spacings complying with MSS SP-69 or as listed herein, whichever is most limiting. Where piping of various sizes is to be supported together by trapeze hangers, space hangers for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipe. Do not use wire or perforated metal to support piping, and do not support piping from other piping.
- 3.3.1.1 Horizontal steel pipe and copper tube 1-1/4" diameter and smaller: support on 6 foot centers.
- 3.3.1.2 Horizontal steel pipe and copper tube 1-1/2" diameter and larger: support on 10 foot centers.
- 3.3.1.3 Vertical steel pipe and copper tube: support at each floor.
- 3.3.1.4 Plastic pipe: support in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
- 3.3.1.5 Fire protection piping: support in accordance with NFPA 13.
- 3.3.2 Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers and other accessories.
- 3.3.3 Paint all black steel hangers with black enamel. Galvanized steel and copper clad hangers do not require paint.
- 3.3.4 Prevent electrolysis in support of copper tubing by use of hangers and supports which are copper plated, or by other recognized industry methods.
- 3.3.5 Provision for Movement:
- 3.3.5.1 Install hangers and supports to allow controlled movement of piping systems and to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends and similar units.
- 3.3.5.2 Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loading and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- 3.3.5.3 Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes, and so that maximum pipe deflections allowed by ANSI B31 are not exceeded.
- 3.3.6 Insulated Piping: Comply with the following installation requirements.
- 3.3.6.1 Shields: Where low-compressive-strength insulation or vapor barriers are indicated, install coated protective shields.
- 3.3.6.2 Clamps: Attach clamps, including spacers (if any), to piping with clamps projecting through insulation; do not exceed pipe stresses allowed by ANSI B31.

- 3.3.7 Support fire protection piping independently of other piping.
- 3.4 Installation of Anchors:
- 3.4.1 Install anchors at proper locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ANSI B31, and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
- 3.4.2 Fabricate and install anchors by welding steel shapes, plates and bars to piping and to structure. Comply with ANSI B31 and with AWS standards.
- 3.4.3 Anchor Spacings: Where not otherwise indicated, install anchors at ends of principal pipe-runs, at intermediate points in pipe-runs between expansion loops and elbows. Make provisions for preset of anchors as required to accommodate both expansion and contraction of piping.
- 3.4.4 Where expansion compensators are indicated, install anchors in accordance with expansion unit manufacturer's written instructions to limit movement of piping and forces to maximums recommended by manufacturer for each unit.
- 3.5 Equipment Bases:
- 3.5.1 Provide concrete housekeeping bases for all exterior ground mounted equipment furnished as part of the work of Division 23. Size bases to extend minimum of 4" beyond equipment base in any direction; and 4" above grade. Construct of reinforced concrete. Locate anchor bolts using equipment manufacturer's templates. Chamfer top and edge corners.
- 3.5.2 Provide structural steel stands to support equipment not floor mounted or hung from structure. Construct of structural steel members or steel pipe and fittings. Provide factory-fabricated tank saddles for tanks mounted on steel stands. Prime and paint with black enamel.

END OF SECTION 23 05 29

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 48 - VIBRATION ISOLATION

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-23 section making reference to vibration isolation equipment.
- 1.3 Extent of vibration isolation required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-23 sections.
- 1.4 Approval Submittals: When required by other Division-23 sections, submit product data sheets for each type of vibration isolation equipment including configuration and rating data. Submit with Division-23 section using vibration isolation, not as a separate submittal. Provide calculations showing supported weight, deflection, and isolator size and type for each item of supported equipment. Submit for:
- Equipment Mountings. Type EM.
Hangers. Type HA.
- 1.5 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittals for each type of vibration isolation equipment. Include this data in O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide factory-fabricated products recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated. Provide products of types and deflections indicated; provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with specifications and installation requirements. Provide sizes which properly fit with equipment. All metal parts installed outside shall be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication.
- 2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide vibration isolation equipment of: Mason Industries, Keflex, Consolidated Kinetics, Vibration Mountings & Controls, Wheatley or approved equal. All vibration isolators shall be supplied by a single approved manufacturer.
- 2.3 Equipment Mountings:
- 2.3.1 Select mountings with the required deflection and fastening means. Provide steel rails or bases as required to compensate for equipment rigidity and overhang.
- 2.3.2 Types of equipment mountings (EM):

- 1 Spring Mountings (EM1): Spring isolators shall be free-standing and laterally stable without any housing. All mounts shall have leveling bolts. Spring diameter shall be not less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Springs shall be so designed that the ratio of horizontal stiffness to vertical stiffness is approximately one. Provide a nominal static deflection of at least 1.0". Basis of Design: Mason Industries SLFH.
- 2 Spring Mountings with Housings (EM2): Spring isolators shall consist of open, stable steel springs and include vertical travel limit stops to control extension when weight is removed. The housing of the spring unit shall serve as blocking during erection of equipment. Provide a nominal static deflection of at least 1.0". All mountings used outside shall be hot dipped galvanized. Basis of Design: Mason Industries SLR.
- 3 Spring Mountings with Housings (EM3): Spring isolators shall consist of open, stable steel springs with neoprene inserts to limit movement between upper and lower housing on start and stop. Provide a nominal static deflection of at least 1.0". Mountings shall be specifically designed for critical areas on light-weight floors. Basis of Design: Mason Industries C.
- 4 Neoprene Mountings (EM4): Double deflection neoprene-in-shear mountings shall have a minimum static deflection of 0.35". All metal surfaces shall be neoprene covered. The top and bottom surfaces shall be neoprene ribbed and bolt holes shall be provided in the base. Basis of design: Mason Industries ND.
- 5 Pads (EM5): Waffle or ribbed pattern neoprene pads shall be fabricated from 40-50 durometer neoprene. Provide rigid steel plate and mounting angles as required. Basis of design: Mason Industries Super W.

2.4 Hangers:

2.4.1 Select hangers with the required deflection. Provide all required hanger rods and fasteners.

2.4.2 Types of hangers (HA):

- 1 Hangers (HA1): Vibration hangers shall contain a steel spring set in a neoprene cup manufactured with a grommet to prevent short-circuiting of the hanger rod. The cup shall contain a steel washer designed to properly distribute the load on the neoprene and prevent its extrusion. Spring diameters and hanger box lower-hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30-degree arc before contacting the hole and short circuiting the spring. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Basis of Design: Mason Industries 30.
- 2 Hangers (HA2): Vibration hangers shall contain a laterally stable steel spring and 0.3" deflection neoprene or fiberglass element in series. A neoprene neck shall be provided where the hanger rod passes through the steel box supporting the isolator mount to prevent metal to metal contact. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30 degree arc before contacting the hole and short circuiting the spring. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Basis of Design: Mason Industries 30N.
- 3 Hangers (HA3): Double deflection neoprene-in-shear or EPDM hangers. Units shall be complete

with projected neoprene bushing to prevent steel-to-steel contact between hanger box and hanger rod. Average static deflection shall be not less than 0.4 inches. Basis of Design: Mason Industries HD.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Install vibration isolation devices for the duty indicated and for ease of inspection, adjustment, and proper operation. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and coordinate with shop drawings of supported equipment.
- 3.2 All connections to fixtures and equipment shown on the drawings shall be considered diagrammatic unless otherwise indicated by detail. The actual connections shall be made to fully suit the requirements of each case and adequately provide for expansion and servicing.
- 3.3 Piping, ductwork and conduit shall not be suspended from one another or physically contact one another. Vibrating systems shall be kept free from non-vibrating systems.
- 3.4 Equipment Mountings:
 - 3.4.1 Unless otherwise shown or specified, all floor-mounted equipment shall be set on housekeeping equipment bases. Refer to Division-23 section "Supports, Anchors, and Seals".
 - 3.4.2 No equipment unit shall bear directly on vibration isolators unless its own frame is suitably rigid to span between isolators, and such direct support is approved by the equipment manufacturer. All support frames shall be sufficiently stiff and rigid so as to prevent distortion and misalignment of components installed thereon.
 - 3.4.3 Align equipment mountings for a free, plumb installation. Isolators that are binding, offset or fully compressed will not be accepted.
- 3.5 Hangers:
 - 3.5.1 Position vibration isolation hangers so that hanger housing may rotate a full 360 degrees without contacting any object.
 - 3.5.2 Install steel angles, channels, rods and fasteners to level equipment, piping or ductwork and to evenly distribute the supported weight.
- 3.6 Connections of Ducts: Ducts shall be connected to fan intakes and discharges by means of flexible connectors in accordance with Division-23 section "Ductwork Accessories" so that all vibrating equipment is fully isolated.

END OF SECTION 23 05 48

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 53 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to or requiring identification devices specified herein.
- 1.3 Extent of mechanical identification work required by this section is indicated on drawings and/or specified in other Division-23 sections.
- 1.4 Refer to Division-26 sections for identification requirements of electrical work; not work of this section. Refer to other Division-23 sections for identification requirements for controls; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Codes and Standards: Comply with ANSI A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General: Provide manufacturer's standard products of categories and types required for each application as referenced in other Division-23 sections. Where more than single type is specified for application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single selection for each product category.
- 2.2 Painted Identification Materials
 - 2.2.1 Stencils: Standard fiberboard stencils, prepared for required applications with letter sizes generally complying with recommendations of ANSI A13.1 for piping and similar applications, but not less than 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " high letters for ductwork and not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " high letters for access door signs and similar operational instructions.
 - 2.2.2 Stencil Paint: Standard exterior type stenciling enamel; black, except as otherwise indicated; either brushing grade or pressurized spray-can form and grade.
 - 2.2.3 Identification Paint: Standard identification enamel.
- 2.3 Plastic Pipe Markers
 - 2.3.1 Pressure-Sensitive Type: Provide manufacturer's standard pre-printed, permanent adhesive, color-coded, pressure-sensitive vinyl pipe markers.

- 2.3.1.1 Lettering: Manufacturer's standard pre-printed nomenclature which best describes piping system in each instance, as selected by Architect/Engineer in cases of variance with name as shown or specified.
- 2.3.1.2 Arrows: Print each pipe marker with arrows indicating direction of flow, either integrally with piping system service lettering (to accommodate both directions), or as separate unit of plastic.
- 2.4 Valve Tags:
- 2.4.1 Brass Valve Tags: Provide 19-gage polished brass valve tags with stamp-engraved piping system abbreviation in ¼" high letters and sequenced valve numbers ½" high, and with 5/32" hole for fastener. Provide 1-½" diameter tags, except as otherwise indicated.
- 2.4.2 Plastic Laminate Valve Tags: Provide manufacturer's standard 3/32" thick engraved plastic laminate valve tags, with piping system abbreviation in ¼" high letters and sequenced valve numbers ½" high, and with 5/32" hole for fastener. Provide 1-½" square black tags with white lettering, except as otherwise indicated.
- 2.5 Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs:
- 2.5.1 General: Provide engraving stock melamine plastic laminate, in the sizes and thicknesses indicated, engraved with engraver's standard letter style a minimum of 3/4" tall and wording indicated, punched for mechanical fastening except where adhesive mounting is necessary because of substrate.
- 2.5.2 Thickness: 1/16" for units up to 20 sq. in. or 8" length; 1/8" for larger units.
- 2.5.3 Fasteners: Self-tapping stainless steel screws, except contact-type permanent adhesive where screws cannot or should not penetrate the substrate.
- 2.5.4 Ceiling Grid Mounted Tags: White 1/2" lettering engraved in a 3/4" black background, screwed parallel to the ceiling grid.
- 2.6 Stamped Nameplates: Provide equipment manufacturer's standard stamped nameplates for motors, AHUs, pumps, etc.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Coordination: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces which require insulation, painting or other covering or finish, including valve tags in finished mechanical spaces, install identification after completion of covering and painting. Install identification prior to installation of acoustical ceilings and similar removable concealment.
- 3.2 Ductwork Identification:
- 3.2.1 General: Identify air supply, return, exhaust, intake and relief ductwork with stenciled signs and arrows, showing ductwork service and direction of flow, in black or white. Example: **AHU-1 Supply**
➔
- 3.2.2 Location: In each space where ductwork is exposed, or concealed only by removable ceiling system, locate signs near points where ductwork originates or continues into concealed enclosures, and at 50' spacings along exposed runs.

- 3.2.3 Access Doors: Provide stenciled signs on each access door in ductwork and housings, indicating purpose of access (to what equipment) and other maintenance and operating instructions, and appropriate and procedural information.
- 3.3 Piping System Identification:
- 3.3.1 General: Install pipe markers of one of the following types on each system indicated to receive identification, and include arrows to show normal direction of flow:
- 3.3.1.1 Plastic pipe markers.
- 3.3.1.2 Stenciled markers, black or white for best contrast.
- 3.3.2 Locate pipe markers as follows wherever piping is exposed to view in occupied spaces, machine rooms, accessible maintenance spaces and exterior non-concealed locations.
- 3.3.2.1 Near each valve and control device.
- 3.3.2.2 Near each branch, excluding short take-offs for fixtures and terminal units; mark each pipe at branch, where there could be question of flow pattern.
- 3.3.2.3 Near locations where pipes pass through walls, floors, ceilings, or enter non-accessible enclosures.
- 3.3.2.4 At access doors, manholes and similar access points which permit view of concealed piping.
- 3.3.2.5 Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
- 3.3.2.6 Spaced intermediately at maximum spacing of 50' along each piping run, except reduce spacing to 25' in congested areas of piping and equipment.
- 3.3.2.7 On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, except omit intermediately spaced markers.
- 3.3.3 The following piping shall be color-coded where exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms by completely painting the piping with the indicated color. Use standard colors where exposed in finished spaces. Use standard identification methods in concealed areas.

Fire protection piping - Red

- 3.4 Valve Identification: Provide coded valve tag on every valve, cock and control device in each piping system; exclude check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, plumbing fixture faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose bibs, and shut-off valves at plumbing fixtures, HVAC terminal devices and similar rough-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. Coordinate code with operating instructions. For valves located above acoustical lay in ceilings provide an additional engraved plastic valve tag, mechanically affixed to the ceiling grid below the valve (white letters on black background). When multiple equipment and/or valve tags are installed in a room, orient all tags the same direction.

- 3.5 Valve Charts: Provide framed, glass covered valve charts in each mechanical room. Identify coded valve number, valve function, and valve location for each valve. Provide floor plan with approximate location of each valve identified.
- 3.6 Mechanical Equipment Identification: Install engraved plastic laminate sign on a vertical surface on or near each major item of mechanical equipment and each operational device. Label shall indicate type of system and area served. Provide signs for the following general categories of equipment and operational devices: For equipment located above acoustical lay in ceilings provide an additional engraved plastic tag, mechanically affixed to the ceiling grid at the access point (white letters on black background). When multiple equipment and/or valve tags are installed in a room, orient all tags the same direction.
- 3.6.1 Main control and operating valves, including safety devices.
- 3.6.2 Pumps, compressors, chillers, condensers, and similar equipment.
- 3.6.3 Fans, blowers, primary balancing dampers and VAV boxes.
- 3.6.4 HVAC air handlers and fan coil units.
- 3.6.5 Air conditioning indoor and outdoor units.
- 3.7 Stamped Nameplates: Equipment manufacturers to provide standard stamped nameplates on all major equipment items such as motors, pumps, AHUs, etc. Where motors are hidden from view (within equipment casing, or otherwise not easily accessible, etc.), the equipment supplier shall furnish a duplicate motor data nameplate to be affixed to the equipment casing in an easily visible location, unless data is already included on the equipment nameplate.]
- 3.8 Adjusting and Cleaning:
- 3.8.1 Adjusting: Relocate any mechanical identification device which has become visually blocked by work of this division or other divisions.
- 3.8.2 Cleaning: Clean face of identification devices, and glass frames of valve charts.

END OF SECTION 23 05 53

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 56 - ACCESS DOORS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to or requiring access panels specified herein.
- 1.3 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.3.1 Product Data: When required by other Division-21, 22, and 23 sections, submit product data for access doors. Submit with Division-21, 22, or 23 section using access doors, not as a separate submittal. Include rating data.
- 1.4 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of approval submittal. Include this data in O&M Manuals.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide access doors by Milcor, Jay R. Smith, Zurn, BOICO, Elmdor, or approved equal.
- 2.2 General: Where floors, walls and ceilings must be penetrated for access to fire protection, plumbing, or HVAC work, provide types of access doors indicated. Furnish sizes indicated or, where not otherwise indicated, furnish adequate size for intended and necessary access. Furnish manufacturer's complete units, of type recommended for application in indicated substrate construction, in each case, complete with anchorages and hardware.
- 2.3 Access Door Construction: Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate wall/ceiling door units of welded steel construction with welds ground smooth and paint ready powder coat finish; color shall be selected by architect; 16-gauge frames and 20-gauge flush panel doors; 175° swing with concealed spring hinges; paddle latch. Access doors shall be 1 hr fire rated.
- 2.4 Minimum Size: Where equipment is located above hard ceilings, the minimum access door size shall be 24x24 or the minimum size to remove the item serviced.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Access doors shall be installed to operate and service all plumbing equipment including valves, dampers, duct access panels, and other items requiring maintenance that are concealed above or behind finished construction. Access doors shall be installed in walls, chase and floors as necessary, but are not required in accessible suspended ceiling systems.
- 3.2 Access doors shall be installed by the Division installing the substrate construction. However, responsibility for furnishing and determining location of access doors is part of this Division's work. The style of access door shall be suitable for construction into which installed.

- 3.3 Access doors shall be sized and located as required to provide proper maintenance and service access in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and code authority requirements for all devices and equipment.

END OF SECTION 23 05 56

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 73 - EXCAVATION & BACKFILL

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 This section is a Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-21, 22, and 23 section making reference to or requiring excavation and backfill specified herein.
- 1.3 Refer to other Division-21, 22, and 23 sections and/or drawings for specific requirements of the particular piping system being installed. Where another Division-21, 22, or 23 section or the drawings conflict with requirements of this section, the other Division-21, 22, or 23 section or the drawings shall take precedence over the general requirements herein.
- 1.4 OSHA: Contractor employee worker protection for all trenching and excavation operations shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.650 Subpart P and all current OSHA requirements.
- 1.5 Trench Safety Act: Contractor shall comply with all requirements of Florida Statutes Chapter 553, including the requirement to provide a separate line item to identify the cost to comply on a per lineal foot of trench and per square foot of shoring.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Sand: Clean, hard, uncoated grains free from organic matter or other deleterious substances. Sand for backfill shall be of a grade equal to mortar sand.
- 2.2 Gravel: Clean, well graded hard stone or gravel, free from organic material. Size range to be from No. 4 screen retentions to 1".
- 2.3 Earth: Fill free of clay, muck, stones, wood, roots or rubbish.
- 2.4 Identification Tape: Polyethylene 6 inches wide, 0.004 inches thick, continuously printed with "CAUTION" in large letters and type of pipe below.
- 2.5 Copper Identification Wire: 14-gauge.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Ditching and Excavation: Shall be performed by hand wherever there is a possibility of encountering obstacles or any existing utility lines of any nature whatsoever. Where clear and unobstructed areas are to be excavated, appropriate machine excavation methods may be employed. Avoid use of machine excavators within the limits of the building lines.

- 3.2 Bedding: Excavate to bottom grade of pipe to be installed, and shape bed of undisturbed earth to contour of pipe for a width of at least 50% of pipe diameter. If earth conditions necessitate excavation below grade of the pipe, such as due to the presence of clay, muck, or roots, subcut and bring bed up to proper elevation with clean, new sand (as described in paragraph 2.1), deposited in 6" layers and tamped. Notify Architect/Engineer if subcut exceeds 12", or if bed is of an unstable nature. In this case a 6" minimum layer of gravel will be required before sand bedding begins. Submit cost proposal if the earth conditions require subcut in excess of 12" or if gravel is required to achieve proper bedding.
- 3.3 Placing: Pipe shall be carefully handled into place. Avoid knocking loose soil from the banks of the trench into the pipe bed. Rig heavier sections with nylon slings in lieu of wire rope to avoid crushing or chipping. Pipe which is handled with insulation in place, coated pipe, and jacketed pipe shall have special handling slings as required to prevent damage to the material.
- 3.4 Backfilling: Deposit clean new sand (as described in paragraph 2.1) to 6" above the pipe and tamp. Then deposit sand or earth carefully in 6" layers, maintaining adequate side support, especially on nonferrous piping materials. Compact fill in 6" layers, using mechanical means, up to the top elevation of the pipe, and in 12" layers to rough or finish grade as required. Fine grade and restore surface to original condition.
- 3.5 Special: Excavations shall be installed and maintained in satisfactory condition during the progress of the work. Subsurface structures are to be constructed in adequately sized excavations. De-watering equipment shall be installed and properly maintained where required. Shoring shall be employed in the event of unstable soil condition, and in all cases where required by OSHA regulations and necessary to protect materials and personnel from injury.
- 3.6 Identification: Install identification tape directly above all underground piping, one tape for each pipe where multiple pipes are installed. Depth of tape shall be at least 6 inches below finished grade and 24" above buried pipe. Install copper wire above non-metallic pipes.
- 3.7 Depth of Cover: Minimum cover for underground piping is two feet unless indicated otherwise.

END OF SECTION 23 05 73

SECTION 230590 - START-UP REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Intent: It is the intent of this section to require that the startup requirements and report noted herein be performed prior to starting TAB work on each system. Work can be phased with permission of the Engineer.

1.2 Coordination:

1.2.1 The Contractor shall furnish to the TAB Contractor a complete set of plans, specifications, addenda, shop drawings, equipment performance data sheets, change orders, etc. as requested by the TAB Contractor.

1.2.2 The Contractor shall participate in a TAB coordination meeting to discuss interface requirements with the TAB Contractor and to establish a schedule for TAB work prior to start of TAB work. The TAB will be performed by an independent company contracted by the owner.

1.3 Test Reports and Verification Submittals:

1.3.1 Submit Startup Report as described herein for each system. Attach Factory Startup Report for equipment as required by other Division-23 sections.

2 PRODUCTS: None

3 EXECUTION:

3.1 The TAB work shall not commence until the Engineer has received written notice from the Contractor that HVAC systems are 100% complete and are fully operational. Submit Startup Report as described herein.

3.2 The Contractor shall place all HVAC systems and equipment into complete operation during each working day of TAB work.

3.3 The Contractor shall provide access to HVAC systems and equipment by supplying ladders and/or scaffolding, and opening access panels and equipment room doors.

3.4 The TAB Contractor will provide to the Contractor TAB punch lists of non-complying HVAC work as they are discovered. The Contractor shall replace or repair non-complying work as soon as possible in order not to delay completion of TAB work.

3.5 Airside Systems: The Contractor shall provide the following information to the Engineer to substantiate proper start-up and preliminary adjustments of air handler units, belt driven fans, and duct systems.

3.5.1 Verify that air grilles (supply, return, exhaust, transfer, outdoor, etc.) are installed and connected to the duct system.

- 3.5.2 Verify that duct systems are clean of debris.
- 3.5.3 Verify that ducts attached with flexible connectors are aligned within ½" and have a uniform gap between ducts of 1"-1.5". Flexible connectors shall not leak and shall be insulated.
- 3.5.4 Verify that filters are clean and filter spacers are installed.
- 3.5.5 Verify that balancing dampers at grilles and branch ducts are operational and are fully opened.
- 3.5.6 Verify that fire and smoke dampers are correctly installed and are fully opened.
- 3.5.7 Verify that fan discharges are appropriate for the outlet ductwork with regards to the "system effect" per AMCA Publication 201. Inappropriate fan discharges will not be accepted.
- 3.5.8 Verify proper fan rotation.
- 3.5.9 Verify proper belt drive alignment.
- 3.5.10 Verify fan motor overload elements are correctly sized.
- 3.5.11 Adjust fan sheave until CFM is at or above design CFM. Provide additional sheaves and belts as required. Verify that motor is not overloaded.
- 3.5.12 Verify that HVAC control systems are fully operational.
- 3.6 Startup Report: The Contractor shall submit the startup information required by this section to the Engineer in a typed report organized as outlined herein. The Startup Report is required to meet the written notice described herein prior to starting TAB work. TAB work will not start until the Startup Report has been submitted and approved.

END OF SECTION 23 05 90

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 05 93 – OWNER TESTING AND BALANCING OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

All Test and Balance work shall be performed under a separate contract prepared by the Owner. The Contractor for this project shall coordinate with the Test and Balance contractor selected by the Owner. This coordination shall be processed through the engineer. This coordination shall include, but not be limited to informing the Test and Balance contractor when all mechanical systems are installed and working properly, repairing or replacing all defects in the HVAC systems, replacing defective equipment and calibration of equipment as necessary where pointed out by the Test and Balance contractor. Work shall also include changing of motor sheaves as directed by the Test and Balance contractor to obtain proper air quantities.

The Contractor shall install all specified gauges, balancing valves, dampers, and other work required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall change all dirty filters where directed by the Test and Balance contractor.

END OF SECTION 23 05 93

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 07 13 - EXTERIOR INSULATION FOR DUCTWORK

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.3.1 Product Data: Submit producer's data sheets and installation instructions on each insulation system including insulation, coverings, adhesives, sealers, protective finishes, and other material recommended by the manufacturer for applications indicated. Submit for:
 - 1.3.1.1 Rigid duct insulation
 - 1.3.1.2 Flexible duct insulation
 - 1.3.1.3 Insulation for exterior ducts.
- 1.4 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Include in O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide insulation products by Knauf, Owens-Corning, Johns Manville, Certainteed.
- 2.2 Flame/Smoke Ratings: Provide composite mechanical insulation (insulation, coverings, sealers, mastic, and adhesive) with a flame spread rating of 25 or less, and a smoke-developed rating of 50 or less as tested by ANSI/ASTM 84.
- 2.3 Rigid Fiberglass Insulation Board: ASTM C612, Class 1 (non load bearing). Boards shall be 3 pcf density with UL rated aluminum foil vapor barrier (FSK).
- 2.4 Flexible Fiberglass Insulation: ASTM C553, Type I, Class B-3 (temperature less than 350°F). Duct wrap shall be 1 pcf density with UL rated aluminum foil vapor barrier (FSK).
- 2.5 General Purpose Mastic: Benjamin Foster 35-00 Series, Insulcoustic VIAC Mastic, Childers CP-10, or approved equal. The final selection of this product for the specific

application indicated is the responsibility of the insulation supplier. The insulation system must meet the specified application.

2.6 Vapor Barrier Sealant: Benjamin Foster 30-35, Insulcoustic IC-501, 3M EC-1378, Childers CP-30, or approved equal. Provide "Low Odor" type. The final selection of this product for the specific application indicated is the responsibility of the insulation supplier. The insulation system must meet the specified application.

2.7 Adhesive: Benjamin Foster 85-20, Insulcoustic IC-205, 3M EC-35, Childers CP-82, Childers CP-89, or approved equal. The final selection of this product for the specific application indicated is the responsibility of the insulation supplier. The insulation system must meet the specified application.

2.8 Fiber-Glas Mesh: 10x10 Mesh. Foster Mastafab or equal.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Insulate all supply, return and outdoor air ductwork exposed in mechanical rooms, mezzanines, fan lofts or in any finished spaces with 1½" thick rigid fiberglass insulation with vapor barrier.

3.2 Installation of Rigid Insulation:

3.2.1 Clean and dry ductwork prior to insulating. Butt insulation firmly together to ensure complete and tight fit over surfaces to be covered. Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces. Maintain integrity of aluminum vapor barrier wherever possible. Extend insulation without interruption through walls, floors and similar ductwork penetrations except where otherwise indicated.

3.2.2 Install with facing to the outside with a maximum of 25% compression. Butt all insulation joints firmly together. Longitudinal seam of the vapor retarder must be overlapped a minimum of 2". Staples shall be outward clinch and placed approximately 6" on center. All penetrations, joints, seams, and damage to the facing shall be sealed with glass fabric and mastic prior to system startup. For rectangular ducts over 24" wide, secure the insulation to the bottom of the duct with mechanical fasteners spaced on 12" centers to reduce sag. Do not overcompress the insulation with the retainer. Larger ducts shall be secured with fasteners on 12-inch centers and 3 inches from all edges.

3.2.3 Apply open mesh glass fabric embedded in vapor barrier mastic. Then apply a second coat of general purpose mastic with aluminum grey color. This finish shall be complete over all rigid insulation.

3.3 Insulate all supply, return and outdoor air ductwork concealed above ceilings, in chases, or elsewhere, and the backs of all ceiling supply outlets with 2" thick fiberglass blanket insulation with vapor barrier.

3.4 Installation of Flexible Insulation:

- 3.4.1 Insulate round elbows and fittings with wrap such that thickness is equal to adjoining duct covering. Clean and dry ductwork prior to insulating.
- 3.4.2 Adhere insulation to duct with 50 percent coverage using approved insulation adhesive applied in 6-inch wide swaths with 6-inch spaces between swaths. Additionally secure insulation with perforated pins and Tuff-Bond or by self-sticking pins with a 3/8" self-tapping screw. Space on 12-inch centers and 3 inches from all edges. Ducts up through 24" wide only require one row of pins. Ducts over 24" wide shall have pins spaced as described herein.
- 3.4.3 Lap all joints 2 inches and seal joints with 4-inch wide strips of open mesh glass fabric embedded in two coats of general purpose mastic.
- 3.4.4 Seal all punctures and breaks in aluminum vapor barrier with open mesh glass fabric and vapor barrier sealant.

3.5 Installation of Insulation on Exterior Ducts:

- 3.5.1 Install 3" thick rigid insulation. Provide weatherproof finish.
- 3.5.2 Pitch the upper surface of the duct insulation to drain by installing a 6" wide insulation board (or equal) down the center of the duct prior to applying the insulation.
- 3.5.3 Clean and dry ductwork prior to insulating. Butt insulation firmly together to ensure complete and tight fit over surfaces to be covered. Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces. Maintain integrity of aluminum vapor barrier wherever possible. Extend insulation without interruption through walls, floors and similar ductwork penetrations except where otherwise indicated.
- 3.5.4 Install with facing to the outside with a maximum of 25% compression. Butt all insulation joints firmly together. Longitudinal seam of the vapor retarder must be overlapped a minimum of 2". Staples shall be outward clinch and placed approximately 6" on center. All penetrations, joints, seams, and damage to the facing shall be sealed with glass fabric and mastic prior to system startup. For rectangular ducts over 24" wide, secure the insulation to the bottom of the duct with mechanical fasteners spaced on 12" centers to reduce sag. Do not overcompress the insulation with the retainer. Larger ducts shall be secured with fasteners on 12-inch centers and 3 inches from all edges.
- 3.5.5 Apply open mesh glass fabric embedded in vapor barrier mastic. Then apply a second coat of general purpose mastic with aluminum grey color.

3.5.6 Provide a smooth 0.016" aluminum jacket with seams positioned to shed water.

END OF SECTION 23 07 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 07 16 - INSULATION FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Sections apply to work of this section.

1.3 Approval Submittals:

1.3.1 Product Data: Submit producer's data sheets and installation instructions on each insulation system including insulation, coverings, adhesives, sealers, protective finishes, and other material recommended by the manufacturer for applications indicated. Submit for:

Flexible unicellular piping insulation

1.4 O&M Data Submittals: Submit a copy of all approval submittals. Include in O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide insulation products by Armstrong, Johns Manville, Knauf, Owens Corning, Pittsburgh Corning, U.S. Rubber, or approved equal. All products shall be asbestos-free.

2.2 Flame/Smoke Ratings: Provide composite mechanical insulation (insulation, jackets, coverings, sealers, mastics, and adhesive) with a flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and a smoke-developed rating of 50 or less, as tested by ANSI/ASTM E84.

2.3 Pipe Insulation Materials:

2.3.1 Flexible Unicellular Pipe Insulation: ASTM C534, Type I. (Tubular, suitable for use to 200°F.)

2.3.2 Staples, Bands, Wires, and Cement: As recommended by the insulation manufacturer for applications indicated.

2.3.3 Adhesives, Sealers, Protective Finishes: Products recommended by the insulation manufacturer for the application indicated.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 General:

- 3.1.1 Install thermal insulation products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, and in compliance with recognized industry practices to ensure that insulation serves intended purpose.
- 3.1.2 Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces and on clean and dry surfaces. Redo poorly fitted joints. Do not use mastic or joint sealer as filler for gapping joints and excessive voids resulting from poor workmanship.
- 3.1.3 Maintain integrity of vapor-barrier on insulation and protect it to prevent puncture and other damage. Label all insulation "ASBESTOS FREE".
- 3.1.4 Do not apply insulation to surfaces while they are hot or wet.
- 3.1.5 Do not install insulation until systems have been checked and found free of leaks. Surfaces shall be clean and dry before attempting to apply insulation. A professional insulator with adequate experience and ability shall install insulation.
- 3.1.6 Do not install insulation on pipe systems until acceptance tests have been completed except for flexible unicellular insulation. Do not install insulation until the building is "dried-in".
- 3.2 Flexible Unicellular Pipe Insulation:
 - 3.2.1 Insulate the following piping systems:
 - 3.2.1.1 Condensate drains from air conditioning units - ½" thick.
 - 3.2.1.2 Refrigerant piping - ¾" thick.
 - 3.2.2 Apply insulation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Mitre cut insulation to fit pipe fittings. Use approved cement to seal all joints and ends in the insulation.
 - 3.2.3 Insulation outside the building shall be protected by a smooth 0.016" thickness aluminum jacket secured with aluminum bands on 12" centers.

END OF SECTION 23 07 16

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 08 00 - HVAC SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Intent: This section describes the work performed by the HVAC Commissioning Authority and the supporting work required by the Contractor. The Commissioning Authority will be provided by the Owner. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Intent of Commissioning Process:
- 1.2.1 Verify operation and functional performance of HVAC systems for compliance with "Design Intent". "Design Intent" is used to indicate the detailed requirements for the HVAC system, comprised of:
- 1.2.1.1 Design criteria and assumptions
- 1.2.1.2 HVAC system description and contract documentation
- 1.2.1.3 Intended methods of system operation and maintenance
- 1.2.2 Document HVAC tests and inspections.
- 1.2.3 Verify application of operation and maintenance manuals, as-built (record) documents, spare parts listing, special tools listing, and other items as may be specified herein for support of HVAC systems and equipment.
- 1.2.4 Coordinate and direct training to personnel for operation and maintenance of HVAC equipment and systems.
- 1.3 Contractor Scope of Work: Contractor shall perform all testing and demonstrate system operation to support the Commissioning Authority. Furnish labor and materials to support complete HVAC commissioning as specified herein. Support interim commissioning of HVAC systems during initial season operation and follow-up commissioning of required HVAC systems during additional season operation.
- 1.4 Quality Assurance:
- 1.4.1 Reference: ASHRAE Guideline 1-1989, *Guideline for Commissioning of HVAC Systems*.
- 1.5 Documentation:
- 1.5.1 Provide the following to the Commissioning Authority:
- 1.5.1.1 Project plans and specification (contract documents), authorized revisions, approved HVAC shop

drawings and submittals, Startup Reports, Test and Balance Reports, factory start-up and certification reports, etc.

1.5.1.2 Records of required code authority inspections, documentation sign-offs, etc.

1.6 Submittals:

1.6.1 HVAC Commissioning Authority will provide the following to the Contractor prior to starting the commissioning process.

1.6.1.1 Commissioning Plan consisting of specific equipment and system checklists.

1.6.2 Contractor shall submit the following prior to starting the commissioning process.

1.6.2.1 O & M Manuals.

1.6.2.2 Startup Reports per Division-23 section 23 05 90.

1.6.2.3 Test and Balance Report per Division-23 section 23 05 93.

1.6.2.4 List of tools and spare parts required by other Division-23 sections.

1.6.2.5 Training Plan outlining required owner training and documentation.

1.7 Responsibilities:

1.7.1 Contractor:

1.7.1.1 Contractor shall verify completeness of the building envelope, perimeter and interior items which effect proper operation and control of HVAC equipment and systems.

1.7.1.2 The Contractor shall assure participation and cooperation of trade subcontractors (electrical, Test and Balance, controls/energy management, IAQ, and HVAC) under his contract as required for the commissioning process.

1.7.1.3 The Contractor shall secure the services of a professional video service to record all training sessions provided by the subcontractors. All training sessions shall be professionally videotaped and two copies provided to the Owner.

1.7.2 Subcontractors:

1.7.2.1 The subcontractors shall be responsible for providing labor, material, equipment, etc., required within the scope of their specialty to facilitate the commissioning process. The subcontractors shall perform tests and verification procedures required by the commissioning process when requested by the Commissioning Authority and directed by the Contractor.

1.7.3 Owner:

1.7.3.1 Owner will schedule their personnel to participate in the HVAC Commissioning process. This may include building security personnel, HVAC operation personnel and maintenance personnel. Personnel

operating and maintaining equipment and systems will attend training sessions., factory schools, and educational institutions where indicated.

1.7.3.2 Owner shall advise HVAC Commissioning Authority regarding changes in building occupancy and/or usage.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Instrumentation: Instrumentation shall be provided by agency performing prior tests. Instruments shall be operated by the individual agency requested by the HVAC Commissioning Authority, as specified elsewhere herein.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 General: The HVAC Commissioning Authority will actively participate in construction phase of the project to assure compliance with HVAC Commissioning requirements.

3.2 Procedure:

3.3 The Contractor and designated subcontractors shall attend a pre-commissioning meeting and establish requirements for HVAC Commissioning. The meeting shall outline:

3.3.1 Responsibility of each trade affected by HVAC Commissioning, as required by appropriate section of the specification and indicated on equipment and system checklists provided by the Commissioning Authority.

3.3.2 Requirements for documentation as listed elsewhere herein.

3.3.3 Requirements for documentation of HVAC test and inspections required by code authorities.

3.3.4 Requirements for the HVAC Commissioning program during specified operational seasons, part and full loads and as further delineated in Paragraph 3.4.

3.3.5 Format for training program for operation and maintenance personnel.

3.4 HVAC Commissioning:

3.4.1 To assist in the commissioning process, Operation and Maintenance manuals shall be completed and turned over to the Commissioning Authority as soon as possible during the course of the project, but in no case later than one month prior to the initial date scheduled for substantial completion.

3.4.2 The Commissioning Authority will develop and submit a specific start-up, check-out and sign-off form for every piece of major equipment and system, as well as other equipment hereinafter listed. These forms and lists do not necessarily indicate all the activities, tests and procedures which will be required for the commissioning and start-up of each piece of equipment and system.

3.4.3 The Contractor shall develop a work plan to demonstrate system and equipment operation. Systems shall be operated under actual or simulated full load conditions. Identify the operating conditions in the work plan. Where appropriate, systems shall be operated, tested, and started up, to assure operation for each of their seasonal or different characteristics, (for example heating and cooling).

- 3.4.4 After all components and every system has been completely commissioned, provide a 2-week, 24-hour per day fully functional automatic operation period of all systems simultaneously. This shall be successfully concluded before systems are accepted by the Owner.
- 3.4.5 Execute the final approved start-up and commissioning plan.
- 3.4.6 HVAC Commissioning shall begin only after HVAC equipment and systems, along with related equipment, systems, structures and areas are complete. Systems may be commissioned individually if requested by the Contractor and approved by the Commissioning Authority.
 - 3.4.6.1 Verify Test and Balance readings, such as:
 - 3.4.6.1.1 Supply and return air volumes
 - 3.4.6.1.2 Fan performance
 - 3.4.6.2 Verify calibration of thermostats and related controls, such as:
 - 3.4.6.2.1 Split systems and outside air units
 - 3.4.6.2.2 Damper settings
 - 3.4.6.3 Verify readings of remote data and control systems (Energy Management Control System), such as:
 - 3.4.6.3.1 Temperatures
 - 3.4.6.3.2 Air Flows
 - 3.4.6.4 Verify that the total HVAC system is performing to provide conditions as outlined in "Design Intent", for seasonal full load and part load conditions, as follows:
 - 3.4.6.4.1 Temperature
 - 3.4.6.4.2 Humidity
 - 3.4.6.4.3 Energy Management
 - 3.4.6.4.4 Control response
- 3.5 HVAC Start-Up Procedures:
 - 3.5.1 Prior to start-up of any air handling equipment, the Commissioning Authority and the Contractor shall inspect the installation and verify that:
 - 3.5.1.1 Ductwork is complete, clean and pressure-tested per specifications.
 - 3.5.1.2 Prefilters and final filters are installed by the Contractor per design specifications; prefilters are to be replaced by the Contractor as required during this start-up period. The final filters shall be replaced by

the Contractor any time that the static pressure drop across the filter exceeds 1.0". The filters installed shall meet design specifications and shall be dated with a felt-tip marker upon installation.

3.5.1.3 All electrical work is complete.

3.5.1.4 Safety devices are in place and operational.

3.5.1.5 Energy Management controls are installed and have been verified to be operational by the controls contractor.

3.5.1.6 All piping has been installed and insulated per specifications.

3.5.2 Prior to Occupancy:

3.5.2.1 No less than two weeks prior to substantial completion, the HVAC system for the space to be occupied shall be approved by the Commissioning Authority to be operational under the start-up procedures and shall be set up by the Contractor to operate continuously on a 24-hour basis. The following requirements shall be established by the Commissioning Authority and adhered by to the contractors during this period:

3.5.2.1.1 The Energy Management Control System is completely installed, and the EMCS Contractor has submitted a statement verifying that the system is complete and operational.

3.5.2.1.2 The HVAC air side and water systems shall be balanced at design levels by the Contractor, all systems and devices shall be operating according to specifications, and the Contractor's TAB report has been submitted to an approved by the HVAC system Design Engineer.

3.5.2.1.3 Outdoor air shall be set at maximum design levels and maintained at those levels continuously during the two-week ventilation period.

3.5.2.1.4 All exhaust systems are operational and functioning according to design CFM and specifications.

3.5.2.1.5 All electric heaters are installed and operational.

3.5.2.1.6 Prefilters shall continue to be replaced by the Contractor as required per the start-up schedule. The final filter shall be replaced by the Contractor at any time that the static pressure drop across the filter exceeds 1.0".

3.5.2.1.7 All interior spaces are secured with doors and windows normally closed.

3.5.2.1.8 Interior air quality shall be maintained at 75°F and relative humidity less than 60%.

3.5.3 At Occupancy: Following the date of final completion and prior to occupancy, the Commissioning Authority shall verify all prefilters and final filters have been replaced with new, approved, specified filters.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 09 23 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROLS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of Energy Management Control and DDC Systems (EMCS/DDC) work required by this section is indicated on drawings and input/output schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-23 sections for installation of instrument wells, valve bodies and dampers in mechanical systems; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Refer to Division-26 sections for the following work; not work of this section. Power supply wiring for power source to power connection on controls and/or EMCS panels. Include starters, disconnects, and required electrical devices, except where specified as furnished, or factory-installed, by manufacturer.
- 1.6 Provide the following electrical work as work of this section, complying with requirements of Division-26 sections: Control wiring between field-installed controls, equipment, indicating devices, and EMCS/DDC panels.
- 1.7 Codes and Standards:
- 1.7.1 Electrical Standards: Provide electrical products which have been tested, listed and labeled by UL and comply with NEMA standards.
- 1.7.2 NEMA Compliance: Comply with NEMA standards pertaining to components and devices for electric control systems.
- 1.7.3 NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" where applicable to controls and control sequences.
- 1.7.4 Federal Communication Commission (FCC) as required.
- 1.8 Approval Submittals:
- 1.8.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each EMCS/DDC panel and control device furnished, indicating dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes of materials. Include installation instructions and start-up instructions. Provide technical specification data for each component and software module.
- 1.8.2 Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for the EMCS/DDC containing the following information:

- 1.8.2.1 Schematic flow diagram of system showing fans, pumps, coils, dampers, valves, and control devices.
- 1.8.2.2 Label each control device with setting or adjustable range of control.
- 1.8.2.3 Indicate all required electrical wiring. Clearly differentiate between portions of wiring that are factory-installed and portions to be field-installed. The point-to-point wiring diagram shall show all interconnections.
- 1.8.2.4 Provide details of faces of EMCS/DDC panels, including controls instruments and labeling.
- 1.8.2.5 Include written description of sequence of operation.
- 1.8.2.6 Provide a scaled floor plan drawing showing location of all conduit, control cabling, junction boxes, control devices, and surge suppression devices.

1.9 Test Reports and Verification Submittals:

- 1.9.1 Submit system verification letter from manufacturers representative stating that all HVAC controls have been checked, calibrated, started up and verified for proper operation. State that the Owner training has been completed and provide a roster of attendees.

1.10 O&M Data Submittals:

- 1.10.1 Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance instructions and spare parts lists for each type of control device. Include that type data, and a copy of all approval submittals in O&M Manual.
- 1.10.2 System Manual: In addition to the maintenance data requirements, provide an EMCS/DDC Owner's Manual in a separate binder specifically for this project. This manual shall provide a description of the information flow to and from panels and devices and shall describe the overall communications network. The manual shall also include operating instructions, block diagrams, schematics, schedules, and system descriptions. Instruct Owner's personnel with this manual during the required training periods.
- 1.10.3 Software: Submit a copy of all software.
- 1.10.4 Service: Submit name, address, and telephone number of company that will provide service and training for the system.
- 1.10.5 As-Built Drawings: Provide a scaled floor plan drawing showing location of all conduit, control cabling, junction boxes, control devices, and surge suppression devices.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide EMCS/DDC control systems of one of the following:

Trane
Schneider Electric I/A Series

- 2.2 General: Provide EMCS/DDC control products in sizes and capacities indicated, consisting of valves, dampers, sensors, controllers and other components as required for complete installation. Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard control system components as indicated by published product information, designed and constructed as recommended by manufacturer. Provide an EMCS/DDC controls system with the following functional and construction features as indicated. Communications between System Controllers and sub-networks of Custom Application Controllers and/or Application Specific Controllers shall utilize BACnet MSTP (RS485) communications.
- 2.2.1 Each System Controller shall perform communications to a network of Custom Application and Application Specific Controllers using BACnet/MSTP (RS485) as prescribed by the BACnet standard. Each System Controller shall function as a BACnet Router to each unit controller providing a unique BACnet Device ID for all controllers within the system.
- 2.2.2 The Controls Contractor shall provide all communication media, connectors, repeaters and network switches routers necessary for the high speed Ethernet communications network.
- 2.2.3 All values within the system (i.e. schedules, datalogs, points, software variables, custom program variables) shall be readable and controllable (where appropriate) by any System Controller or BACnet Workstation on the communications network via BACnet.
- 2.3 Quality Assurance:
- 2.3.1 Provide equipment of firms regularly engaged in manufacture of EMCS/DDC equipment, of types required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than three years. Provide evidence that software has been in use satisfactorily for at least one year.
- 2.3.2 Contractor shall have at least three years experience in the installation and servicing of EMCS/DDC equipment similar to that being installed. Contractor shall have an office within 100 miles of the project and shall maintain a remote terminal capable of communication with the EMCS/DDC during the year warranty period.
- 2.4 Control Valves: Provide factory-fabricated pressure independent electric control valves with constant differential pressure across the control valve for 100% valve authority. The valve shall accurately control the flow with an operating pressure differential range of 4 to 60 psi. Provide pressure regulation with EDPM diaphragm, stainless steel spring, and pressure control disc. Pressure control seats shall be brass construction with vulcanized EPDM. The valve shall be adjustable to indicate percentage of valve flow range, utilizing an adjustment collar and lock mechanism. Where type or body material is not indicated, provided selection as determined by manufacturer for installation requirements and pressure class, based on maximum pressure and temperature rating of piping system. Provide valve size in accordance with scheduled or specified maximum pressure drop across control valve. Except as otherwise indicated, provide valves which mate and match material of connecting piping. Equip control valves with control valve motors with proper shutoff ratings for each individual application.
- 2.4.1 Acceptable Manufacturers: Danfoss, Belimo, Griswold, Bell & Gossett, Flow Design Inc.
- 2.5 Dampers: Refer to Division-23 Section "Ductwork Accessories" for dampers. Actuators are work of this section.
- 2.6 Actuator Motors: Size each motor to operate dampers or valves with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two position action as specified.

- 2.6.1 Provide permanent split-capacitor or shaded pole type motors with gear trains completely oil-immersed and sealed. Equip spring-return motors, where indicated on drawings or in operational sequence, with integral spiral-spring mechanism. Furnish entire mechanism in housing designed for easy removal for service or adjustment of limit switches, auxiliary switches, or feedback potentiometer.
- 2.6.2 Equip motors for outdoor locations and for outside air intakes with “O-ring” gaskets designed to make motors completely weatherproof, and equip with internal heaters to permit normal operation at 10°F.
- 2.6.3 Furnish non-spring return motors for dampers larger than 25 sq. ft. and for valves larger than 2½”. Size for running torque rating of 150 inch-pounds and breakaway torque rating of 300 inch-pounds. Size spring-return motors for running torque rating of 150 inch-pounds and breakaway torque rating of 150 inch-pounds.
- 2.7 EMCS/DDC Associated Components:
- 2.7.1 Provide field-programmable microprocessor-based, stand-alone EMCS/DDC panels as specified herein. The EMCS/DDC panel manufacturer shall be responsible for the complete engineering of the panel. The panel shall be UL listed and housed in a key locked metal cabinet. Parts shall be plug in (modular) for easy repair or expansion. Power input shall be 24V or 120 V. Relays and contacts shall be rated at 24 VA at 24 VAC or 125 VA at 120 and 230 VAC, as required.
1. The System Controller shall have sufficient memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 2. The controller shall provide a USB communications port for connection to a PC
 3. The operating system of the Controller shall manage the input and output communications signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual point information and allow central monitoring and alarms.
 4. All System Controllers shall have a real time clock.
 5. Data shall be shared between networked System Controllers.
 6. The System Controller shall continually check the status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, the controller shall:
 - a. Assume a predetermined failure mode.
 - b. Generate an alarm notification.
 - c. Create a retrievable file of the state of all applicable memory locations at the time of the failure.
 - d. Automatically reset the System Controller to return to a normal operating mode.
 7. Environment. Controller hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions. Controller used in conditioned ambient shall be mounted in an enclosure, and shall be rated for operation at -40 F to 122 F.
 8. Clock Synchronization.
 - a. All System Controllers shall be able to synchronize with a NTP server for automatic time synchronization.
 - b. All System Controllers shall be able to accept a BACnet time synchronization command for automatic time synchronization.
 - c. All System Controllers shall automatically adjust for daylight savings time if applicable.
 9. Serviceability
 - a. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communications, and processor.
 - b. The System Controller shall have a display on the main board that indicates the current operating mode of the controller.
 - c. All wiring connections shall be made to field removable, modular terminal connectors.

- d. The System controller shall utilize standard DIN mounting methods for installation and replacement.
- 10. Memory. The System Controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information indefinitely without power to the System controller
- 11. Immunity to power and noise. Controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shut-down below 80% nominal voltage
- 12. BACnet Test Labs (BTL) Listing. Each System Controller shall be listed as a Building Controller (B-BC) by the BACnet Test Labs.

2.8 EMCS/DDC Functions: Furnish the following applications software for building and energy management. All software applications shall reside and run in the system controllers. Editing of applications shall occur at the operator interface.

- 1. Scheduling. Provide the capability to schedule each object or group of objects in the system. Each of these schedules shall include the capability for start, stop, optimal start, optimal stop, and night economizer actions. Each schedule may consist of up to [10] events. When a group of objects are scheduled together, provide the capability to define advances and delays for each member. Each schedule shall consist of the following:
 - a. Weekly Schedule. Provide separate schedules for each day of the week.
 - b. Exception Schedules. Provide the ability for the operator to designate any day of the year as an exception schedule. This exception schedule shall override the standard schedule for that day. Exception schedules may be defined up to a year in advance. Once an exception schedule is executed it will be discarded and replaced by the standard schedule for that day of the week.
 - c. Holiday Schedules. Provide the capability for the operator to define up to 99 special or holiday schedules. These schedules may be placed on the scheduling calendar and will be repeated each year. The operator shall be able to define the length of each holiday period.
 - d. Optimal Start. The scheduling application outlined above shall support an optimal start algorithm. This shall calculate the thermal characteristics of a zone and start the equipment prior to occupancy to achieve the desired space temperature at the specified occupancy time. The algorithm shall calculate separate sets of heating and cooling rates for zones that have been unoccupied for less than and greater than 24 hours. Provide the ability to modify the start algorithm based on outdoor air temperature. Provide an early start limit in minutes to prevent the system from starting before an operator determined time limit.
- 2. Trend Log Application
 - a. Trend log data shall be sampled and stored on the System Controller panel and shall be capable of being archived to a BACnet Workstation for longer term storage.
 - 1) Trend logs shall include interval, start-time, and stop-time.
 - 2) Trend log intervals shall be configurable as frequently as 1 minute and as infrequently as 1 year.
 - b. Automated Trend Logs.
 - 1) The system controller shall automatically create trend logs for defined key measurements for each controlled HVAC device and HVAC application.
 - 2) The automatic trend logs shall monitor these parameters for a minimum of 7 days at 15 minute intervals. The automatic trend logs shall be user adjustable.
- 3. Alarm/Event Log
 - a. Any object in the system shall be configurable to generate an alarm when transitioning in and out of a normal or fault state.
 - b. Any object in the system shall allow the alarm limits, warning limits, states, and reactions to be configured for each object in the system.
 - c. An alarm/event shall be capable of triggering any of the following actions:

- 1) Route the alarm/event to one or more alarm log. The alarm message shall include the name of the alarm location, the device that generated the alarm, and the alarm message itself.
- 2) Route an e-mail message to an operator(s)
- 3) Log a data point(s) for a period of time
- 4) Run a custom control program
4. VAV System Coordination. Provide applications software to properly coordinate and control the VAV system to ensure equipment safety and minimize energy use. This application shall perform the following functions:
 - a. Startup and shutdown the air handler safely. Ensure the VAV boxes are open sufficiently when the air handler is running, to prevent damage to the ductwork and VAV boxes due to high air pressure.
 - b. Calibrate VAV boxes.
 - c. Fan Pressure Optimization (ASHRAE 90.1) - Minimize energy usage by controlling system static pressure to the lowest level while maintaining zone airflow requirements. System static pressure controlled to keep the “most open” zone damper between 65% and 75% open.
 - 1) The Fan Pressure Optimization application shall have the ability to identify and display the discharge air setpoint of the air-handler and the VAV box that serves the critical zone (e.g., the zone with the most open VAV box damper). This information shall dynamically update with changes in the location of the critical zone.
 - 2) During commissioning, and with the engineer/owner, the controls contractor shall confirm the performance of Fan Pressure Optimization by conducting a field functional test that demonstrates critical zone reset.
5. Point Control. User shall have the option to set the update interval, minimum on/off time, event notification, custom programming on change of events.
6. Timed Override. A standard application shall be utilized to enable/disable temperature control when a user selects on/cancel at the zone sensor, operator interface, or the local operator display. The amount of time that the override takes precedence will be selectable from the operator interface.
7. Anti-Short Cycling. All binary output points shall be protected from short cycling

2.9 Operator Interface:

1. Operator Interface
 - a. The operator interface shall be accessible via a web browser.
 - b. The operator interface shall support the following Internet web browsers:
 - 1) Internet Explorer 8.0+
 - c. The operator interface shall support the following mobile web browsers:
 - 1) iOS (iPad/iPhone) V4.0+
 - 2) Android (Phone) V2.3+
2. Mobile App Operator Interface
 - a. Mobile App Operator Interface shall support the following Operating systems
 - 1) Apple iOS 5
 - 2) Apple iOS 6
 - 3) Android V2.3
 - 4) Android V4.0
 - 5) Android V4.1
 - b. The operator interface shall support system access on a mobile device via a mobile app to:
 - 1) Alarm log
 - 2) System Status
 - 3) Equipment status

- 4) Space Status
- 5) Standard Equipment graphics
- c. The operator interface shall support actions on a mobile device via a mobile app to:
 - 1) Override set points
 - 2) Override occupancy
 - 3) Acknowledge Alarms
 - 4) Comment on Alarms
- d. System Security
 - 1) Each operator shall be required to login to the system with a user name and password in order to view, edit, add, or delete data.
 - 2) User Profiles shall restrict the user to only the objects, applications, and system functions as assigned by the system administrator.
 - 3) Each operator shall be allowed to change their user password
 - 4) The System Administrator shall be able to manage the security for all other users
 - 5) The system shall include pre-defined “roles” that allow a system administrator to quickly assign permissions to a user.
 - 6) User logon/logoff attempts shall be recorded.
 - 7) The system shall protect itself from unauthorized use by automatically logging off following the last keystroke. The delay time shall be user definable.
 - 8) All system security data shall be stored in an encrypted format.
- e. Database
 - 1) Database Save. A system operator with the proper password clearance shall be able to archive the database on the designated operator interface PC.
 - 2) Database Restore. The system operator shall also be able to clear a panel database and manually initiate a download of a specified database to any panel in the system.
- f. On-Line Help and Training
 - 1) Provide a context sensitive, on line help system to assist the operator in operation and configuration of the system.
 - 2) On-line help shall be available for all system functions and shall provide the relevant data for each particular screen.
- g. System Diagnostics
 - 1) The system shall automatically monitor the operation of all network connections, building management panels, and controllers.
 - 2) The failure of any device shall be annunciated to the operators.
- h. Equipment & Application Pages
 - 1) The operator interface shall include standard pages for all equipment and applications. These pages shall allow an operator to obtain information relevant to the operation of the equipment and/or application, including:
 - a) Animated Equipment Graphics for each major piece of equipment and floor plan in the System. This includes:
 - (1) Each Chiller, Air Handler, VAV Terminal, Fan Coil, Boiler, and Cooling Tower. These graphics shall show all points dynamically as specified in the points list.
 - (2) Animation capabilities shall include the ability to show a sequence of images reflecting the position of analog outputs, such as valve or damper positions. Graphics shall be capable of launching other web pages.
 - b) Alarms relevant to the equipment or application without requiring a user to navigate to an alarm page and perform a filter.
 - c) Historical Data (As defined in Automatic Trend Log section below) for the equipment or application without requiring a user to navigate to a data log page and perform a filter.

- i. System Graphics. Operator interface shall be graphically based and shall include at least one graphic per piece of equipment or occupied zone, graphics for each chilled water and hot water system, and graphics that summarize conditions on each floor of each building included in this contract. Indicate thermal comfort on floor plan summary graphics using colors to represent zone temperature relative to zone set point.
 - 1) Functionality. Graphics shall allow operator to monitor system status, to view a summary of the most important data for each controlled zone or piece of equipment, to use point and-click navigation between zones or equipment, and to edit set points and other specified parameters.
 - 2) Graphic imagery – graphics shall use 3D images for all standard and custom graphics. The only allowable exceptions will be photo images, maps, schematic drawings, and selected floor plans.
 - 3) Animation. Graphics shall be able to animate by displaying different Image lies for changed object status.
 - 4) Alarm Indication. Indicate areas or equipment in an alarm condition using color or other visual indicator.
 - 5) Format. Graphics shall be saved in an industry-standard format such as BMP, JPEG, PNG, or GIF. Web-based system graphics shall be viewable on browsers compatible with World Wide Web Consortium browser standards. Web graphic format shall require no plug-in (such as HTML and JavaScript) or shall only require widely available no-cost plug-ins (such as Active-X and Macromedia Flash).
- j. Custom Graphics
 - 1) The operator interface shall be capable of displaying custom graphics in order to convey the status of the facility to its operators.
 - 2) Graphical Navigation. The operator interface shall provide dynamic color graphics of building areas, systems and equipment.
 - 3) Graphical Data Visualization. The operator interface shall support dynamic points including analog and binary values, dynamic text, static text, and animation files.
 - 4) Custom background images. Custom background images shall be created with the use of commonly available graphics packages such as Adobe Photoshop. The graphics generation package shall create and modify graphics that are saved in industry standard formats such as GIF and JPEG.
- k. Graphics Library. Furnish a library of standard HVAC equipment such as chillers, air handlers, terminals, fan coils, unit ventilators, rooftop units, and VAV boxes, in 3-dimensional graphic depictions. The library shall be furnished in a file format compatible with the graphics generation package program.
- l. Manual Control and Override.
 - 1) Point Control. Provide a method for a user to view, override, and edit if applicable, the status of any object and property in the system. The point status shall be available by menu, on graphics or through custom programs.
 - 2) Temporary Overrides. The user shall be able to perform a temporary override wherever an override is allowed, automatically removing the override after a specified period of time.
 - 3) Override Owners. The system shall convey to the user the owner of each override for all priorities that an override exists.
 - 4) Provide a specific icon to show timed override or operator override, when a point, unit controller or application has been overridden manually.
- m. Engineering Units
 - 1) Allow for selection of the desired engineering units (i.e. Inch pound or SI) in the system.
 - 2) Unit selection shall be able to be customized by locality to select the desired units for each measurement.

- 3) Engineering units on this project shall be IP.
3. Scheduling. A user shall be able to perform the following tasks utilizing the operator interface:
 - a. Create a new schedule, defining the default values, events and membership.
 - b. Create exceptions to a schedule for any given day.
 - c. Apply an exception that spans a single day or multiple days.
 - d. View a schedule by day, week and month.
 - e. Exception schedules and holidays shall be shown clearly on the calendar.
 - f. Modify the schedule events, members and exceptions.
4. Trend Logs
 - a. Trend Logs Definition.
 - 1) The operator interface shall allow a user with the appropriate security permissions to define a trend log for any data in the system.
 - 2) The operator interface shall allow a user to define any trend log options as described in the Application and Control Software section.
 - b. Trend Log Viewer.
 - 1) The operator interface shall allow Trend Log data to be viewed and printed.
 - 2) The operator interface shall allow a user to view trend log data in text-based (time – stamp/value).
 - 3) The operator shall be able to view the data collected by a trend log in a graphical chart in the operator interface.
 - 4) Trend log viewing capabilities shall include the ability to show a minimum of 5 points on a chart.
 - 5) Each data point trend line shall be displayed as a unique color.
 - 6) The operator shall be able to specify the duration of historical data to view by scrolling and zooming.
 - 7) The system shall provide a graphical trace display of the associated time stamp and value for any selected point along the x-axis.
 - c. Export Trend Logs.
 - 1) The operator interface shall allow a user to export trend log data in CSV or PDF format for use by other industry standard word processing and spreadsheet packages.
5. Alarm/Event Notification
 - a. An operator shall be notified of new alarms/events as they occur while navigating through any part of the system via an alarm icon.
 - b. Alarm/Event Log. The operator shall be able to view all logged system alarms/events from any operator interface.
 - 1) The operator shall be able to sort and filter alarms from events. Alarms shall be sorted in a minimum of 4 categories based on severity.
 - 2) Alarm/event messages shall use full language, easily recognized descriptors.
 - 3) An operator with the proper security level may acknowledge and clear alarms/events.
 - 4) All alarms/events that have not been cleared by the operator shall be stored by the building controller.
 - 5) The alarm/event log shall include a comment field for each alarm/event that allows a user to add specific comments associated with any alarm.
 - c. Alarm Processing.
 - 1) The operator shall be able to configure any object in the system to generate an alarm when transitioning in and out of a normal state.
 - 2) The operator shall be able to configure the alarm limits, warning limits, states, and reactions for each object in the system.
6. Reports and Logs.

- a. The operator interface shall provide a reporting package that allows the operator to select reports.
- b. The operator interface shall provide the ability to schedule reports to run at specified intervals of time.
- c. The operator interface shall allow a user to export reports and logs from the building controller in a format that is readily accessible by other standard software applications including spreadsheets and word processing. Acceptable formats include:
 - 1) CSV, HTML, XML, PDF
- d. Reports and logs shall be readily printed to the system printer.
- e. Provide a means to list and access the last 10 reports viewed by the user.
- f. The following standard reports shall be available without requiring a user to manually configure the report:
 - 1) All Points in Alarm Report: Provide an on demand report showing all current alarms.
 - 2) All Points in Override Report: Provide an on demand report showing all overrides in effect.
 - 3) Commissioning Report: Provide a one-time report that lists all equipment with the unit configuration and present operation.
 - 4) Points report: Provide a report that lists the current value of all points
7. VAV Air System. An operator shall be able to view and control (where applicable) the following parameters via the operator interface:
 - a. System Mode
 - b. System Occupancy
 - c. Ventilation (Outdoor air flow) setpoint
 - d. Ventilation (Outdoor air flow) status
 - e. Air Handler Static pressure setpoint
 - f. Air Handler Static pressure status
 - g. Air Handler occupancy status
 - h. Air Handler Supply air cooling and heating set points
 - i. Air Handler minimum, maximum and nominal static pressure setpoints
 - j. VAV box minimum and maximum flow
 - k. VAV box drive open and close overrides
 - l. VAV box occupancy status
 - m. VAV box Airflow to space
 - n. Average space temperature
 - o. Minimum space temperature
 - p. Maximum space temperature
8. Chilled Water System. An operator shall be able to view and control (where applicable) the following parameters via the operator interface:
 - a. System mode of the chiller plant
 - b. Chiller enable/disable status
 - c. System supply water setpoint
 - d. System supply and return water temperature
 - e. System Chilled water pump status
 - f. System Chilled water flow
 - g. Bypass pipe flow rate (if applicable)
 - h. Chiller or system failure information
9. Custom Application Programming. Provide the tools to create, modify, and debug custom application programming. The operator shall be able to create, edit, and download custom programs at the same time that all other system applications are operating. The system shall be fully operable while custom routines are edited, compiled, and downloaded.

10. Custom Graphic Editor. Provide the tools to create, modify, and debug custom graphics. The operator shall be able to create, edit, and download custom graphics at the same time that all other system applications are operating. The system shall be fully operable while custom graphics are edited, compiled, and downloaded.

- 2.10 Associated Hardware: Provide actuators, relays, and other interface devices as required to execute the indicated control functions.
- 2.11 EMCS/DDC Input Devices:
- 2.11.1 Temperature Sensors: Provide nickel resistance temperature detector (RTD) type sensors for duct, well or room mounting as required by duty indicated. Accuracy: plus or minus 0.5°F.
- 2.11.2 Temperature Transmitters: Provide 3 or 4 wire resistance temperature detector (RTD) type transmitters for duct, well or room mounting as required by duty indicated. Provide metal enclosure sealed against moisture. Accuracy: plus or minus 0.25°F. Install wells to accommodate sensors. Wells must be of sufficient size to allow insertion of an electronic probe with the sensor for calibration. Accutech AI-1000 or approved equal.
- 2.11.3 Current Transformers: Provide current transformers (and potential transformers if required) and all associated interface equipment for sensing kW demand.
- 2.11.4 Hydronic Differential Pressure Transmitter: Provide self-contained, variable capacitance type differential pressure transmitters with the following features. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide transmitters of one of the following: Rosemont, Foxboro, Leslie, Yokagawa.
- Sealed electronics compartment, suitable for duty at 90°F, 100% RH. Provide NEMA 4 enclosure.
 - Output 4-20 ma DC, isolated linear signal.
 - Design pressure: 2000 psi, design overrange differential: 2000 psi with minimal adverse affect on output.
 - Accuracy: plus or minus 0.25% of span.
 - Stability: plus or minus 0.25% of range limit.
 - Provide zero and span adjustments. Set span for each transmitter based on duty, not at maximum unless required.
- 2.11.5 Differential and Static Pressure Sensors (Air): Provide 0-6" w.g. adjustable in 2" w.g. span pressure sensors with $\pm 0.5\%$ full scale accuracy. Provide zero and span adjustments. Provide over-pressure protection to 10 psig positive or negative.
- 2.11.6 Differential Pressure Switches (Air): Provide 0.05 to 5" w.g. differential pressure switches with adjustable setpoint and SPDT contact rated for duty indicated. Provide over-pressure protection to 1 psig positive or negative.
- 2.11.7 Insertion Type Flowmeters: Provide electromagnetic insertion type flowmeters suitable for measuring electrically conductive liquids at a flow range velocity of 0.1 ft/s to 20 ft/s. Provide $\pm 1.0\%$ accuracy of reading between 2 and 20 ft/second flow velocity. No greater than 0.1 psi pressure drop at 12 ft/s flow velocity. Onicon F-3500 or equal.
- 2.11.8 Airflow Measuring Stations: Provide airflow measuring station consisting of multiple hermetically sealed bead in glass thermistor probes capable of reading airflow with an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$ of reading.

Ebron GTx116-p+ or engineer approved equal.

2.11.9 Humidity Sensors: Relative-humidity sensing element shall use non-saturating sensing elements capable of withstanding a saturated condition without permanently affecting calibration or sustaining damage. Sensing elements shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent of full scale within the range of 20 to 80 percent relative humidity. A 2-wire, loop-powered transmitter located at the sensing elements shall be provided to convert the sensing elements output to a linear 4-to-20 mA_{dc} output corresponding to the required humidity measurement. The transmitter shall be a 2-wire, loop-powered device. The output error shall not exceed 0.1 percent of calibrated measurement. The transmitter shall include offset and span adjustments.

2.12 Guarantee:

2.12.1 All components, parts, and assemblies shall be guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after acceptance. Expressed warranties are conditionally based on the requirement that the items covered within the guarantee are used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Guarantee commences at time of acceptance and continues for one year. Acceptance shall not occur until the Owner's operators are able to use the EMCS/DDC and receive reliable information from inputs and outputs.

2.12.2 The first year guarantee shall, as part of the base bid for the EMCS/DDC, include full service and maintenance of the EMCS/DDC. This service and maintenance shall include all necessary repair, reprogramming, calibration, cleaning, minimum (4) quarterly inspections, call back service, etc. This first year service, maintenance and guarantee shall be included in the base bid of the EMCS/DDC.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Examine areas and conditions under which EMCS/DDC work is to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to installer.

3.2 Installation of EMCS/DDC:

3.2.1 General: Install systems and materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, shop drawings, and details on drawings. Install electrical components and use electrical products complying with requirements of applicable Division-26 sections of these specifications. Mount panels at convenient locations and heights.

3.2.2 Control Wiring: The term "control wiring" is defined to include wire, conduit and miscellaneous materials as required for mounting and connecting electric control devices. Install all control wiring in conduit. All low voltage control wiring shall be installed in conduit.

3.2.3 Wiring System: Install complete control wiring system for the EMCS/DDC. Conceal wiring, except in mechanical rooms and areas where other conduit and piping are exposed. Provide multi-conductor instrument harness (bundle) in place of single conductors where number of conductors can be run along common path. Fasten flexible conductors bridging cabinets and doors, neatly along hinge side, and protect against abrasion. Tie and support conductors neatly.

3.2.4 Install control wiring in accordance with the National Electric Code and Division 26 requirements.

3.2.5 Number-code or color-code conductors, excluding those used for local individual room controls,

appropriately for future identification and servicing of control system. Tag all sensor wiring to identify zone number and room number where sensor is located.

3.2.6 Label all sensors, valves, dampers, safety devices and controllers with engraved tags matching the shop drawings.

3.3 Programming of EMCS/DDC:

3.3.1 The Contractor shall obtain operational schedules for the controlled equipment from the Engineer. Submittal data relevant to operational schedules shall be forwarded from the Contractor to the Engineer. Upon receipt of approval, the Contractor shall proceed with installation, setup, calibration and check out of the various control and monitoring systems.

Having completed component and system installation, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer to inspect and approve their satisfactory operation.

3.3.2 The EMCS/DDC shall perform all functions on the equipment as describes in Division-23 section "HVAC Sequence of Operation and as called for in the input/output schedule on the drawings. This, in conjunction with the drawings, defines the scope and extent of the project with regard to the required number of panels, control point relays, and devices. Field verify voltages at point-of-interface and provide relays as required.

3.3.3 Channel numbers may be reassigned by the Contractor during shop drawing submittal.

3.3.4 Model numbers, horsepower, voltages, and other information equipment where listed on the drawings are for Contractor's convenience. Verify all information in the field as necessary for preparation of shop drawings.

3.4 Functional Requirements of EMCS/DDC:

3.4.1 Provide all necessary relays, sensors, wiring and contacts to achieve proper operation.

3.4.2 Connect EMCS/DDC panels to remote panels where shown.

3.4.3 Coordinate EMCS/DDC work with pneumatic control work. Provide compatible equipment.

3.5 Adjusting and Cleaning:

3.5.1 Startup: Startup, test, and adjust the EMCS/DDC in presence of manufacturer's authorized representative. Demonstrate compliance with requirements. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.5.2 Cleaning: Clean factory-finished surfaces. Repair any marred or scratched surfaces with manufacturer's touch-up paint.

3.5.3 Final Adjustment: After completion of installation, adjust the program, relays, interface devices, and similar equipment provided as work of this section for optimum operation.

3.6 VFD System Adjustment: The drive/controller supplier shall set all adjustments and setpoints for initial operation. The hydronic system and all pumps and control valves shall be monitored for proper

operation. The ductwork and all fans and terminal units shall be monitored for proper operation . It shall be recognized that final settings will be obtained by trial-and-error by necessity. Call backs to achieve proper settings shall be included in the base bid.

3.7 Owner's Instructions:

3.7.1 During system startup and at such time acceptable performance of the EMCS/DDC hardware and software has been established, the Contractor shall provide on-site operator instruction. This instruction shall be performed during normal working hours and shall be conducted by a competent representative of the Contractor familiar with the system's software, hardware and accessories. The Contractor shall maintain a roster of all attendees at all training sessions.

3.7.2 At a time mutually agreed upon during system training as stated above, the Contractor shall give up to 40 hours (as needed) of instruction to the Owner's designated personnel on the operation of all equipment within the EMCS/DDC and describe its intended use with respect to the programmed functions specified.

3.7.3 Operator orientation of the EMCS/DDC shall include, but not be limited to, the overall operational program, equipment functions both individually and as part of the total integrated system, commands, advisories, and appropriate operator intervention required in responding to the EMCS/DDC operation.

3.7.4 Provide at least 14-day notice to Owner and Engineer of training dates.

3.8 System Verification: The manufacturer's authorized representative shall state in writing to the Engineer that the EMCS/DDC system is operating properly, final adjustments and calibrations are complete, and Owner training has been accomplished.

END OF SECTION 23 09 23

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 31 13 - HVAC METAL DUCTWORK

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of HVAC metal ductwork is indicated on drawings and in schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-23 sections for exterior insulation of metal ductwork.
- 1.5 Refer to other Division-23 sections for ductwork accessories.
- 1.6 Codes and Standards:
 - 1.6.1 SMACNA Standards: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible" 1985 Edition for fabrication and installation of metal ductwork, unless otherwise noted.
 - 1.6.2 NFPA 90A Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems".
- 1.7 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.7.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for the following.
 - 1.7.1.1 Factory-fabricated ductwork
 - 1.7.1.2 Sealants
 - 1.7.1.3 Duct liner
 - 1.7.1.4 Adhesive
 - 1.7.1.5 Flexible duct
 - 1.7.1.6 Spin-in fittings
 - 1.7.1.7 Side take-off fittings
 - 1.7.2 Shop Drawings: Submit scaled layout drawings of HVAC metal ductwork and fittings including, but not limited to, duct sizes, locations, elevations, and slopes of horizontal

runs, wall and floor penetrations, and connections. Show interface and spatial relationship between ductwork and proximate equipment. Show modifications of indicated requirements, made to conform to local shop practice, and how those modifications ensure that free area, materials, and rigidity are not reduced.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Ductwork Materials:

2.1.1 Exposed Ductwork Materials: Where ductwork is indicated to be exposed to view in occupied spaces, provide materials which are free from visual imperfections including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains and discolorations, and other imperfections, including those which would impair painting.

2.1.2 Galvanized Sheet Metal: Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate ductwork from galvanized sheet steel complying with ASTM A 527, lockforming quality; with G 90 zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A 525; and mill phosphatized for exposed locations. Stamp gauge and manufacturer's identification on each sheet. Break sheets so that identification is exposed.

2.1.3 Stainless Steel Sheet: Where indicated, provide 18-gauge stainless steel complying with ASTM A 167; Type 302, 304, 316; with No. 4 finish where exposed to view in occupied spaces. Provide No. 1 finish elsewhere. Protect finished surfaces with mill-applied adhesive protective paper, maintained through fabrication and installation.

2.1.4 Aluminum Sheet Metal: Where indicated, provide ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, Temper H14 aluminum sheet form with standard, one-side bright finish for exposed ducts and mill finish for concealed ducts.

2.2 Miscellaneous Ductwork Materials:

2.2.1 General: Provide miscellaneous materials and products of types and sizes indicated and, where not otherwise indicated, provide type and size required to comply with ductwork system requirements including proper connection of ductwork and equipment.

2.2.2 Duct Liner: Fibrous glass, 1½ pcf minimum density, complying with Thermal Insulation Manufacturers Association (TIMA) AHC-101; of thickness indicated. Certaineed "Coated Ultralite", Owens Corning "Aeroflex", PPG "Textrafine", or Manville "Linacoustic".

2.2.3 Duct Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916 "Specifications for Adhesives for Duct Thermal Insulation".

2.2.4 Duct Liner Fasteners: Comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Article S2.11.

2.2.5 Duct Sealant: Provide non-hardening, non-migrating mastic or liquid elastic sealant, type applicable for fabrication/installation detail, as compounded and recommended by manufacturer specifically for sealing joints and seams in ductwork.

- 2.2.6 Ductwork Support Materials: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hot-dipped galvanized steel fasteners, anchors, rods, straps, trim and angles for support of ductwork. For exposed stainless steel ductwork, provide matching stainless steel support materials. For aluminum ductwork, provide matching supports unless materials are electrolytically separated from ductwork.
- 2.2.7 Flexible Ducts: Provide flexible ductwork with an R-value of R-6 unless the ductwork is in a ceiling return plenum. R-4 is acceptable for flexible ductwork installed in ceiling return plenums. The use of flexible ductwork for connection of supply air including terminal units and return air devices is acceptable only where shown on the drawings.
- 2.2.7.1 Construction: Provide reinforced metalized polyester jacket that is tear and puncture resistant, air tight inner core with no fiberglass erosion in the air stream and an encapsulated wire helix. Flexible ductwork shall have a recommended operating pressure of 6" w.g. for sizes 4" through 12" diameter and 4" w.g. for sizes 14" through 20" diameter. All diameters shall be suitable for a negative operating pressure of 0.75" w.g. Flexible ductwork shall meet the requirements of UL-181, the Florida Energy Code, SBCC, NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- 2.2.7.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide R-6 flexible ductwork by: Atco 36, Flexmaster 8M-R6 or Thermaflex M-KE R6. Provide R-4 flexible ductwork by: Atco 30, Flexmaster 8M or Thermaflex M-KE for ductwork in ceiling return plenums.
- 2.2.8 Spin-in and Side Take-off Fittings: Provide round branch run-outs as follows.
- 2.2.8.1 Supply air diffuser connections shall be conical with damper and one inch high insulation stand-off equal to Crown 3200 DS or Flexmaster CBDE-BO.
- 2.2.8.2 Return air grille connections shall be straight sided with damper and one inch high insulation standoff equal to Crown 724-D5 or Flexmaster FLD-BO.
- 2.2.8.3 Exhaust air grille connections shall be straight sided with damper equal to Crown 724 or Flexmaster FLD.
- 2.2.8.4 Where duct height does not permit the use of conical spin-in fittings, use low profile side take-off fittings equal to Crown 3300-DS or Flexmaster STOD-BO.
- 2.2.9 Fittings: Provide radius type fittings fabricated of multiple sections with maximum 15° change of direction per section. Unless specifically detailed otherwise, use 45° laterals and 45° elbows for branch takeoff connections. Where 90° branches are indicated, provide conical type tees.
- 2.3 Fabrication:
- 2.3.1 Shop fabricate ductwork in 4, 8, 10 or 12-ft lengths, unless otherwise indicated or required to complete runs. Preassemble work in shop to greatest extent possible, so as to minimize field assembly of systems. Disassemble systems only to extent necessary

for shipping and handling. Match-mark sections for reassembly and coordinated installation.

2.3.2 Shop fabricate ductwork of gauges and reinforcement complying with SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards", except provide sealant at all joints. Supply duct between AHU discharge and terminal units shall be minimum 4" pressure class. Duct downstream of terminal units, supply duct from air conditioning units and all return and exhaust duct shall be minimum 2" pressure class unless otherwise noted.

2.3.3 Fabricate duct fittings to match adjoining ducts, and to comply with duct requirements as applicable to fittings. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate elbows with center-line radius equal to 1½ times associated duct width; and fabricate to include turning vanes in elbows where shorter radius is necessary. Limit angular tapers to 30° for contracting tapers and 20° for expanding tapers.

2.3.4 Fabricate ductwork with accessories installed during fabrication to the greatest extent possible. Refer to Division-23 section "Ductwork Accessories" for accessory requirements.

2.3.5 Fabricate ductwork with duct liner in each section of duct where indicated. Laminate liner to internal surfaces of duct (100% coverage) in accordance with instructions by manufacturers of lining and adhesive, and fasten with mechanical fasteners (Grip Nails or Stic Klips) on 16 centers. On horizontal runs install top and bottom first and wedge sides between top and bottom. Apply a brush coat of fire retardant over all joints, visible cut edges, and leading edges to prevent erosion.

2.4 Factory-Fabricated Low Pressure Ductwork (Maximum 2" W.G.):

2.4.1 Material: Galvanized sheet steel complying with ASTM A 527, lockforming quality, with ASTM A 525, G90 zinc coating, mill phosphatized.

2.4.2 Gauge: 28-gauge minimum for round ducts and fittings, 4" through 8" diameter. 26-gauge minimum 9" through 14", 24-gauge minimum 15" through 26".

2.4.3 Elbows: One piece construction for 90° and 45° elbows 14" and smaller. Provide multiple gore construction for larger diameters with standing seam circumferential joint.

2.4.4 Divided Flow Fittings: 90° tees, constructed with saddle tap spot welded and bonded to duct fitting body.

2.4.5 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide factory-fabricated ductwork by Semco Mfg., Inc. or United Sheet Metal Div., United McGill Corp, or approved equal.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 General: Examine areas and conditions under which HVAC metal ductwork is to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.2 Installation Of Metal Ductwork:

- 3.2.1 General: Assemble and install ductwork in accordance with recognized industry practices which will achieve air-tight (5% leakage for systems rated 3" and under; 1% for systems rated over 3") and noiseless (no objectionable noise) systems, capable of performing each indicated service. Install each run with minimum number of joints. Align ductwork accurately at connections, within 1/8" misalignment tolerance and with internal surfaces smooth. Support ducts rigidly with suitable ties, braces, hangers and anchors of type which will hold ducts true-to-shape and to prevent buckling. Support vertical ducts at every floor.
- 3.2.2 Supports: Install concrete inserts for support of ductwork in coordination with formwork, as required to avoid delays in work. Install self-drilling screw anchors in prestressed concrete or existing work.
- 3.2.3 Field Fabrication: Complete fabrication of work at project as necessary to match shop-fabricated work and accommodate installation requirements. Seal joints in round or oval ductwork with hard cast or shrink bands, and sheet metal screws, or by welding. High velocity rectangular ducts shall have approved joints and be made airtight with sealer or welding.
- 3.2.4 Routing: Locate ductwork runs, except as otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally. Avoid diagonal runs wherever possible. Locate runs as indicated by diagrams, details and notations or, if not otherwise indicated, run ductwork in shortest route which does not obstruct useable space or block access for servicing building and its equipment. Hold ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building. Limit clearance to ½" where furring is shown for enclosure or concealment of ducts, but allow for insulation thickness, if any. Where possible, locate insulated ductwork for 1" clearance outside of insulation. In finished and occupied spaces, conceal ductwork from view by locating in mechanical shafts, hollow wall construction or above suspended ceilings, unless specifically noted as "Exposed". Do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions, except as specifically shown. Coordinate layout with suspended ceiling and lighting layouts and similar finished work.
- 3.2.5 Internally Lined Ductwork: Cover leading and trailing edge of duct liner with sheet metal nosing zee.
- 3.2.6 Electrical Equipment Spaces: Do not route ductwork through transformer vaults or other electrical equipment spaces and enclosures.
- 3.2.7 Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, and are exposed to view, conceal space between construction opening and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same gauge as duct. Overlap opening on 4 sides by at least 1½". Fasten to duct and substrate. Where ducts pass through fire-rated floors, walls, or partitions, provide firestopping between duct and substrate.
- 3.2.8 Coordination: Coordinate duct installations with installation of accessories, dampers, coil frames, equipment, controls and other associated work of ductwork system.

- 3.2.9 Installation: Install metal ductwork in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards. Fan discharge outlet ducts shall be installed correctly with regard to "system effect" per AMCA Publication 201.
- 3.3 Installation of Flexible Ducts:
- 3.3.1 Maximum Length: For any duct run using flexible ductwork, do not exceed 8'-0" extended length. Flexible duct shall only be allowed as detailed on the drawings.
- 3.3.2 Installation: Install in accordance with Section III of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible". Support flexible ducts to eliminate pinching and kinking which would restrict flow.
- 3.3.3 Seal all exposed edges of fiberglass insulation with glassfab and mastic.
- 3.4 Leakage Tests: After each duct system is completed, test for duct leakage in accordance with Sections 3 and 5 of the SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual. Test pressure shall be equal to pressure class of duct, less 0.5" static pressure. Repair leaks and repeat tests until total leakage is less than 5% of system design air flow for low pressure systems and less than 1% for systems rated over 3".
- 3.5 Equipment Connections: Connect metal ductwork to equipment as indicated, provide flexible connection for each ductwork connection to equipment mounted on vibration isolators, and/or equipment containing rotating machinery. Provide access doors as indicated.
- 3.6 Clean ductwork internally free of dust and debris. Clean external surfaces of foreign substances which might cause corrosive deterioration of metal or, where ductwork is to be painted, might interfere with painting or cause paint deterioration. Keep ducts closed with poly during construction to prevent contamination by construction dust and debris.
- 3.7 Balancing: Refer to Division-23 section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for air distribution balancing of metal ductwork; not work of this section. Seal any leaks in ductwork that become apparent in balancing process.
- 3.8 System Adjustment: Adjust the system to provide functional operation to the extent possible, and leave ready for Testing and Balancing work. It is not the intent of this section to provide final testing and balancing, but to leave the system operational with a minimum of noise.

END OF SECTION 23 31 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 33 00 - DUCTWORK ACCESSORIES

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of ductwork accessories work is indicated on drawings and in schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-23 sections for testing, adjusting, and balancing of ductwork accessories; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Codes and Standards:
- 1.5.1 SMACNA Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of both SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible" and "Fire, Smoke and Radiation Damper Installation Guide for HVAC Systems".
- 1.5.2 UL Compliance: Construct, test, and label fire dampers in accordance with UL Standard 555 "Fire Dampers and Ceiling Dampers". Construct, test and label smoke dampers in accordance with UL Standard 555S "Leakage Rated Dampers for use in Smoke Control Systems" .
- 1.5.3 NFPA Compliance: Comply with applicable provisions of NFPA 90A "Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" pertaining to installation of ductwork accessories.
- 1.6 Approval Submittals:
- 1.6.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each type of ductwork accessory, including dimensions, capacities, and materials of construction; and installation instructions as follows:
- Low pressure manual dampers
 - Control dampers
 - Fire dampers
 - Smoke dampers
 - Duct access doors
 - Flexible connections
- 1.6.2 O&M Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists for fire dampers, smoke dampers. Include this data, product data, and a copy of approval submittals in O&M manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Dampers:

- 2.1.1 Low Pressure Manual Dampers: Provide 16 gauge dampers of single-blade type (12" maximum blade width) or multiblade type. Damper blades to be gang-operated from a single shaft with nylon or ball bearings on each end. Provide indexed locking quadrant. Parallel or opposed blade style is acceptable. Provide 2" standoff on locking quadrant for externally insulated duct.
- 2.1.2 Control Dampers: Extruded aluminum (6063-T5) damper frame shall not be less than 0.080" in thickness. Damper frame shall be 4" deep x 1", with duct mounting flanges on both sides of frame. Damper frame shall have a 2" mounting flange on the rear of the damper when installed as Extended Rear Flange install type. Aluminum frame shall be clear anodized to a minimum thickness of 0.7 mil deep. Frame shall be assembled using stainless steel screws. Welded frames shall not be acceptable. Actuators (motors) are provided by control contractor.
- 2.1.2.1 Blades shall be maximum 6.4" deep extruded aluminum (6063-T5) air-foil profiles with a minimum wall thickness of 0.06", clear anodized to a minimum thickness of 0.7 mil deep.
- 2.1.2.2 Blade seals shall be extruded silicone, secured in an integral slot within the aluminum blade extrusions and shall be mechanically fastened to prevent shrinkage and movement over the life of the damper. Adhesive or clip-on type blade seals will not be approved.
- 2.1.2.3 Hexagonal control shaft shall be $\frac{7}{16}$ ". It shall have an adjustable length and shall be an integral part of the blade axle. A field-applied control shaft shall not be acceptable. All parts shall be stainless steel.
- 2.1.2.4 Linkage hardware shall be aluminum and stainless steel, installed in the frame side, out of the airstream, and accessible after installation. Linkage hardware shall be complete with stainless steel cup-point trunnion screws to prevent linkage slippage. Linkage that consists of metal rubbing metal will not be approved.
- 2.1.2.5 Dampers shall be designed for operation in temperatures ranging from -40°F to 212°F.
- 2.1.2.6 Dampers shall be AMCA rated for Leakage Class 1A at 1 in w.g. static pressure differential. Standard air leakage data to be certified under the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.
- 2.1.2.7 Dampers shall be custom made to required size, with blade stops not exceeding 1¼" in height.
- 2.1.2.8 Dampers shall be opposed blade for modulating dampers or parallel blade action for open/shut dampers.
- 2.1.2.9 Dampers shall be installed in the following manner: Installed in Duct
- 2.1.2.10 Installation of dampers must be in accordance with manufacturer's current installation guidelines, provided with each damper shipment.
- 2.1.2.11 Field supplied intermediate structural support is required to resist applied pressure loads for dampers that consist of two or more sections in both height and width.
- 2.1.2.12 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide control dampers by TAMCO (T.A. Morrison & Co, Inc), Ruskin TED50CD, Greenheck VCD33, or approved equal.

- 2.1.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide dampers by Air Balance, American Warming & Ventilating, Arrow Louver and Damper, Penn Ventilator Co., or Ruskin Mfg. Co.
- 2.2 Fire and Smoke Dampers:
- 2.2.1 Fire Dampers: Provide curtain type fire dampers, UL classified and labeled per UL 555, of types and sizes indicated. Construct casings and blades of galvanized steel. Damper shall not restrict duct free area when open. Dampers shall be rated for dynamic closure under flow and pressure. Provide sleeves and mounting angles. Provide fusible link rated at 160 to 165° F unless otherwise indicated. Provide damper with positive lock in closed position. All dampers shall be spring activated. Basis of design:
- 1-1/2 HR: Ruskin IBD2 - Style B for rectangular, Style CR for round, Style CO for oval.
- 1-1/2 HR: Ruskin IBDT for transfer grilles in narrow partitions.
- 3 HR: Ruskin IBD23 - Style B for rectangular, Style CR for round, Style CO for oval.
- 2.2.2 Smoke Dampers: Provide motorized smoke dampers, UL classified under UL-555S, of types and sizes indicated. Construct frame and blades of galvanized steel. Provide sleeves. Provide damper assembly complete with electric operator that will fail safe if fire interrupts operational power. Provide for remote testing or resetting capability after response to smoke detector operation. Entire assembly shall be rated at least leakage class II (10 CFM/sq. ft. at 1" w.g. at 250°F). Basis of design:
- Systems to 1,500 FPM duct velocity or 2.5" w.g.: Class II Ruskin SD36.
- Systems over 1,500 FPM duct velocity or 2.5" w.g.: Class I, airfoil blades, Ruskin SD60.
- 2.2.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide fire and smoke dampers by Air Balance, Inc., American Warning & Ventilating, Arrow Louver and Damper, Penn Ventilator Co., or Ruskin Mfg. Co.
- 2.3 Turning Vanes: Provide manufactured or fabricated single wall turning vanes and vane runners, constructed in accordance with SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards".
- 2.4 Duct Access Doors:
- 2.4.1 General: Provide duct access doors of size indicated, or as required for duty indicated.
- 2.4.2 Construction: Construct of same or greater gauge as ductwork served. Provide insulated doors for insulated ductwork. Provide flush frames for uninsulated ductwork, extended frames for externally insulated duct. Provide one side hinged, other side with one handle-type latch for doors 12" high and smaller, 2 handle-type latches for larger doors.
- 2.4.3 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide access doors by Air Balance, Inc., Duro Dyne Corp., Ruskin Mfg. Co., or Ventfabrics, Inc.
- 2.5 Flexible Connections:

2.5.1 General: Provide flexible duct connections wherever ductwork connects to vibration isolated equipment. Construct flexible connections of neoprene-coated flameproof fabric crimped into duct flanges for attachment to duct and equipment. Make airtight joint. Provide adequate joint flexibility to allow for thermal, axial, transverse, and torsional movement, and also capable of absorbing vibrations of connected equipment.

2.5.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Duro Dyne Corp., Flexaust (The) Co., or Ventfabrics, Inc.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Examine areas and conditions under which ductwork accessories will be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.2 Installation of Ductwork Accessories:

3.2.1 Install ductwork accessories in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions, with applicable portions of details of construction as shown in SMACNA standards, and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products serve intended function.

3.2.2 Install balancing dampers at all main ducts adjacent to units in return air, outside air and where indicated.

3.2.3 Install control dampers in the outside air duct and return air duct for each air handler. Damper operator provided by control contractor.

3.2.4 Install turning vanes in square or rectangular 90° elbows in supply, return, and exhaust air systems, and elsewhere as indicated.

3.2.5 Install access doors to open against system air pressure, with latches operable from either side, except outside only where duct is too small for person to enter. Install on entering air side of reheat coils. Install at fire dampers and smoke dampers, and adjacent to all control dampers, airflow measuring stations, and smoke detectors. Opening size shall be per NFPA 90A for servicing fire and smoke dampers. Provide label with 1-1/2" letters to indicate location of fire protection devices—FIRE DAMPER ACCESS or SMOKE DAMPER ACCESS.

3.2.6 Install flexible connections in ductwork such that the clear length of the connector is approximately two inches. Provide thrust restraints as required. Flexible material shall not be so slack as to take a definite concave or convex shape during fan operation.

3.2.7 Coordinate with other work, including ductwork, as necessary to interface installation of ductwork accessories properly with other work.

3.2.8 Install fire dampers within fire walls and floors at locations shown on the mechanical drawings. Install in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions, NFPA 90A, and UL

3.2.9 Install smoke dampers at locations shown on the mechanical drawings. Install in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions, NFPA 90A, and UL 555S. Basis of design installation is detailed on the drawings.

- 3.3 Fire and Smoke Dampers: Notify Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of ceiling installation or chase closure so that complete fire and smoke damper installation can be observed. A copy of the manufacturer's printed installation instructions shall be available at the site.
- 3.4 Operate installed ductwork accessories to demonstrate compliance with requirements. Test for air leakage while system is operating. Repair or replace faulty accessories as required to obtain proper operation and leakproof performance.
- 3.5 Adjusting and Cleaning:
- 3.5.1 Adjusting: Adjust ductwork accessories for proper settings. Install fusible links in fire dampers and adjust for proper action.
- 3.5.2 Final positioning of manual dampers is specified in Division-23 section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing". However, the system shall be left functional with all dampers open or throttled.
- 3.5.3 Cleaning: Clean factory-finished surfaces. Repair any marred or scratched surfaces with manufacturer's touch-up paint.
- 3.5.4 Furnish extra fusible links to Owner, one link for every 10 installed of each temperature range; obtain receipt.

END OF SECTION 23 33 00

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 34 00 - FANS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of fan work required by this section as indicated on drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Coordination:
 - 1.4.1 Refer to Division-7 sections for installation of prefabricated roof curbs; not work of this section. Furnishing prefabricated roof curbs is part of this section's work.
 - 1.4.2 Refer to Division-23 section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for balancing of fans.
 - 1.4.3 Refer to Division-23 HVAC control systems sections for control work required in conjunction with fans.
 - 1.4.4 Refer to Division-26 sections for power supply wiring from power source to power connection on fans. Division-26 work will include starters, disconnects, and required electrical devices, except where specified as furnished, or factory-installed, by manufacturer.
- 1.5 Codes and Standards:
 - 1.5.1 AMCA Compliance: Provide fans which have been tested and rated in accordance with AMCA standards, and bear AMCA Certified Ratings Seal.
 - 1.5.2 UL Compliance: Provide fans which are listed by UL and have UL label affixed.
- 1.6 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.6.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for fans, including specifications, capacity ratings, dimensions, weights, materials, accessories furnished, and installation instructions. Submit assembly-type drawings showing unit dimensions, construction details, methods of assembly of components, and field connection details. Include statement that resin selection is suitable for chemical resistance to the specific application at 170°F.

1.6.1.1 Fans

1.6.1.2 Vibration Control

1.7 O&M Data Submittals: Submit maintenance data and parts list for each type of fan, accessory, and control. Include these data, a copy of approved submittals, and wiring diagrams in O&M Manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide standard prefabricated fans of type and size indicated, modified as necessary to comply with requirements, and as required for complete installation. Provide accessories as listed in the schedule on the drawings and as described herein. Motors shall be high efficiency per Division-23 section "Motors".

2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide fans manufactured by Acme, Greenheck, Loren Cook, Penn or approved equal unless otherwise noted herein.

2.3 Centrifugal Roof Exhausters:

2.3.1 Housing: Provide heavy gauge aluminum hood, housing, and base with a galvanized steel frame.

2.3.2 Fan Wheels: Provide aluminum air foil type, statically and dynamically balanced.

2.3.3 Drive: Provide direct or belt drive as scheduled with pre-lubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.

2.3.4 Square Hood Fans: Where indicated provide low silhouette style fans. Hoods shall be hinged with locking device that operates in both the open and closed position.

2.3.5 Round Hood Fans: Where indicated provide fans with motors mounted in a separate compartment out of the air stream.

2.3.6 Upblast Fans: Where indicated provide upblast discharge fans with integral grease trough and drain fitting. Motors shall be out of the air stream and cooled by clean, outside air only.

2.4 Centrifugal Wall Exhausters:

2.4.1 Housing: Provide heavy gauge aluminum weatherproof housing and base with external drip ring to prevent exhaust contaminants from running down the wall.

- 2.4.2 Fan Wheel: Provide aluminum air foil type, statically and dynamically balanced.
- 2.4.3 Drive: Provide direct or belt drive as scheduled with pre-lubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
- 2.5 Centrifugal Ceiling Exhausters:
- 2.5.1 Fan Assembly: Provide steel housing, plastic or aluminum grille, backdraft damper, statically and dynamically balanced fan wheel, permanently lubricated motor with internal thermal overloads, vibration isolation and all required mounting hardware and brackets. Provide acoustically treated housing for all fans larger than 60 cfm. Mounting type shall be as indicated on the drawings or on the schedule.
- 2.5.2 Connectors: Provide adaptors, connectors, and eave elbows as required to connect fan discharges to outlets.
- 2.5.3 Outlets: Provide where shown on the drawings (or required by the installation) wall caps, vent caps, or roof jacks, each with birdscreen, to match fans and surrounding construction.
- 2.6 Propeller Upblast Roof Exhausters:
- 2.6.1 Housing: Provide weatherproof heavy gauge steel housing, curb base, and frame with a baked epoxy finish. Provide service access panels.
- 2.6.2 Fan: Provide air foil design propellers with all-welded construction, statically and dynamically balanced.
- 2.6.3 Drive: Provide belt drive with prelubricated ball bearing, continuous duty type, 1750 rpm motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive. Motors shall be located out of the exhaust air stream and shall be protected by a weatherproof enclosure.
- 2.6.4 Backdraft Dampers: Provide butterfly type reinforced aluminum dampers with magnetic latches and nylon bearings.
- 2.7 Propeller Roof Fans:
- 2.7.1 Housing: Provide heavy gauge aluminum hood and housing with galvanized steel structural supports. Hoods shall be low silhouette, square type with hinge. Provide a locking device operable in the open and closed positions.
- 2.7.2 Fan: Provide air foil design propellers with all-welded construction, statically and dynamically balanced.

- 2.7.3 Drive: Provide belt drive with prelubricated ball bearing, continuous duty type, 1750 rpm motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
- 2.8 Propeller Wall Fans:
 - 2.8.1 Housing: Provide heavy duty all-welded steel housing and supports with epoxy finish. Panels shall have streamlined orifices.
 - 2.8.2 Fan: Provide air foil type steel or aluminum propellers.
 - 2.8.3 Drive: Provide direct or belt drive as scheduled with pre-lubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
 - 2.8.4 Wall Collar or Housing: Provide galvanized steel fan wall collar or housing as required.
 - 2.8.5 Fan Guard: Provide OSHA approved galvanized steel mesh fan guard.
- 2.9 Filtered Supply Fans:
 - 2.9.1 Housing: Provide heavy gauge galvanized steel head and housing with quick-release cover latches for access to internal components. Provide insulated cover.
 - 2.9.2 Fan: Provide DWDI blowers, statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 2.9.3 Drive: Provide belt drives with prelubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type, 1750 rpm, open. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
 - 2.9.4 Filters: Provide 1-inch thick, aluminum, washable filters.
- 2.10 Air Curtain Fans:
 - 2.10.1 Acceptable Producers: Mars, Dynaforce, Greenheck or approved equal.
 - 2.10.2 Performance: Units shall meet USDA standards for insect control.
 - 2.10.3 Air Curtains: Provide air curtains with weatherproof housing, direct drive, continuous duty, air cooled motor, DWDI fan, double deflection discharge air grille, internal thermal overloads, and all required mounting supports and hardware. Where units are mounted outside, provide waterproof junction boxes.
 - 2.10.4 Air Curtain Accessories:
 - 2.10.4.1 Provide where indicated door switch to energize unit when door is opened.

- 2.10.4.2 Provide where indicated volume controls with 50% range, except for insect control units.
- 2.10.4.3 Provide where indicated factory prewired UL listed electric heaters with all required overload protection, disconnects, high temperature cutouts, and flow switches. Capacity (kW) shown on the drawings.
- 2.10.4.4 Provide where indicated steam or hot water coils with copper tubes and aluminum fins. Size and capacity (Btu/hr) shown on the drawings.
- 2.11 In-Line Centrifugal Fans:
 - 2.11.1 Housing: Provide round aluminum or square weather tight housing constructed of steel and painted inside and out with an epoxy finish. Provide venturi type inlet.
 - 2.11.2 Fan Wheels: Provide aluminum air foil type, backward curved, statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 2.11.3 Drive: Provide direct or belt drive as scheduled with pre-lubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
 - 2.11.4 Isolation and Support: Provide spring type vibration isolators and fan support brackets.
- 2.12 Belt Driven Tubeaxial Fans:
 - 2.12.1 Housing: Provide round, reinforced steel housing painted inside and out. Provide Eisenheiss Heresite special coating.
 - 2.12.2 Fan Wheels: Provide aluminum, non-sparking propeller, keyed to the shaft, statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 2.12.3 Drive: Provide belt drive as scheduled with pre-lubricated, ball bearing, continuous duty type motors. Provide vibration isolation equipment for the entire drive.
- 2.13 Upblast Fume Exhaust Utility Sets:
 - 2.13.1 Housing: Provide AMCA B construction. Provide welded steel fan housing with Eisenheiss coating on all surfaces exposed to the air stream. Provide flanged discharge. Fan configuration shall be as scheduled. Provide scroll drain and plug. Provide shaft seal. Provide companion flange for discharge duct.
 - 2.13.2 Fan Wheel: Provide aluminum, non-sparking air foil type, statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 2.13.3 Drive: Provide belt drive as scheduled, with prelubricated ball bearing [] explosion proof [] motor. Provide non-sparking belts. Provide weatherproof drive enclosure. Provide vibration isolation equipment to mount entire fan assembly.

- 2.14 Utility Sets:
- 2.14.1 Housing: Provide welded steel fan housing with epoxy coating inside and out. Provide flanged discharge in the configuration shown on the drawings or indicated in the schedule. Provide companion flange for discharge duct. Provide shaft seal and scroll drain with plug.
- 2.14.2 Fan Wheel: Provide aluminum, air foil type, statically and dynamically balanced.
- 2.14.3 Drive: Provide belt drive as scheduled, with prelubricated ball bearing, continuous duty, open drip proof motor. Provide weatherproof enclosure. Provide vibration isolation equipment to mount entire fan assembly.
- 2.15 FRP Upblast Fume Hood Exhaust Fans:
- 2.15.1 Application: The fans will used for exhaust of fuming sulfuric acid, fuming hydrochloric acid and fuming nitric acid.
- 2.15.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide fans by M.K. Plastics, Hartzell, Harrington, or approved AMCA labeled equal unless otherwise noted herein.
- 2.15.3 Housing: Provide FRP housing. Provide flanged upblast discharge. Provide AMCA "B" construction. Provide scroll drain and plug. Provide shaft seal.
- 2.15.4 Fan Wheel: Provide FRP backwards inclined backwards curved air foil type statically and dynamically balanced.
- 2.15.5 Drive: Provide belt drive as scheduled, with prelubricated ball bearing, continuous duty, explosion proof motor. Provide non-sparking belts. Provide weatherproof enclosure. Provide vibration isolation equipment to mount entire fan assembly.
- 2.16 Fan Accessories and Features: Where indicated on the schedule or drawings provide accessories and features listed herein.
- 2.16.1 Direct drive: Direct drives shall have multispeed motors or speed controllers to achieve scheduled flow.
- 2.16.2 Bird Screens: Provide bird screens of 1/2" mesh aluminum or galvanized steel hardware cloth.
- 2.16.3 Backdraft Dampers: Provide where indicated aluminum louvered dampers with felt-edge blades and nylon bearings.
- 2.16.3 Disconnect Switches: Provide factory installed local disconnecting means.
- 2.16.5 Thermal Overloads: Provide internal thermal overloads.
- 2.16.6 Speed Controller: Provide where indicated solid state speed controller for remote mounting.

- 2.16.7 Motorized Dampers: Provide where indicated aluminum louvered dampers with felt-edged blades and nylon bearings with 120 volt motors wired to operate with the fan. Provide limit switch to prevent fan starting until damper is at least half open.
- 2.17 Vibration Isolation: Mount fans on vibration isolators in accordance with the requirements of Division-23 section "Vibration Isolation" and the following list.
- 2.17.6 Equipment Mountings: Type EM1 EM4.
- 2.17.7 Hangers: Type HA1, HA2, HA3.
- 2.17.8 Bases and Frames: Type BF3.
- 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 General: Except as otherwise indicated or specified, install fans in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and recognized industry practices to insure that fans serve their intended function.
- 3.2 Coordinate fan work with work of roofing, walls, and ceilings as necessary for proper interfacing. Framing of openings, caulking, and curb installation is not work of this section.
- 3.3 Ductwork: Refer to Division-23 section "Ductwork". Connect ducts to fans in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Provide flexible connections in ductwork at fans.
- 3.4 Install fans on vibration isolation equipment as required. Set level and plumb.
- 3.5 Electrical Wiring: Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer but not specified to be factory-mounted. Furnish copy of manufacturer's wiring diagram submittal to electrical Installer. Verify that electrical wiring installation is in accordance with manufacturer's submittal and installation requirements of Division-26 sections. Verify proper rotation direction of fan wheels. Do not proceed with equipment start-up until wiring installation is acceptable to equipment installer.
- 3.6 Remove shipping bolts and temporary supports within fans. Adjust dampers for free operation.
- 3.7 Testing: After installation of fans has been completed, test each fan to demonstrate proper operation of units at performance requirements specified. When possible, field correct malfunctioning units, then retest to demonstrate compliance. Replace units which cannot be satisfactorily corrected.
- 3.8 Cleaning: Clean factory-finished surfaces. Remove all tar and soil. Repair any marred or scratched surfaces with manufacturer's touch-up paint.

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 37 13 - GRILLES, REGISTERS AND CEILING DIFFUSERS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Extent of air outlets and inlets work is indicated by drawings and schedules, and by requirements of this section.
- 1.4 Refer to other Division-23 sections for ductwork and duct accessories required in conjunction with air outlets and inlets and for balancing of air outlets and inlets; not work of this section.
- 1.5 Codes and Standards:
 - 1.5.1 ADC Compliance: Test and rate air outlets and inlets in certified laboratories under requirements of ADC 1062 "Certification, Rating and Test Manual". Provide air outlets and inlets bearing ADC Certified Rating Seal.
 - 1.5.2 NFPA Compliance: Install air outlets and inlets in accordance with NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems".
- 1.6 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.6.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for air outlets and inlets indicating construction, finish, and mounting details.
 - 1.6.2 Performance Data: For each type of air outlet and inlet furnished, provide aspiration ability, temperature and velocity traverses, throw and drop, and noise criteria ratings. Indicate selections and data as required.
- 1.7 O&M Data Submittals: Submit cleaning instructions for finishes and spare parts lists. Include this data and a copy of approval submittals in O&M manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 General:
 - 2.1.1 Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard grilles, registers, and ceiling diffusers where shown; of size, shape, capacity and type indicated; constructed of materials and components as indicated, and as required for complete installation.
 - 2.1.2 Manufacturers not listed in the following specification will not be considered for approval unless

accepted by addendum prior to bid.

- 2.1.3 Performance: Provide grilles, registers and ceiling diffusers that have, as minimum, temperature and velocity traverses, throw and drop, and noise criteria ratings for each size device equal to the basis of design.
- 2.1.4 Ceiling and Wall Compatibility: Provide grilles, registers and diffusers with border styles that are compatible with adjacent wall and ceiling systems, and that are specifically manufactured to fit into ceiling module or wall with accurate fit and adequate support. Refer to general construction drawings and specifications for types of ceiling systems and walls which will contain each type of ceiling diffuser, grille, or register.
- 2.1.5 Appearance: All grilles and registers shall be aluminum construction and all diffusers shall be steel or aluminum construction, unless otherwise noted, with uniform matching appearance for each type of outlet. Ceiling mounted grilles and registers shall be set to be sight tight from the predominant exposure.
- 2.1.6 Finish: All ceiling mounted grilles, registers, and diffusers shall be finished with manufacturer's standard color to be selected by the architect. Wall and door mounted grilles and registers shall be finished with clear anodized finish .
- 2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Titus, Price, Krueger, or Metal Aire.
- 2.3 Rectangular Ceiling Diffusers: Provide rectangular face, adjustable diffuser with removable inner core, no corner joints. If square or rectangular neck is provided, provide square to round adaptor as required. Provide lay-in panel as required. Provide beveled trim ring for diffusers in hard ceilings.
- 2.4 Square Ceiling Diffusers: Provide square face, 360 degree pattern diffusers with one-piece stamped cones, no corner joints, round necks. Provide lay-in panel as required.
- 2.5 Return Grilles : Provide return grilles with one set of 35 degree fixed louvers, parallel to the long dimension. Provide mounting frame for all wall and plaster ceiling installations.

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Coordinate installation with ceiling and light fixture installation. Locate ceiling outlets as indicated on architectural Reflected Ceiling Plans. Unless otherwise indicated, locate ceiling outlets in the center of acoustical ceiling modules with sides parallel to the grid.
- 3.2 Install air outlets and inlets in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and in accordance with recognized industry practices to insure that products serve intended functions.
- 3.3 Coordinate with other work, including ductwork and duct accessories, as necessary to interface installation of air outlets and inlets with other work.
- 3.4 Set air volumes to values shown on the drawings so that the system is functional. Leave ready for test and balance contractor.

3.5 Furnish to Owner three operating keys for each type of outlet and inlet that require them; obtain receipt.

END OF SECTION 23 37 13

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 81 26 - AIR SOURCE UNITARY SPLIT SYSTEM HEAT PUMP UNITS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.

1.3 Refer to other Division-23 sections for testing, adjusting, and balancing of air conditioning units (AHUs).

1.4 Approval Submittals:

1.4.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, including dimensions, ratings, electrical characteristics, weight, capacities, materials of construction, and installation instructions.

1.4.1.1 Split system units

1.4.1.2 Vibration Isolation

1.5 O&M Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists. Include these data, a copy of approval submittals, product data, and wiring diagrams in O&M manual.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Quality Assurance:

2.1.1 Provide units tested by UL, ARL or ETL.

2.1.2 Construct refrigeration system in accordance with ASHRAE 15 (ANSI B 9.1) "Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration".

2.1.3 Test and rate AHUs in accordance with the applicable ARI standards and provide certified rating seal. Sound test and rate units in accordance with ARI 270.

2.1.4 Furnaces shall be tested and certified by AGA.

2.1.5 Provide units with an EER or SEER that meets the Florida Energy Efficiency Code and the schedules on the drawings.

- 2.1.6 Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide units by: Carrier, Trane, Lennox, York or approved equal.
- 2.2 General:
- 2.2.1 Units shall be factory-assembled, wired and tested. All controls shall be factory-adjusted and preset to the design conditions.
- 2.2.2 Casings: Construct of heavy gauge steel (or aluminum) formed panels rigidly reinforced and braced. Each unit shall be provided with removable panels to permit the unit (including fans and compressors) to be properly maintained and serviced. Entire casing shall be painted with factory-applied finish. Casing for outdoor units shall be provided with weatherproof construction with all seams bolted. Provide stainless steel hardware.
- 2.2.3 Supports: Provide 12" high (above roof surface) continuous-welded, full perimeter supports of galvanized steel construction; Pate or equal. Provide concrete pad 4" larger than the unit on all sides.
- 2.3 Condensing Unit:
- 2.3.1 Condenser Fans and Drives: Fan shall of rustproof construction: hot-dipped galvanized steel, stainless steel or aluminum. Unit shall have a motor suitable for the duty indicated. Provide a close fretwork galvanized steel or non-ferrous fan and guard. Motors shall be the permanently lubricated type, resiliently mounted.
- 2.3.2 Condenser Coil: Construct of copper nonferrous nonferrous tubes and copper nonferrous fins. Provide inlet guard to protect condenser fins. Provide seacoast or heresite coating on the condenser coil.
- 2.3.3 Compressor: Shall be scroll hermetic or semi-hermetic reciprocating design for R454b refrigerant with vibration isolation. Each compressor shall have separate refrigerant circuit. Motors shall be ball bearing, high starting torque, low starting current type for compressor service. Compressors shall not produce objectionable noise or vibration inside the building. Compressors shall have five (5) year warranty. Provide variable speed compressor.
- 2.3.4 Service Valves: Provide for high and low pressure readings.
- 2.4 Evaporator Unit:
- 2.4.1 Interior of unit shall be thermally and acoustically insulated with minimum R=4.2 insulation. Provide aluminum inner liner. Provide removable panels to permit the unit to be properly serviced and maintained.
- 2.4.2 The evaporator shall include centrifugal fan, fan motor, direct drive vee belt drive, cast-iron sheaves, vari-pitch fan motor sheave, and lubricated bearings. Motors shall be

variable speed high efficiency type as per Division-23, Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section, "Motors". Provide cooling coils constructed of copper nonferrous tubes and copper aluminum fins. Provide seacoast or heresite coating on the coils. Filters and coils shall be selected for a maximum face velocity of 500 fpm. Provide thermal expansion valve, sight glass, refrigerant drier, strainer, controls and other necessary devices for a completely automatic unit.

2.4.3 Each unit shall be equipped with sloped IAQ drain pans under the entire evaporator coil to prevent condensate carry-over.

2.5 Electric Heater Section:

2.5.1 Provide electric heating coils controlled by one or more magnetic contactors. Three phase coils shall be wired for balanced current in each wire, if possible. Furnish and install necessary overheating and air flow controls to meet the requirements of the National Electric Code. Provide built-in air flow switch and heater interlock relay.

2.5.2 Heaters shall be factory mounted and wired with all required fuses and contactors to provide single point connection.

2.6 Unit Controls:

2.6.1 All safety and operational controls shall be factory wired.

2.6.2 Safety and Operational Control Features:

Internal compressor overtemperature protection.

Crankcase heaters.

Individual motor overcurrent protection.

High pressure cutout.

Low pressure cutout.

Anti-recycle timer (5 minute)

Timer-type defrost control.

Phase failure and low voltage protection.

Liquid line solenoid.

2.6.3 Emergency heat switch shall allow operation of all electric heat.

2.6.4 Smoke Detector Operation: Duct-mounted smoke detectors are provided by Division-26 in the supply air stream and the return air stream that stop the AHU and heater when actuated.

2.7 Refrigerant Piping:

2.7.1 Copper tubing ¾" and smaller: Type ACR, hard-drawn temper tubing; wrought-copper, solder-joint fitting; brazed joints.

- 2.7.2 Copper tubing f' - 4c": Type ACR, hard-drawn temper tubing; wrought-copper, solder-joint fitting; brazed joints.
- 2.7.3 Silver solder material: Silver solder bearing at least 15% silver; Sil Fos.
- 2.8 Basic Vibration Isolation: Provide vibration isolation products complying with Division-23 section "Vibration Isolation" and the following list:
 - 2.8.1 Equipment Mounting: Type EM1 EM5

3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 Installation: Install in accordance with producer's printed instructions. Brush out fins on all coils.
- 3.2 Support: Anchor rooftop units to curbs with cadmium-plated self-tapping screws, lag screws, or bolts, as directed by curb construction. Secure unit to withstand 125 mph wind velocity. The curb shall be installed by the roofing contractor. Mount units on concrete pads with manufacturer's recommended service and operating clearance.
- 3.3 Hang air handling units level and plumb from structure using threaded rods and vibration isolators. Where units are above ceilings, provide secondary drain pans. Mount units on vibration isolation and concrete pads.
- 3.4 Brush out fins on all coils.
- 3.5 Refrigerant Piping: Comply with ANSI B31.5, "Refrigerant Piping," (except lower pressure limits below 15 psig), and ASHRAE 15 (ANSI B9.1). Make all joints carefully and neatly. Clean pipe and fittings before fluxing. Remove burrs. Braze by the sweat method using Sil Fos. Install field installed refrigerant devices and valves as required.
- 3.6 Testing: After job erection, or modification of factory installed piping, pressure test for leaks at 150 psig using a nominal amount of a suitable tracer refrigerant and dry nitrogen or a suitable refrigerant. Perform leak tests with an electronic halide leak detector having a sensitivity of at least ½ ounce R-12 per year. Refrigeration piping will not be accepted unless it is gas tight.
- 3.7 Evacuation: After completing the successful pressure test, multiple-evacuate the system. Leave the compressor isolation valves shut and connect the vacuum pump to both the high and loq sides. Evacuate the system to an absolute pressure of 1,500 microns. Then break vacuum to 2 psig with dry nitrogen. Repeat this process. Install the proper biflow drier in the liquid line and evacuate the system to 500 microns. Leave vacuum pump running for at least two hours without interruption. Break vacuum with the refrigerant to be used and raise pressure to 2 psig. Do not operate compressors during the evacuation procedure.

- 3.8 Charging: After completing the successful evacuation procedure, charge refrigerant directly to the system from the original containers through a filter drier. Charge to the manufacturer's stated conditions of pressure for required temperature. Weigh the refrigerant added and record on the startup report.
- 3.9 Coordinate connection to gas supply and verify proper gas pressure to unit. Install gas vents in accordance with 15440.
- 3.10 Construction Filters: Provide 1" thick filters in all units during construction. After construction (but prior to the test and balance being performed) install clean final filters.
- 3.11 Cleaning: Clean tar and all other soil from housing exterior. Leave ready for Division 7, Caulking Work. Caulk around pipe sleeves.
- 3.12 Condensate Drain: Pipe trapped copper condensate drain (full size of unit outlet) to nearest floor/roof drain or as shown on the drawings. Refer to Division-23 section "Insulation" for pipe insulation.
- 3.13 Startup: Check entire assembly for correctness of installation, alignment, and control sequencing. Start all component parts in proper sequence. Make all adjustments required to insure proper smooth quiet operation.

END OF SECTION 23 81 40

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 23 81 28 - DUCTLESS SPLIT SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- 1.2 Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- 1.3 Refer to other Division-23 sections for testing, adjusting, and balancing of units; not work of this section.
- 1.4 Approval Submittals:
 - 1.4.1 Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, including dimensions, ratings, electrical characteristics, weight, capacities, materials of construction, and installation instructions. Submit assembly-type drawings showing all piping and electrical connections and all mounting requirements. Show methods of fastening and assembly of components. Provide wiring diagrams.
 - 1.5 O&M Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists. Include these data, product data, and a copy of approval submittals in O&M manual.

2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Quality Assurance:
 - 2.1.1 Test and rate split system air conditioning units in accordance with ARI Standard 210, 240 or 360 as applicable, and provide certified rating seal.
 - 2.1.2 Construct refrigeration system of split system air conditioning units in accordance with ASHRAE 15 (ANSI B 9.1) "Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration".
 - 2.1.3 Provide split system air conditioning units with an SEER that meets the Florida Energy Efficiency Code and the schedule on the drawings.
 - 2.1.4 Provide split system air conditioning units that are designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with UL or ETL requirements.
 - 2.1.5 Acceptable Manufacturers: Submit to compliance with requirements, provide units by Mitsubishi, Daikin, LG, or approved equal.
- 2.2 General:
 - 2.2.1 Casings: Construct of painted mill galvanized steel (or aluminum) formed panels rigidly reinforced and

braced. Each unit shall be provided with removable panels to permit the unit (including fans and compressors) to be properly maintained and serviced.

2.3 Condensing Unit:

2.3.1 Condenser Fans and Drives: Fan shall be of rustproof construction, hot dipped galvanized steel, stainless steel or aluminum. Unit shall have weather protected totally enclosed motor. Provide a close fretwork galvanized steel or non-ferrous fan guard. Motors shall be the permanently lubricated type, resiliently mounted.

2.3.2 Condenser Coil: Construct of non-ferrous tubes and aluminum fins. Provide inlet guard to protect condenser fins.

2.3.3 Compressor: Shall be twin rotary inverter driven with vibration isolation. Compressor shall not produce objectionable noise or vibration inside the building. Compressors shall have seven (7) year warranty.

2.3.4 Multi Zone Units: Where indicated provide single outdoor units for use with multiple indoor units.

2.3.5 Service Valves: Provide for high and low pressure readings.

2.3.6 Seacoast Protection: Provide phosphate coating and acrylic enamel coating for external outer panels. Provide epoxy resin coating for fan motor support, separator assembly, and valve bed. Provide zinc-nickel coated and polyvinylidene chloride coating on fasteners. Provide anti-corrosion treatment to condenser coil to protect from airborne contaminants.

2.4 Evaporator Unit:

2.4.1 Interior of unit shall be thermally and acoustically insulated with 1 inch fiberglass duct liner insulation. Provide removable panels to permit the unit to be properly serviced and maintained.

2.4.2 The evaporator section shall include centrifugal fan, two-speed fan motor, and direct drive. Provide cooling coil, snap out washable filters, refrigerant drier, controls and other necessary devices for a completely automatic unit. Coils shall have copper tubes and aluminum fins. Provide automatic oscillating louver action to facilitate air distribution.

2.5 Controls:

2.5.1 All safety and operational controls shall be factory wired.

2.5.2 Provide remote microprocessor-based controls with room thermostat, timer and fan speed switch.

2.6 Refrigerant Piping:

2.6.1 Copper tubing 3/4" and smaller in concealed spaces: Type ACR, soft annealed temper; cast copper-alloy fittings for flared copper tubes; flared joints.

2.6.2 Copper tubing 3/4" and smaller exposed outdoors, indoors, and inside mechanical rooms: Type ACR, hard drawn temper; cast copper-alloy fittings for flared copper tubes; flared joints.

2.6.3 Brazing material: Silver solder bearing at least 15% silver; Sil Fos.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Installation: Install in accordance with producer's printed instructions.

3.2 Refrigerant Piping: Comply with ANSI B31.5, "Refrigerant Piping," (extend lower pressure limits below 15 psig), and ASHRAE 15 (ANSI B9.1). Make all joints carefully and neatly. Clean pipe and fittings before fluxing. Remove burrs. Braze by the sweat method using Sil Fos.

3.3 Testing: After job erection, pressure test for leaks at 150 psig using a nominal amount of a suitable tracer refrigerant and dry nitrogen or a suitable refrigerant. Perform leak tests with an electronic halide leak detector having a sensitivity of at least 1/2 ounce R-12 per year. Refrigeration piping will not be accepted unless it is gas tight.

3.4 Evacuation: After completing the successful pressure test, multiple-evacuate the system. Leave the compressor isolation valves shut and connect the vacuum pump to both the high and low sides. Evacuate the system to an absolute pressure of 1,500 microns. Then break vacuum to 2 psig with dry nitrogen. Repeat this process. Install the proper biflow drier in the liquid line and evacuate the system to 500 microns. Leave vacuum pump running for at least two hours without interruption. Break vacuum with the refrigerant to be used and raise pressure to 2 psig. Do not operate compressors during the evacuation procedure.

3.5 Charging: After completing the successful evacuation procedure, charge refrigerant directly to the system from the original containers through a filter drier. Charge to the manufacturer's stated conditions of pressure for required temperature. Weigh the refrigerant added and record on the startup report.

3.6 Cleaning: Clean tar and all other soil from housing exterior. Leave ready for Division 7, Caulking Work. Caulk around pipe sleeves.

3.7 Condensate Drain: Pipe trapped copper condensate drain to outside the building or to a point of disposal as shown on the drawings. Pipe shall be full size of unit outlet. Refer to Division-23 section "Insulation" for pipe insulation.

3.8 Startup: Check entire assembly for correctness of installation, alignment, and control sequencing. Start all component parts in proper sequence. Make all adjustments required to insure proper smooth quiet operation.

END OF SECTION 23 81 28

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 00 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

The Electrical General Requirements are supplementing and applicable to Division 26 Sections and shall apply to all phases of work specified herein, shown on the Drawings, or required to provide a complete installation of electrical systems. Section 26 is sub-divided for convenience only.

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Job Conditions
2. Regulatory Requirements
3. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
4. Submittals, Operating and Maintenance instructions and As-built drawings.
5. Common electrical installation requirements.
6. Warranty of work.

1.2 JOB CONDITIONS:

- A. Site Inspections:** Before submitting proposals, each bidder should visit the site and fully familiarize himself with all job conditions and shall be fully informed as to the extent of his work. No consideration will be given after bid opening date for alleged misunderstanding as to the requirements of work involved in connecting to the utilities or as to requirements of materials to be furnished. The contractor shall contact the utility prior to bid and make appropriate provisions in such bid as required by the utility for the utility's routing and connection.
- B. Scheduled Interruptions:** Planned interruptions of utilities service, to any facility affected by this contract, shall be carefully planned and approved by Architect at least ten (10) days in advance of the requested interruption. The Contractor shall not interrupt services until the Architect has granted specific approval. The request shall indicate services to be affected, date and time of interruption and duration of outage. Request for interruption of service will not be approved until all equipment and materials required for the completion of that particular phase of work are on the job site. The work may have to be scheduled after normal working hours.
- C. Accidental Interruptions:** All excavation and/or remodeling work required shall be performed with care so as not to interrupt other existing services (water, gas, electrical, sewer, sprinklers, etc.). If accidental utility interruption resulting from work performed by the Contractor occurs, service shall be immediately restored to its original condition without delay, by and at the expense of the Contractor, using skilled workmen of the trade required.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Permits, Fees, and Inspections: This Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, and inspections required on work performed under this section of the Specifications. He shall assume full responsibility for all assessments and taxes necessary for the completion and acceptance of the work.
- B. Applicable Standards and Codes: The electrical installation shall comply with all applicable building codes; local, state, and federal ordinances. In case of a discrepancy among these applicable regulatory codes and ordinances, the most stringent requirement shall govern. The Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing of any such discrepancy. Should the Contractor perform any work that does not comply with the applicable regulatory codes and ordinances he shall bear all cost arising in correcting the deficiencies. Application standards and codes shall include all local ordinances, all state laws, and the applicable requirements of the following:
 - 1. American National Standards Institute - ANSI
 - 2. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association - NEMA
 - 3. National Fire Protection Association – NFPA (latest editions)
 - 4. The National Electric Code – NEC – NFPA 70, 2023
 - 5. The Life Safety Code – NFPA 101, 2024
 - 6. The National Fire Alarm Code – NFPA 72, 2025
 - 7. Florida Building Code, 2023 Edition
 - 8. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. – UL
- C. Drawings and Specifications: The drawings and these specifications are complementary each to the other. What is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both. Omissions from the drawings and specifications of details of work which are evidently necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such work. In any case of discrepancy in the figures or catalog numbers, the matter shall be submitted to the Architect, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor shall be at the Contractor's own risk and expense. Electrical drawings are diagrammatic only. Do not scale these drawings. All equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and any conflicting data shall be verified before bidding.
- D. The Contractor shall after completion of the work, furnish the Architect a certificate of final inspection and approval from the applicable local inspection department. The Contractor shall also make necessary changes to plans and specifications to meet code standards at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.4 CONNECTION TO EXISTING UTILITIES:

- A. All utility work shall be coordinated with and approved by the local providing utility. Permission for all utility outages shall be requested a minimum of (10) days in advance unless an emergency arises. Explicit detail shall be shown for all connections to existing utilities. The applicable utility company must approve both the location and the method of the proposed connection.

- B. The contractor shall coordinate procedure to, and shall pay for, all electric energy consumption during construction as part of the project.
- C. The contractor shall include the electric utility connection fee in the bid unless specifically directed by Owner not to do so. If, prior to bid, the electric utility connection fee is unknown, the Contractor shall include \$25,000 as a line item in the bid for each service. Once the utility connection fee is known, if the utility connection fee is less than \$25,000, the balance shall be removed from the Contractor's total contract price.

1.5 COOPERATION:

- A. **Interfacing with Other Crafts:** It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to cooperate and coordinate with all other crafts working on this project. This Contractor shall do all cutting, trenching, backfill and structural removals to permit entry of the electrical system components. The General Contractor shall do all patching and finishing.
- B. **Equipment Furnished Under Other Sections:** This Contractor shall furnish and install, complete electrical roughing-in and connections to all equipment furnished under other sections and indicate on drawings. This includes all outlets as shown on mechanical and electrical drawings. All such equipment shall be set in place as work of other sections.
- C. **Heating and Air Conditioning:**
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish all branch circuit wiring to motors and control panels or centers including disconnects, receptacles, switches, and appurtenances to which the system at the units may be connected, to provide a complete system of wiring for power. Control equipment and control circuit wiring is specified in the Mechanical Section.
 - 2. Control devices to be included in the branch circuit, except those furnished integrals with the equipment, will be delivered by the Heating and Air Conditioning Contractor and installed by the Electrical Contractor.

1.6 WORKMANSHIP:

- A. All work shall be executed in a neat and substantial manner by skilled workman, well qualified, and regularly engaged in the type of work required. Substandard work shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.
- B. Contractor shall notify architect for inspection at the following milestones:
 - 1. Below Slab - before slab pour.
 - 2. In-Wall - before wall coverings are to be installed.
 - 3. Above Ceiling - before ceiling finishes / coverings are to be installed.
 - 4. Substantial Completion - for final punch list items and noted deficiencies.
 - 5. Final Inspection - for completion of punch list items.

1.7 APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

Prior-Submittals: The Contractor shall base his proposal on the materials specified herein and on the drawings. Reference to a particular product by manufacturer, trade name, or catalog number establishes the quality standards of material and equipment required for this installation and is not intended to exclude products equal in quality and similar design. The Specifying Engineer reserves the sole right to decide the equality of materials proposed for use in lieu of these specified. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish the information and data sufficient to establish the quality and utility of the items in question, including furnishing of samples if required. If other equipment manufacturers determine that their equipment will fit in the space and meet the recommended clearances, suit all job conditions, equal or exceed the quality of the specified items, then a request may be made in writing to the Specifying Engineer at least ten (10) business days prior to bid date for permission to be included in the approved equipment list. All data required for evaluation shall accompany the above letter. The Specifying Engineer offers two submittal reviews, if these are unacceptable, only an "as-specified" submittal will be accepted. In addition, all value engineering alternates should only be submitted when directly requested by the owner and must be noted specifically as "VE" alternates to the items specified in the construction documents. A letter from the owner directing the VE effort is strongly encouraged as an accompaniment to any VE submittal.

A. Submittals:

1. Submittals: The Contractor shall submit a list of equipment proposed for installation. Catalog data and shop drawings on all proposed systems and their components shall be submitted. Where substitutions alter the design or space requirements, the Contractor shall defray all items of cost for the revised design and construction including costs to all allied trades involved. Provide six (6) copies of submittals and shop drawings as a minimum unless the General Conditions requires a greater number of copies. In lieu of paper copies, the Contractor may submit the submittals in PDF format.
 - a. Submittals Schedule: Submittals shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the contract is awarded. It is not the responsibility of the Engineer to expedite the review of submittals if the contractor has not adequately prepared the submittals in a time efficient manner. The contractor bears all the responsibility for the added time requirements of resubmittals.
 - b. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification. Each major section of submittals such as power equipment, lighting equipment, fire alarm, etc., shall be secured together in a booklet or stapled with a covering index. The different parts of the submittal shall describe which Specification Section it is referenced. The covering index shall list the following information:
 - 1) Project name and date
 - 2) Name, address, and phone number of General contractor and project manager.
 - 3) Name, address, and phone number of Sub-contractor and project manager.
 - 4) Supplier of equipment with phone number and person responsible for this project.
 - 5) Index of each item covered in submittal and model number.

- 6) Any deviation from contract documents shall be specifically noted on submittal cover index and specifically identified with highlighting, encircling, or boldly on specific submittal sheet.
- c. The submittal shall not be in individual parts per each Specification Section but be combined as a part of a major section such as power equipment, lighting equipment, fire alarm, methods, etc.
- d. Resubmittals: The Specifying Engineer will participate in two resubmittal reviews. After the second resubmittal review, the Engineer shall not review the submittal until the Contractor provides \$1,000 to the Engineer to perform each additional required resubmittal review. Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1) Include previous submittal review comments.
 - 2) For each item being resubmitted, include previous review comment and explain how resubmitted item meets the criteria of the previous review comment.

2. Electrical and Mechanical/Plumbing/Fire Protection Equipment Coordination:

The electrical power equipment submittals shall be accompanied by a letter verifying coordination of electrical services for all mechanical, plumbing, and fire protection equipment requiring power. The letter shall follow the format listed below.

To: _____
(General Contractor)

Re: _____
(Project name and location)

We the undersigned subcontractors certify that we have coordinated the electrical requirements for mechanical, plumbing, and fire protection sprinkler equipment as evidenced by the coordination chart listed herein.

Item	Load Full Load Amps	1 Phase or 3 Phase	Number of Electrical Connections	Maximum Overcurrent Protection	Minimum Overcurrent Protection	Breaker Proposed	Circuit Proposed

The above list details all required electrical connections for mechanical equipment.

Signed: _____

For: _____
Mechanical Subcontractor

The above list details all required electrical connections for plumbing equipment.

Signed: _____

For: _____
Plumbing Subcontractor

The above list details all required electrical and fire alarm connections for fire protection equipment.

Signed: _____

For: _____
Fire Protection Sprinkler Subcontractor

The above list of equipment has been reviewed and the required connections are being provided. (Any exceptions or request for direction shall be listed here)

Signed: _____

For: _____
Electrical Subcontractor

1.8 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protection: Take necessary precautions to protect all material, equipment, apparatus, and work from damage. Failure to do so to the satisfaction of the Architect will be sufficient cause for the rejection of the material, equipment, or work in question. Contractor is responsible for the safety and good condition of the materials installed until final acceptance by the owner.
- B. Cleaning: Conduit openings shall be capped or plugged during installation. Fixtures and equipment shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, moisture, chemical and mechanical injury. At the completion of the work the fixtures, material and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and delivered in condition satisfactory to the Architect.

1.9 TESTING AND BALANCING:

Make tests that may be required by the Owner or the Architect in connection with the operation of the electrical system in the buildings. Verify phase rotation of electrical system and that voltages are within acceptable limits. Balance all single-phase loads connected to all panelboards in the buildings to insure approximate equal divisions of these loads on the main secondary power supply serving the buildings. All tests shall be made in accordance with the latest standards of the IEEE and the NEC. The installation shall be tested as defined in the 26 specifications. Contractor shall perform circuit continuity and operational tests on all equipment furnished or connected by Contractor. The tests shall be made in the presence of

the Architect or his representative. The Contractor shall notify the Architect at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of tests. The Contractor shall provide all testing equipment and all costs shall be borne by him. Written reports shall be made of all tests and shall be made available at the Pre-Final Inspection. All faults shall be corrected immediately.

A. A letter shall be written giving the following:

1. Measured amps on each phase of each panel.
2. Resistance to ground of each new grounding electrode.
3. Measured voltage phase to phase and phase to neutral at each panel.
4. Ground continuity and polarity instrument used.

1.10 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS/AS BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. Four (4) complete sets of instructions containing the manufacturer's Operating and Maintenance (O&M) instructions for each piece of equipment shall be furnished to the Owner. Each set shall be permanently bound and shall have a hard cover. One complete set shall be furnished at the time that the test procedure is submitted, and remaining sets shall be furnished before the Contract is completed. Flysheets shall be placed before instructions covering each subject. The instruction sheets shall be approximately 8-1/2" by 11" with large sheets of Drawings folded in. The instructions shall include information for major pieces of equipment and systems. In addition, a CD shall be provided to the Owner with the O&M Manuals and Drawings contained therein.
- B. This Contractor shall provide as-built Drawings at the completion of the job. Drawings shall show all significant changes in equipment, wiring, routing, location, etc. All underground conduit routing shall be accurately indicated with locations dimensioned. As-built drawings shall be submitted for review as red-lined on a field hard copy (digitally edited PDF documents are also acceptable).
- C. All signals, communications, data, control, dimming systems, etc. shall be included in the As-Built drawings. Where electrical drawings contain a large number of items that prevent easy discernment of the As-Built system, enlarged details or other graphic methods shall be used to clarify the identification required for As-Built usage.
- D. As-Built drawings shall include the following information:
1. Stub-out locations dimensioned from permanent building lines.
 2. Routing of all main feeders and identified as under slab, in slab, above ceiling, etc. also for lighting and power branch circuits the number of conductors shall be included, and for feeders and motor branch circuits the number, size, and insulation of conductors shall be included.
 3. Corrected panel board and equipment schedules.
 4. Corrected circuit numbers as they appear on the panel board directories.
 5. Corrected motor horsepower and full load amperes.
 6. Location of major distribution open junction boxes with 2" conduit and over.
 7. Location of all underground raceways or duct banks dimensioned from easily identified points with depth indicated from BFG (below finished grade) and by elevation in feet.

1.11 GUARANTEE AND SERVICE:

- A. Upon completion of all tests and acceptance, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner a written guarantee covering the electrical work done for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance. Guarantee includes equipment capacity and performance ratings specified without excessive noise levels. Upon notice from the Architect or the Owner, the Contractor shall, during the guarantee period, rectify and replace any defective material or workmanship and repair any damage caused thereby without additional cost.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1-2015.
- 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 raceways and piping systems installed at a required slope.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

**SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND
CABLES**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copper building wire rated 600 V or less.
2. Aluminum building wire rated 600 V or less.
3. Metal-clad cable, Type MC, rated 600 V or less.
4. Fire-alarm wire and cable.
5. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicate type, use, location, and termination locations.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Flexible, insulated, and uninsulated, drawn copper current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Alpha Wire Company.
 2. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
 3. Okonite Company (The).
 4. Southwire Company.

C. Standards:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."

D. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B8 for stranded conductors.

1. Type RHH and Type RHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
2. Type USE-2 and Type SE: Comply with UL 854.
3. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
4. Type THW and Type THW-2: Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
5. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

2.2 ALUMINUM BUILDING WIRE

A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn aluminum current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.

B. Allowed Use Locations: Aluminum conductors may only be used on feeder or distribution circuits larger than 100A. The Drawings typically indicate all conductor sizes in copper. The contractor shall provide a cross reference table for engineer approval prior to any conductor to be substituted with an aluminum conductor.

C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Alpha Wire Company.
2. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
3. Okonite Company (The).
4. Southwire Company.

D. Standards:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."

E. Conductors: Aluminum, complying with ASTM B800 and ASTM B801.

1. Type RHH and Type RHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
2. Type USE-2 and Type SE: Comply with UL 854.
3. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.

4. Type THW and Type THW-2: Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
5. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

2.3 METAL-CLAD CABLE, TYPE MC

- A. Description: A factory assembly of one or more current-carrying insulated conductors in an overall metallic sheath.
- B. Allowed Use Locations: Metal-clad cable, Type MC shall only be used in walls from end of circuit devices (receptacles or switches) up to junction box above ceiling for homerun circuit or light fixture. Homerun circuit shall not be in Type MC cable. Wiring between devices within walls are allowed to be in Type MC cable.
- C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
 2. Okonite Company (The).
 3. Southwire Company.
- D. Standards:
 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
 2. Comply with UL 1569.
 3. RoHS compliant.
 4. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- E. Circuits:
 1. Single circuit.
- F. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B8 for stranded conductors.
- G. Ground Conductor: Insulated.
- H. Conductor Insulation:
 1. Type TFN/THHN/THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
 2. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
- I. Armor: Steel, interlocked.
- J. Jacket: PVC applied over armor.

2.4 FIRE-ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
 - 2. Okonite Company (The).
 - 3. Southwire Company.
- B. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- C. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, not less than No. 16 AWG.
- D. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.
 - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum, in pathway.
 - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum, in pathway.

2.5 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors, splices, and lugs of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. Jacketed Cable Connectors: For steel and aluminum jacketed cables, zinc diecast with set screws, designed to connect conductors specified in this Section.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper for feeders smaller than No. 3 AWG; copper or aluminum for feeders No. 3 AWG and larger. Conductors shall be solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- C. Power-Limited Fire Alarm and Control: Solid for No. 12 AWG and smaller.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings and Crawlspace: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Walls and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- F. Feeders in Cable Tray: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway or Type RHW-2/USE-2 if exterior located.
- G. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- I. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables accordingly as required by other Specification sections."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FIRE-ALARM WIRING

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with fire-alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- C. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- D. Color-Coding: Color-code fire-alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire-alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- E. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1-inch conduit between the fire-alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches of slack.
- D. Prior to conduit/conductor routing to outlets, contractor shall request final verification of locations. Outlets shall be allowed to be moved 10 feet prior to installation with no cost change.
- E. Comply with requirements in accompanying Section on Fire Alarm Systems for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to requirements in accompanying Sections in this book of Specifications.
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor and identify as spare conductor.

3.7 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in accompanying Sections in this book of Specifications.

3.8 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to requirements in accompanying Sections in this book of Specifications.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Certified by NETA.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- 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. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
2. ERICO; a brand of nVent.
3. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
4. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
5. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 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. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.4 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- C. Bus-Bar Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy, with two wire terminals.
- D. Beam Clamps: Mechanical type, terminal, ground wire access from four directions, with dual, tin-plated or silicon bronze bolts.
- E. Cable-to-Cable Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy.
- F. Cable Tray Ground Clamp: Mechanical type, zinc-plated malleable iron.
- G. Conduit Hubs: Mechanical type, terminal with threaded hub.

- D. Ground Rod Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal with hex head bolt.
- E. Lay-in Lug Connector: Mechanical type, copper rated for direct burial terminal with set screw.
- F. Signal Reference Grid Clamp: Mechanical type, stamped-steel terminal with hex head screw.
- G. Straps: Solid copper, copper lugs. Rated for 600 A.
- H. U-Bolt Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal listed for direct burial.
- I. Water Pipe Clamps:
 - 1. Mechanical type, two pieces with stainless-steel bolts.
 - a. Material: Die-cast zinc alloy.
 - b. Listed for direct burial.
 - 2. U-bolt type with malleable-iron clamp and copper ground connector rated for direct burial.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 10 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 8 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.
- C. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

- B. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- C. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Anti-frost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- D. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- C. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

- D. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- E. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart.
- F. Connections: Make connections so possibility of galvanic action or electrolysis is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact are galvanically compatible.
 - 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer in order of galvanic series.
 - 2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
 - 3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.
 - 4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized-steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
 - 5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:

1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
- F. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel slotted support systems.
2. Aluminum slotted support systems.
3. Conduit and cable support devices.
4. Support for conductors in vertical conduit.
5. Structural steel for fabricated supports and restraints.
6. Mounting, anchoring, and attachment components, including powder-actuated fasteners, mechanical expansion anchors, concrete inserts, clamps, through bolts, toggle bolts, and hanger rods.
7. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - a. Slotted support systems, hardware, and accessories.
 - b. Clamps.
 - c. Hangers.
 - d. Sockets.
 - e. Eye nuts.
 - f. Fasteners.
 - g. Anchors.
 - h. Saddles.
 - i. Brackets.
2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch- diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. in at least one surface.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. B-line, an Eaton business.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - d. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
 - 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 3. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel.
 - 4. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
 - 5. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 6. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Slotted Support Systems: Extruded-aluminum channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch- diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. in at least one surface.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - c. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
 - 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 3. Channel Material: 6063-T5 aluminum alloy.
 - 4. Fittings and Accessories Material: 5052-H32 aluminum alloy.
 - 5. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
 - 6. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping

pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be made of malleable iron.

- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-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.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1) Hilti, Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 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 where used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1) B-line, an Eaton business.
 - 2) Hilti, Inc.
 - 3) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 4) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM F 3125/F 3125M, Grade A325.
 - 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with the following standards for application and installation requirements of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
 - 1) NECA 1.
 - 2) NECA 101
 - 3) NECA 102.
 - 4) NECA 105.
 - 5) NECA 111.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- C. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- D. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceways: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- E. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.
- F. 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.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT IMC and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- C. 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. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb .

- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000 psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits and fittings.
2. Nonmetallic conduits and fittings.
3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
5. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

B. Related Requirements:

1. "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping at conduit and box entrances.
2. "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.
3. "Pathways for Communications Systems" for conduits, wireways, surface pathways, innerduct, boxes, faceplate adapters, enclosures, cabinets, and handholes serving communications systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Metal Conduit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
 - c. Southwire Company.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - e. Wheatland Tube Company.
2. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
4. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
5. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
 - a. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - b. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.
6. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
7. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
8. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

B. Metal Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
 - c. Southwire Company.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - e. Wheatland Tube Company.
2. Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
3. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
4. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.

5. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 1203 and NFPA 70.
 6. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Type: Setscrew or compression.
 7. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
 8. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- C. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Nonmetallic Conduit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. RACO; Hubbell.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - c. United Fiberglass.
2. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduit shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Fiberglass:
 - a. Comply with NEMA TC 14.
 - b. Comply with UL 2515 for aboveground raceways.
 - c. Comply with UL 2420 for belowground raceways.
4. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.
5. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
6. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

B. Nonmetallic Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. RACO; Hubbell.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

- c. United Fiberglass.
- 2. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
- 3. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
 - a. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.
- 4. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. B-line, an Eaton business.
 - 2. Hoffman; a brand of nVent.
 - 3. MonoSystems, Inc.
- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 Type 3R unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
 - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, 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 Screw-cover type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Crouse-Hinds, an Eaton business.
 - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 3. Hoffman; a brand of nVent.
 - 4. Hubbell Incorporated.
 - 5. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
 - 6. RACO; Hubbell.
 - 7. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
 - 8. Wiremold / Legrand.

- B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- E. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, rectangular or round, as indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- F. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- G. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- I. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep.
- J. Gangable boxes are allowed.
- K. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 Type 3R with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- L. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1 Type 3R 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.
 - 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.5 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
 2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Oldcastle Enclosure Solutions.
 - c. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
 3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with closed bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
 5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC."
 7. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 8. Handholes 12 Inches Wide by 24 Inches Long and Larger: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
1. Exposed Conduit: GRC IMC.
 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC IMC EMT RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried concrete encased.
 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFNC.
 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below 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: IMC. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.

- b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms.
 - d. Gymnasiums.
 - 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: IMC.
 - 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.
- D. 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. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. EMT: Use setscrew or compression, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. 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.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- H. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- B. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- C. Do not install raceways or electrical items on any "explosion-relief" walls or rotating equipment.

- D. Do not fasten conduits onto the bottom side of a metal deck roof.
- E. 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.
- F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- G. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- H. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.
- I. Make bends in raceway using large-radius preformed ells. Field bending shall be according to NFPA 70 minimum radii requirements. Use only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved.
- J. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- K. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- L. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot intervals.
 - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 2 inches of concrete cover in all directions.
 - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
 - 5. Change from ENT to IMC before rising above floor.
- M. Stub-Ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
 - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- N. 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.
- O. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- P. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

- Q. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- R. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- S. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- T. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- U. 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. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- V. Surface Raceways:
1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch radius control at bend points.
 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- W. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 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 according to NFPA 70.
- X. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
 3. Conduit extending from interior to exterior of building.
 4. Conduit extending into pressurized duct and equipment.
 5. Conduit extending into pressurized zones that are automatically controlled to maintain different pressure set points.
 6. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- Y. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- Z. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - 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 Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
 3. 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 for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- AA. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, 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.
- BB. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- CC. 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. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- DD. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- EE. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

- FF. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- GG. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- HH. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- II. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
6. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried conduits but a minimum of 6 inches below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
7. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 43 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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 conduits and fittings, including GRC and PVC-coated steel conduit.
 - 2. Rigid nonmetallic duct.
 - 3. Duct accessories.
 - 4. Polymer concrete handholes and boxes with polymer concrete cover.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Direct Buried: Duct or a duct bank that is buried in the ground, without any additional casing materials such as concrete.
- B. Duct: A single duct or multiple ducts. Duct may be either installed singly or as component of a duct bank.
- C. Duct Bank:
 - 1. Two or more ducts installed in parallel, with or without additional casing materials.
 - 2. Multiple duct banks.
- D. GRC: Galvanized rigid (steel) conduit.
- E. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1. Include duct, conduits, and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
2. Include accessories for handholes and boxes.
3. Include underground-line warning tape.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:
 - a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include cover design.
 - d. Include grounding details.
 - e. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency responsible for testing nonconcrete handholes and boxes.
- B. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in handholes, as required by ASTM C858.
- C. Source quality-control reports.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E329 for testing indicated.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Architect no fewer than ten days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.

2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Architect's written permission.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is [36 inches (900 mm)] below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- B. Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated GRC.
 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.
- C. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 RIGID NONMETALLIC DUCT

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: Type EPC-40-PVC RNC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as duct.
- B. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

2.3 DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Duct Spacers: Factory-fabricated, rigid, PVC interlocking spacers; sized for type and size of duct with which used and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting duct during concreting or backfilling.
- B. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Comply with requirements for underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.4 POLYMER CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES WITH POLYMER CONCRETE COVER

- A. Description: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.

- B. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application" Article.
- C. Color: Gray.
- D. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
- F. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
- G. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC."
- H. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings shall mate with entering duct for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
- I. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Nonconcrete Handhole and Pull-Box Prototype Test: Test prototypes of manholes and boxes for compliance with SCTE 77. Strength tests shall be for specified tier ratings of products supplied.
 1. Tests of materials shall be performed by an independent testing agency.
 2. Testing machine pressure gages shall have current calibration certification, complying with ISO 9000 and ISO 10012, and traceable to NIST standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of duct, duct bank, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of duct and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of duct and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct and duct bank will drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.

- C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed and protect vegetation to remain according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing." Remove and stockpile topsoil for reapplication according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

3.2 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Duct for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: Type EPC-40-PVC RNC, direct-buried unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Duct for Electrical Branch Circuits: Type EPC-40-PVC RNC, direct-buried unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Stub-ups: Concrete-encased GRC with corrosion protection.

3.3 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE APPLICATION

- A. Handholes and Boxes for 600 V and Less:
 - 1. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Polymer concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8 structural load rating.
 - 2. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

3.4 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Section 312000 "Earth Moving," but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restoration: Replace area after construction vehicle traffic in immediate area is complete.
- C. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- D. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching. Comply with Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" and Section 329300 "Plants."
- E. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground duct, duct bank, and underground structures according to "Cutting and Patching" Article in Section 017300 "Execution."

3.5 DUCT AND DUCT-BANK INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct according to NEMA TCB 2.

- B. Slope: Pitch duct a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope duct from a high point between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48 inches (1200 mm), both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in duct and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent duct do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct is installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.
- F. End Bell Entrances to Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches (250 mm) o.c. for 5-inch (125-mm) duct, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet (3 m) from the end bell, without reducing duct slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 - 2. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Terminator Entrances to Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use manufactured, cast-in-place duct terminators, with entrances into structure spaced approximately 6 inches (150 mm) o.c. for 4-inch (100-mm) duct, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to terminator spacing 10 feet (3 m) from the terminator, without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
- H. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to GRC at least 10 feet (3 m) outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for RNC-to-GRC transition. Install GRC penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- I. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of duct with pulled cables. Seal spare duct at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig (1.03-MPa) hydrostatic pressure.
- J. Pulling Cord: Install 200-lbf- (1000-N-) test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- K. Direct-Buried Duct and Duct Bank:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
 2. Width: Excavate trench 12 inches (300 mm) wider than duct on each side.
 3. Width: Excavate trench 3 inches (75 mm) wider than duct on each side.
 4. Depth: Install top of duct at least 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below frost line.
 6. Support ducts on duct spacers coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 7. Spacer Installation: Place spacers close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of duct, with not less than [four] [five] spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Place spacers within 24 inches (600 mm) of duct ends. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers. Secure spacers to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 8. Install duct with a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) between ducts for like services and 6 inches (150 mm) between power and communications duct.
 9. Elbows: Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct direction unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
 10. After installing first tier of duct, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inches (100 mm) over duct and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.
 - a. Place minimum 3 inches (75 mm) of sand as a bed for duct. Place sand to a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) above top level of duct.
- L. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Bury conducting underground line specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" no less than 12 inches (300 mm) above all concrete-encased duct and duct banks and approximately 12 inches (300 mm) below grade. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches (75 mm) of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional tapes 12 inches (300 mm) apart, horizontally.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting duct, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of duct, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below frost line.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- F. Field cut openings for duct according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.7 GROUNDING

- A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground duct, duct bank, and utility structures.
 - 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 12-inch- (300-mm-) long mandrel equal to duct size minus 1/4 inch (6 mm). If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
 - 3. Test handhole] grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of duct until duct cleaner indicates that duct is clear of dirt and debris. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump.
 - 1. Sweep floor, removing dirt and debris.
 - 2. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 26 05 43

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

**SECTION 26 05 44 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS
AND CABLING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.

- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.
- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- 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. Metraflex Company (The).
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Emerson
 - b. Innerlynx, Eaton Crouse-Hinds, a Cooper Industries Company
 - c. Link-Seal, GPT an EnPro Industries Company
 - d. Metraflex

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 - 2. Sealant shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less.
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
- D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
 - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe 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.
- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install 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.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 26 05 44

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Color and legend requirements for raceways, conductors, and warning labels and signs.
2. Labels.
3. Bands and tubes.
4. Tapes and stencils.
5. Tags.
6. Signs.
7. Cable ties.
8. Paint for identification.
9. Fasteners for labels and signs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate composition, size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For arc-flash hazard study.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 and IEEE C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70E and "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- F. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
 - 1. Black letters on a white field.
 - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.
- B. Color-Coding for Phase- and Voltage-Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - 1. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
 - 2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
 - 3. Color for Neutral: White.
 - 4. Color for Equipment Grounds: Bare copper, Green, or Green with a yellow stripe.
- C. Warning Label Colors:
 - 1. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
- D. Warning labels and signs 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."
- E. Equipment Identification Labels:

1. Normal Power: Black letters on a White field.
2. Emergency Power: White Letters on a Red field.

2.3 LABELS

- A. Vinyl Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
- B. Snap-around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameters sized to suit diameter and that stay in place by gripping action.
- C. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil thick, vinyl flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
 1. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
 2. Marker for Labels: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.
- D. Self-Adhesive Labels: Vinyl, thermal, transfer-printed, 3.5-mil thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.
 1. Minimum Nominal Size:
 - a. 1-1/2 by 6 inches for raceway and conductors.
 - b. 3-1/2 by 5 inches for equipment.
 - c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 BANDS AND TUBES

- A. Snap-around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches long, with diameters sized to suit diameter and that stay in place by gripping action.
- B. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tubes with machine-printed identification labels, sized to suit diameters of and shrunk to fit firmly around item being identified. Full shrink recovery occurs at a maximum of 200 deg F. Comply with UL 224.

2.5 TAPES AND STENCILS

- A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide; compounded for outdoor use.

- C. Tape and Stencil: 4-inch- wide black stripes on 10-inch centers placed diagonally over orange background and is 12 inches wide. Stop stripes at legends.
- D. Floor Marking Tape: 2-inch- wide, 5-mil pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with yellow and black stripes and clear vinyl overlay.
- E. Underground-Line Warning Tape:
 - 1. Tape:
 - a. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications lines.
 - b. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
 - c. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.
 - 2. Color and Printing:
 - a. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, ANSI Z535.4, and ANSI Z535.5.
 - b. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: "ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE"
 - c. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE".
 - 3. Description:
 - a. Detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented polyolefin film, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core; bright colored, compounded for direct-burial service.
 - b. Width: 3 inches.
 - c. Overall Thickness: 5 mils.
 - d. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil.
 - e. Weight: 28 lb/1000 sq. ft.
 - f. Tensile according to ASTM D882: 70 lbf and 4600 psi.
- F. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink, or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch.

2.6 SIGNS

- A. Baked-Enamel Signs:
 - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, high-intensity reflective, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal Size: 7 by 10 inches.
- B. Metal-Backed Butyrate Signs:

1. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs, with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing, punched and drilled for fasteners, and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
2. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
3. Nominal Size: 10 by 14 inches.

C. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:

1. Engraved legend.
2. Thickness:
 - a. For signs up to 20 sq. in., minimum 1/16 inch thick.
 - b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in., 1/8 inch thick.
 - c. Engraved legend with black letters on white face
 - d. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners with 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
 - e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
 - b. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
 - c. Disconnect switches.
 - d. Enclosed circuit breakers.
 - e. Motor starters.
 - f. Push-button stations.
 - g. Power transfer equipment.
 - h. Contactors.
 - i. Receptacles: Provide panel and circuit designation.
- B. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- E. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- F. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- G. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of electrical systems and connected items.
- H. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.
- I. System Identification for Raceways and Cables under 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.
- J. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
- K. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer and/or any emergency operations.
- L. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- M. Accessible Fittings for Raceways: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER"
 - 2. "POWER"
 - 3. "UPS"
 - 4. "LIFE SAFETY"
- N. Vinyl Wraparound Labels:
 - 1. Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Attach labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- O. Snap-around Labels: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

- P. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Secure tight to surface of raceway or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- Q. Self-Adhesive Labels:
1. On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- R. Snap-around Color-Coding Bands: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- S. Heat-Shrink, Preprinted Tubes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- T. Marker Tapes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- U. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
1. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding.
- V. Tape and Stencil: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- W. Floor Marking Tape: Apply stripes to finished surfaces following manufacturer's written instructions.
- X. Underground Line Warning Tape:
1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.
 2. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- Y. Write-on Tags:
1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- Z. Baked-Enamel Signs:
1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.

2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on minimum 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inches (50 mm) high.

AA. Metal-Backed Butyrate Signs:

1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on minimum 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inches (50 mm) high.

BB. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:

1. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on minimum 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inches (50 mm) high.

CC. Cable Ties: General purpose, for attaching tags, except as listed below:

1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations of high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- C. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits, More Than 30 A and 120 V to Ground: Identify with self-adhesive raceway labels.
 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- D. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 1. "EMERGENCY POWER"
 2. "POWER"
 3. "UPS"
 4. "LIFE SAFETY"

- E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive wraparound labels to identify the phase.
 - 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- F. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use write-on tags self-adhesive wraparound labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- G. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations, provide heat-shrink preprinted tubes with the conductor designation.
- H. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Self-adhesive vinyl tape that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- I. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
- J. Workspace Indication: Apply floor marking tape and stencil] to finished surfaces. Show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- K. Instructional Signs: Self-adhesive labels, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors.
- L. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Baked-enamel warning signs.
 - 1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 2. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power-transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- M. Arc Flash Warning Labeling: Self-adhesive labels.
- N. Operating Instruction Signs: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs.
- O. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer and other emergency operations.

P. Equipment Identification Labels:

1. Indoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic sign.
2. Outdoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine sign.

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 09 23 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

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. Switchbox-mounted occupancy sensors.
- 2. Conductors and Cables

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, and manual light switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Show installation details for the following:
 - a. Occupancy sensors.
 - b. Vacancy sensors.
- 2. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
- 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- B. Hardware and Firmware Operational Documentation:
 - 1. Hardware operating and upgrade manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to replace lighting control devices that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty operation of lighting control software.
 - b. Faulty operation of lighting control devices.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion and consisting of a one for one device replacement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor with manual on-off switch, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox using hardwired connection.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Occupancy Sensor Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn lights off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 20 minutes.
 - 3. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F (0 to 49 deg C).
 - 4. Switch Rating: Not less than 1000-VA LED load at 120 V, 1200-VA LED load at 277 V.
- B. Wall-Switch Sensor:
 - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 2100 sq. ft (196 sq. m).
 - 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology.
 - 3. Switch Type: SP, manual "on," automatic "off."
 - 4. Capable of controlling load in three-way application.
 - 5. Voltage: Dual voltage - 120 and 277 V.

6. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 20 minutes.
7. Color: Coordinate color of switch and faceplate requirements with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices".

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine lighting control devices before installation. Reject lighting control devices that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- B. Examine walls and ceilings for suitable conditions where lighting control devices will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch (13 mm) when installed in inaccessible spaces. Utilizing adjacent line voltage power conduit is acceptable providing that insulation requirements are maintained (600V). Exposed conductors in accessible spaces is acceptable when proper cabling installation techniques are utilized.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

- E. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.
- F. Provide written or computer-generated documentation on the configuration of the system including room by room description including:
 - 1. Sensor parameters, time delays, sensitivities, and daylighting setpoints.
 - 2. Sequence of operation, (e.g. manual ON, Auto OFF. etc.)
 - 3. Load Parameters (e.g. blink warning, etc.)

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Manufacturer's service representative shall perform the following inspections and prepare reports.
 - 1. Verify Class I and II wiring connections are terminated properly by validating system performance.
 - 2. Set IP addresses and other network settings of system front end hardware per facilities IT instructions.
 - 3. Verify / complete task programming for all switches, dimmers, time clocks, and sensors.
 - 4. Verify that the control of each space complies with the Sequence of Operation.
 - 5. Correct any system issues and retest.
- C. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Provide a report in table format with drawings or using a software file that can be opened in the manufacturer's system software including each room or space that has lighting control installed. Indicate the following:
 - 1. Date of test or inspection.
 - 2. Loads per space, or Fixture Address identification.

3. Quantity and Type of each device installed
4. Reports providing each device's settings.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting lighting control devices to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
 1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
 2. For daylighting controls, adjust set points and deadband controls to suit Owner's operations.
 3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

3.6 FIRMWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Technical Support: Beginning at Substantial Completion, service agreement shall include firmware support for two years.
- B. Upgrade Service: At Substantial Completion, update firmware to latest version. Install and program firmware upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion.
 1. Upgrade Notice: At least 30 days to allow Owner to schedule and access the system and to upgrade equipment if necessary.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Before Substantial Completion, arrange and provide a one-day Owner instruction period to designated Owner personnel. Set-up, starting of the lighting control system and Owner instruction includes:
 1. Confirmation of entire system operation and communication to each device.
 2. Confirmation of operation of individual relays, switches, and sensors.
 3. Confirmation of system Programming, override settings, etc.
 4. Provide training to cover installation, programming, operation, and troubleshooting of the lighting control system.

3.8 PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SERVICE

- A. Factory telephone support shall be available at no cost to the Owner following acceptance. Factory assistance shall consist of assistance in solving application issues pertaining to the control equipment.

END OF SECTION 26 09 23

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 09 43 - DISTRIBUTED INTELLIGENCE BASED LIGHTING CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Digital Lighting Controls.
 - 2. Wired Networked Devices.

- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 26 51 19 – LED Interior Lighting.
 - 2. Section 26 56 19 – LED Exterior Lighting.
 - 3. Section 26 52 13 - Emergency and Exit Lighting.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association.
- B. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
- C. FCC emission standards.
- D. UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Listings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Data Bus: A wired interface used to communicate with connected devices.
- B. Device: A collective term for bus or wireless connected devices, including fluorescent ballasts, LED drivers, incandescent luminaires, manual switches, switching relays, sensors, and similar.
- C. Group: A set of devices that communicate together.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum two weeks prior to commencing Work of this section. Meeting to be attended by Contractor, Architect, system installer, factory authorized manufacturer's representative, and representative of all trades related to the system installation.

- B. Review installation procedures and coordination required with related Work and the following:
 - 1. Confirm the location and mounting of all devices, with special attention to placement of switches, dimmers, and any sensors.
 - 2. Review the specifications for low voltage control wiring and termination.
 - 3. Discuss the functionality and configuration of all products, including sequences of operation, per design requirements.
 - 4. Discuss requirements for integration with other trades
- C. Inspect and make notes of job conditions prior to installation:
 - 1. Record minutes of the conference and provide copies to all parties present.
 - 2. Identify all outstanding issues in writing designating the responsible party for follow-up action and the timetable for completion.
 - 3. Installation shall not begin until all outstanding issues are resolved to the satisfaction of the Architect.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Catalog sheets and specifications.
 - 2. Ratings, configurations, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, colors, service condition requirements, and installed features.
 - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 4. Installation instructions.
- C. Shop Drawings: Wiring diagrams for the various components of the System specified including:
 - 1. Composite wiring and/or schematic diagram of each control circuit as proposed to be installed.
 - 2. Show location of all devices, including at minimum sensors, load controllers, and switches/dimmers for each area on reflected ceiling plans.
 - 3. Provide room/area details including products and sequence of operation for each room or area. Illustrate typical acceptable room/area connection topologies.
 - 4. Network riser diagram including floor and building level details. Include network cable specification. Illustrate points of connection to integrated systems. Coordinate integration with mechanical and/or other trades.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- E. Closeout Submittals:

1. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations and settings for lighting control devices.
2. Operation and Maintenance Manual:
 - a. Include approved Shop Drawings and Product Data.
 - b. Include Sequence of Operation, identifying operation for each room or space.
 - c. Include manufacturer's maintenance information.
 - d. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on device programming and setup.
 - e. Include startup and test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing of centralized and distributed lighting control systems with a minimum of 10 years documented experience
2. Phone Support: Toll-free technical support available from manufacturer through an online tool to schedule a technical support appointment and provide 24/7 emergency support.
3. On-Site Support: Manufacturer capable of providing a 72-hour, on-site response time within the continental United States.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer warrant that installed lighting control devices perform in accordance with specified requirements and agree to repair or replace, including labor, materials, and equipment, devices that fail to perform as specified within extended warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty operation of lighting control hardware.
 - b. Faulty operation of lighting control firmware.
2. Minimum Warranty Period: Five years from date of shipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. nLIGHT, a division of Acuity Brands Inc.
2. WattStopper, a division of Legrand North America, LLC.

**DISTRIBUTED INTELLIGENCE BASED
LIGHTING CONTROL**

3. Current, a division of Current

2.2 SYSTEM COMPLIANCE

- A. System components manufactured in accordance with UL 916 and UL 924 standards where applicable.
- B. System components manufactured in accordance with CFR Title 47, Part 15 standards where applicable.
- C. System components manufactured in accordance with ISED Canada RSS-247 standards where applicable.
- D. System components manufactured in accordance with IFT-008-2015 and NOM-208-SCFI-2016 standards where applicable.
- E. System listed as qualified under DesignLights Consortium Networked Lighting Control System Specification v5.0.
- F. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. System Architecture:
 - 1. System architecture based upon the following concepts:
 - a. Networkable intelligent lighting control devices.
 - b. Standalone lighting control zones using distributed intelligence.
 - c. Optional system backbone for remote, time-based, and global operation.
 - 2. Intelligent lighting control devices with individually addressable network communication capability and having one or more basic lighting control components including: occupancy sensor, photosensor, relay, dimming output, contact closure input, analog 0-10 V(dc) input, and manual wall station capable of indicating switching, dimming, and/or scene control. Combining one or more of these components into a single device enclosure permissible to minimize overall system device count.
 - 3. Lighting control zones consisting of intelligent lighting control devices capable of providing automatic control from sensors (occupancy and/or photosensor) and manual control from local wall stations without requiring connection to a higher-level system backbone.

- a. Lighting control zones support at least 128 devices per zone.
 - b. Capable of being networked with a higher-level system backbone to provide time-based control, control from inputs or systems external to control zone, and remote configuration and monitoring through a software interface.
4. Networked intelligent lighting control devices with distributed intelligence programming stored in non-volatile memory, such that following any loss of power the lighting control zones operate according to their defined default settings and sequence of operations.
- B. Wired Networked Control Zone Characteristics:
1. Connections to devices within a wired networked lighting control zone and to backbone components accomplished with low-voltage plenum rated network cable, compliant with CAT5e specifications or higher.
 2. Pre-terminated, plenum-rated, low-voltage network cabling supplied with hardware.
 3. Following proper installation and provision of power, all networked devices connected with low-voltage network cable must automatically form a functional lighting control zone without requiring any type of programming, regardless of the programming mechanism (e.g. software application, handheld remote, pushbutton).
 - a. The "out of box" default sequence of operation is intended to provide typical sequence of operation to minimize the system startup and programming requirements and to also have functional lighting control operation prior to system startup and programming.
 4. System software capable of automatic discovery of all connected devices without requiring any provisioning of system or zone addresses.
 5. Networked devices capable of detecting improper communication wiring and LED notification to alert installation/startup personnel.
 6. Wired Networked Wall Station Scene-Control Capabilities:
 - a. Preset Scenes that activate a specific combination of light levels across multiple local and global channels.
 - b. Local Profile Support: Profile Scenes that modify the sequence of operation for devices in the area (group) in response to a button press to dynamically optimize occupant experience and lighting energy usage.
 - 1) Wall stations able to manually start and stop local profiles, or local profile capable of ending after a specific duration of time between five minutes and 12 hours.
 - 2) Configurable Parameters:
 - a) Fixture light level.
 - b) Occupancy time delay.
 - c) Response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response).

- d) Response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response).
 - e) Enabling/disabling wall stations.
 - c. Three-Way or Multi-Way Control: Multiple wall stations capable of controlling the same local and global control zones, to support "multi-way" preset scene and profile scene control.
- C. Supported Sequence of Operations:
1. Control Zones:
 - a. Local Control Zones: Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices installed in an area (also referred to as a group of devices) capable of transmitting and tracking occupancy sensor, photosensor, and manual switch information within at least 48 unique control zones to support different and reconfigurable sequences of operation within area. These will also be referred to as local control zones.
 2. Wall Station Capabilities:
 - a. Wall stations support the following capabilities:
 - 1) On/Off of a local or global control zone.
 - 2) Continuous dimming control of light level of a local or global control zone.
 - b. Multi-Way Control: Multiple wall stations capable of controlling the same local or global control zones, to support "multi-way" switching and dimming control.
 3. Occupancy Sensing Capabilities:
 - a. Occupancy sensors configurable to control a local or global zone.
 - b. Multiple occupancy sensors capable of controlling the same local or global zones. This capability combines occupancy sensing coverage from multiple sensors without consuming multiple control zones.
 - c. Occupancy sensing sequence of operation modes:
 - 1) On/Off Occupancy Sensing.
 - 2) Partial-On Occupancy Sensing.
 - 3) Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing.
 - 4) Vacancy Sensing (Manual-On / Automatic-Off).
 - d. On/Off, Partial-On, and Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing Modes Sequence of Operation:
 - 1) Occupancy automatically turn lights on to a designated level when occupancy is detected. Designated occupied light level support at least 100 dimming levels.

- 2) Occupancy sensors automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. Designated unoccupied dim level support at least 100 dimming levels.
 - 3) System capable of combining Partial-Off and Full-Off operation by dimming lights to a designated level when vacant and turning the lights off completely after an additional time delay.
 - 4) Wall station activation changes the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. Lights optionally remain in this manually specified light level until the zone becomes vacant. Upon vacancy, normal sequence of operation resumes.
- e. Vacancy Sensing or Manual-On/Automatic-Off Mode Sequence of Operation:
- 1) Activation of a wall station is required turn lights on. System capable of programming the zone to turn on to either a designated light level or previous user-set light level. Initially occupying the space without using a wall station must not result in lights turning on.
 - 2) Occupancy sensors automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. Designated unoccupied dim level support at least 100 dimming levels.
 - 3) System capable of dimming the lights when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional time delay.
 - 4) System capable of an "automatic grace period" immediately following detection of vacancy, during which time any detected occupancy results in the lights reverting to the previous level. After the grace period has expired, the use of a wall station is required to turn lights on.
 - 5) Wall station interaction changes the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by occupant. Lights remain at manually specified light level until zone becomes vacant; normal sequence of operation resumes upon vacancy.
- f. Occupancy time delays before dimming or shutting off lights separately programmable for all control zones from 15 seconds to 2 hours.
4. Schedule Capabilities:
- a. System capable of time schedules for time-of-day to override devices including offsets from dusk and dawn.
 - b. System capable of providing a visible "blink warning" five minutes prior to the end of the schedule.
 - c. Wall stations may be programmed to provide timed extensions/overrides that turn the lights on for an additional time period.
- 1) Timed override/extension duration programmable for each individual device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices, from five minutes to 12 hours.

5. System supports automated demand response capabilities with automatic reduction of light level to at least three levels of demand response, configurable for each output device.

2.4 WIRED NETWORKED DEVICES

A. Wired Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers, Scene Controllers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. WattStopper, a division of Legrand North America, LLC.
 - b. Cooper Lighting Solutions – Greengate.
2. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
3. Communication and low-voltage power delivered via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
4. All switches detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
5. Devices with mechanical push buttons provide tactile and LED user feedback.
6. Devices with mechanical push buttons manufactured with custom button labeling.
7. Wall switch and dimmer options:
 - a. Number of control zones as indicated on drawings.
 - b. Control Types Supported:
 - 1) On/Off.
 - 2) On/Off/Dimming.
8. Scene Controller Options:
 - a. Number of Scenes as indicated on drawings.
 - b. Control Types Supported:
 - 1) On/Off.
 - 2) On/Off/Dimming.
 - 3) Preset Level Scene Type.
 - 4) On/Off/Dimming/Preset Level for Correlated Color Temperature.
 - 5) Reprogramming of other devices within daisy-chained zone to implement user-selected lighting scene including manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed automatic stop after a user-selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
 - 6) Selecting a lighting profile to be run by device's upstream controller to implement a selected lighting profile across multiple zones including manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed automatic stop after a user selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
 - c. Color: White.

B. Wired Networked Digital Key Switches:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nPODA KEY or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. WattStopper, a division of Legrand North America, LLC.
 - b. Cooper Lighting Solutions – Greengate.
2. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
3. Communication and low-voltage power delivered via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
4. All switches detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
5. LED user feedback to provide indication of on/off status of the programmed lights or scene, as well as indication of device power.
6. Digital Key Switch Options:
 - a. Control Types Supported:
 - 1) On/Off.
 - 2) On/Off/Dimming.
 - 3) Preset Level Scene Type.
 - 4) On/Off/Dimming/Preset Level for Correlated Color Temperature.
 - 5) User-programmed local lighting scene run within a daisy-chained group including manual start/stop from the switch, or optionally programmed automatic-stop after a user-selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
 - 6) User-programmed global lighting profile run by an upstream controller across multiple groups including manual start/stop from the switch, or optionally programmed automatic-stop after a user-selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
 - b. Color: White.

C. Wired Networked Occupancy and Photosensors:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. WattStopper, a division of Legrand North America, LLC.
 - b. Cooper Lighting Solutions – Greengate.
2. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
3. Utilize passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.

4. Dual technology sensors used in locations where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions).
5. Dual technology sensors must have one sensing technology not motion dependent to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT), which detects both occupant motion and sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) are unacceptable.
6. All sensing technologies are acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sounds waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers and hearing devices). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR), and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
7. Ceiling, fixture, recessed, and corner mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
8. Communication and low-voltage power delivered to each device via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
9. All sensors detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
10. Sensor programming parameter available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push button.
11. Sensors available with one or two occupancy "poles," each of which provides a programmable time delay.
12. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
13. Dual zone option available for On/Off Photosensor, Automatic Dimming Control Photosensor, or Combination units. The secondary daylight zone capable of being controlled as an "offset" from the primary zone.

D. Wired Networked Power Packs:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nPP16 series or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. WattStopper, a division of Legrand North America, LLC.
 - b. Cooper Lighting Solutions – Greengate.
2. Plenum rated.
3. Communication will be delivered to each device via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
4. Supply Voltage: 120 to 277 V(ac).
5. Relay Output: Class 1 relay rated for 16 A at 277 V(ac) and 1/2 HP at 120 V(ac).
6. Dimming Output: 0-10 VDC Dimming output.

7. Sink Current: 100 mA at 0-10 V(dc).
8. Mounting: Integral 1/2-inch (16-mm) chase nipple. Plastic clips into junction box are unacceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, boxes, cabinets, and terminals. Comply with identification requirements specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Identify all controls with device address.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 1. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Perform test inspections.
 1. Test each zone using local and remote control hardware.
 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- C. Nonconforming Work:
 1. Lighting controls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- D. Field Test Reports: Prepare field test reports.
 1. Prepare functionality and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies controls included and describes test results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations made after remedial action.
 2. Include list of all points created from actual tests of all addressed control points for lamps, ballasts, manual controls, and sensors.
 3. Provide a report in table format with drawings or using a software file that can be opened in the manufacturer's system software including each room or space that has lighting control installed. Indicate the following:
 - a. Date of test or inspection.

- b. Loads per space, or Fixture Address identification.
- c. Quantity and Type of each device installed
- d. Reports providing each device's settings.

3.3 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions.
 - 2. Activate luminaires and verify that all maximum output levels match output levels detailed in an Owner-approved sequence of operations.
 - 3. Confirm correct communications wiring, initiate communications between control devices and controller/gateways, and program the lighting control system in accordance with approved configuration schedules, time-of-day schedules, and input override assignments.
 - 4. Program network devices to meet required sequence of operations.
 - 5. Program and verify all sequence of operations.
 - 6. Create backup of system programming.
 - 7. Assist in installation of system software on customer-provided workstation or server.

3.4 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Training: Engage lighting system manufacturer to provide comprehensive system overview, software overview, and documentation relating to system operation and maintenance.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. After installation, protect digital network lighting controls from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

3.6 MAINTENANCE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform on-site system adjustments.
 - 1. On-Site Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within One month from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site settings adjustments to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
 - 2. Prepare and submit report after each visit that details activities performed.

END OF SECTION 26 09 43

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Standard-grade receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
 - 2. GFCI receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
 - 3. SPD receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
 - 4. Twist-lock receptacles.
 - 5. Toggle switches.
 - 6. Wall plates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BAS: Building automation system.
- B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- C. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- D. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- E. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- F. SPD: Surge protective device.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- C. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Poke-Through, Fire-Rated Closure Plugs: One for every five floor service outlets installed, but no fewer than two.
 - 2. SPD Receptacles: One for every 10 of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Wiring Devices:
 - 1. Bryant Electric, Inc., Hubbell Subsidiary.
 - 2. Eagle Electric Manufacturing Co.
 - 3. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 4. Leviton Mfg Company
 - 5. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices Div.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. RoHS compliant.
- D. Comply with NEMA WD 1.
- E. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
2. SPD Devices: Blue.

F. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

G. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.3 STANDARD-GRADE RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle.
2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and FS W-C-596.
4. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" Article.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Tamper-Resistant Duplex GFCI Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle.
2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
3. Type: Non-feed through.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" Article.

B. Tamper- and Weather-Resistant, GFCI Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
3. Type: Non-feed through.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and UL 943 Class A.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" and "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" articles.

2.5 SPD RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Duplex SPD Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral SPD in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground. LED indicator light.
2. SPD Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400 V and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 240 J, according to IEEE C62.41.2 and IEEE C62.45.
3. Active SPD Indication: Visual and audible, with light visible in face of device to indicate device is "active" or "no longer in service."
4. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
5. Standards: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 498, UL 1449, and FS W-C-596.

2.6 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

- A. Twist-Lock, Single Receptacles, 250 V, 20 A, 30A, 50A, and 60A (as indicated on drawings):
 1. Configuration: As indicated on drawings or to match equipment plug.
 2. Standards: Comply with UL 498.

2.7 TOGGLE SWITCHES, 120/277 V, 20 A

- A. Two-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- B. Three-Way Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- C. Four-Way Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A: Standards: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- D. Lighted Single-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 1. Description: Handle illuminated when switch is off.
 2. Standards: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

2.8 WALL PLATES

- A. Single Source: Obtain wall plates from same manufacturer of wiring devices.
- B. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic 0.035-inch- (1-mm-) thick, satin-finished.
 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.
- C. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant, thermoplastic with lockable while in-use cover.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. 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 boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
 - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall comply with NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 - 4. 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.
- D. Device Installation:
 - 1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
 - 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
 - 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
 - 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
 - 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
 - 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.

7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:

1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
2. Verify that dimmers used for fan-speed control are listed for that application.
3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device, listing conditions in the written instructions.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on bottom. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. Install non-feed-through GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with NFPA 99.
 2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 3. Test Instrument for Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.

- B. Tests for 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 unacceptable.
 - 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.
- C. Test straight-blade outlets for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz. (115 g).
- D. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 28 16 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Nonfusible switches.
2. Enclosures.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include nameplate ratings, dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 4. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
 5. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Provide in PDF and SKM electronic format.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 2. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Include the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 - b. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Provide in PDF and SKM format electronic format.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Accredited by NETA.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.8 FIELD 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 (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Square D, a division of Schneider Electric
 - 2. G.E., a division of ABB
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Eaton Corporation, Cutler-Hammer Products

2.3 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Three Pole, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- B. 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; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
 - 4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 5. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: UL 489, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
- B. Enclosure Finish: The enclosure shall be finished with gray baked enamel paint, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized steel (NEMA 250 Type 1) or gray baked enamel paint, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized galvanized steel (NEMA 250 Types 3R).

- C. Operating Mechanism: The circuit-breaker operating handle shall be externally operable with the operating mechanism being an integral part of the box, not the cover. The cover interlock mechanism shall have an externally operated override. The override shall not permanently disable the interlock mechanism, which shall return to the locked position once the override is released. The tool used to override the cover interlock mechanism shall not be required to enter the enclosure in order to override the interlock.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Commencement of work shall indicate Installer's acceptance of the areas and conditions as satisfactory.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. See SECTION 260500 "ELECTRICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS" for direction on scheduled interruptions.
 - 2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
 - 3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

3.3 ENCLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL RATING APPLICATIONS

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: Provide enclosures at installed locations with the following environmental ratings.
 - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

- B. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting of eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections for Switches:
 - 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
 - c. Verify that the unit is clean.
 - d. Verify blade alignment, blade penetration, travel stops, and mechanical operation.
 - e. Verify that fuse sizes and types match the Specifications and Drawings.
 - f. Verify that each fuse has adequate mechanical support and contact integrity.
 - g. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:
 - 1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - a) Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - 2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12.
 - a) Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.

- h. Verify that operation and sequencing of interlocking systems is as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.
- i. Verify correct phase barrier installation.
- j. Verify lubrication of moving current-carrying parts and moving and sliding surfaces.

2. Electrical Tests:

- a. Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
- b. Measure contact resistance across each switchblade fuseholder. Drop values shall not exceed the high level of the manufacturer's published data. If manufacturer's published data are not available, investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
- c. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch closed, and across each open pole. Apply voltage in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.1 from the NETA ATS. Investigate values of insulation resistance less than those published in Table 100.1 or as recommended in manufacturer's published data.
- d. Measure fuse resistance. Investigate fuse-resistance values that deviate from each other by more than 15 percent.
- e. Perform ground fault test according to NETA ATS 7.14 "Ground Fault Protection Systems, Low-Voltage."

B. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

- 1. Test procedures used.
- 2. Include identification of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker tested and describe test results.
- 3. List deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 51 19 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

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 interior only LED luminaires:
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 260943 "Distributed Intelligence Based Lighting Controls" for automatic control of lighting.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
 - 4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.

5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - a. Manufacturer's Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 6. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
 7. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
 2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
 1. Provide a list of all types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 2. Globes and Guards: One for every 50 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Ambient Temperature: 41 to 104 deg F (5 to 40 deg C).
- B. Altitude: Sea level to 1000 feet (300 m).

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- 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. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp module characteristics:
 - a. Manufacturer
 - b. Model number
 - c. CCT and CRI.
- C. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- D. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- E. Luminaire CRI requirements: Greater than 80 CRI unless noted otherwise on Drawings.
- F. Luminaire CCT requirements: 4000K unless noted otherwise on Drawings.

- G. Luminaire Lumen outputs: As indicated on Drawings or comparable with luminaire model specified on Drawings.
- H. Luminaire Rated Lamp Life: As comparable with luminaire model specified on Drawings.
- I. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac through 277 V ac, or as indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Dimmable from 100 percent to 10 percent of maximum light output.
 - 2. Internal driver.
- J. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- K. Lens Thickness (if applicable): At least 0.125-inch (3.175-mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Standards:
 - 1. ENERGY STAR certified.
 - 2. RoHS compliant.
 - 3. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.
 - 4. UL Listing: Listed for damp or wet location as indicated on drawings and in part numbers specified on the drawings.
 - 5. Industrial luminaires Class 1, Division 2 Group.
 - 6. Ratings below as indicated on drawings and in part numbers specified on the drawings:
 - a. NEMA 4X
 - b. IP 54
 - c. IP 66
 - d. IP 67

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 - 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
 - 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- B. Steel:
 - 1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
 - 2. ASTM A568/A568M for sheet steel.
- C. Stainless Steel:

1. 1. Manufacturer's standard grade.
2. 2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/240M.

D. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.

E. Aluminum: ASTM B209.

2.4 METAL FINISHES

- A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: Minimum 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.

- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
 - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- D. Flush-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secured to outlet box.
 - 2. Attached to ceiling structural members at two points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.
 - 3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.
- E. Wall-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- F. Suspended Luminaires:
 - 1. Pendants, Aircraft Cable and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
 - 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
 - 3. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- G. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secure to any required outlet box.
 - 2. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of two (four) locations, spaced near corners of luminaire and connected directly to structure.
- H. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
 - 2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
 - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
 - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

END OF SECTION 26 51 19

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**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 52 13 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

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. Emergency lighting units.
 - 2. Exit signs.
 - 3. Luminaire supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Emergency Lighting Unit: A lighting unit with internal or external emergency battery powered supply and the means for controlling and charging the battery and unit operation.
- D. Fixture: See "Luminaire" Paragraph.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and emergency lighting support.
 - 1. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 2. Include physical description of the unit and dimensions.
 - 3. Battery and charger for light units.

- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Product Schedule:
 - 1. For emergency lighting units.
 - 2. For exit signs.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Luminaire-mounted, emergency battery pack: One for every 50 emergency lighting units. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Power Unit Batteries: Five years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for the entire warranty period.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Self-Powered Exit Sign Batteries: Five years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for the entire warranty period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- 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. NRTL Compliance: Fabricate and label emergency lighting units, exit signs, and batteries to comply with UL 924.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70 and NFPA 101.
- D. Comply with NEMA LE 4 for recessed luminaires.
- E. Internal Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within luminaire body.
 - 1. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 2. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - 3. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
 - 4. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.
- F. External Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, suitable for powering one or more lamps, remote mounted from luminaire.
 - 1. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 2. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - 3. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type.
 - 4. Housing: NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure listed for installation inside, on top of, or remote from luminaire. Remote assembly shall be located no less than half the distance recommended by the driver or emergency power unit manufacturer, whichever is less.
 - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - 6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.2 EMERGENCY LIGHTING

A. Emergency Luminaires:

1. Emergency Luminaires: Interior Luminaire Schedule and Drawings.
 - a. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac
 - b. Internal or external emergency power unit.
 - c. Rated for installation in damp locations, and for sealed and gasketed luminaires in wet locations.
 - d. UL 94 flame rating.

B. Emergency Lighting Unit:

1. Emergency Lighting Unit: Interior Luminaire Schedule and Drawings.
2. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac
3. Wall or Ceiling mount as indicated on drawings, with universal junction box adaptor.
4. UV stable thermoplastic housing.
5. Two lamp heads.
6. Internal or external emergency power unit.

C. Remote Emergency Lighting Units:

1. Emergency Lighting Unit: As indicated on Interior Luminaire Schedule and Drawings.
2. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac
3. Wall or Ceiling mount as indicated on drawings, with universal junction box adaptor.
4. UV stable thermoplastic housing.
5. LED lamp heads.
6. External emergency power unit.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Internally Lighted Signs:

1. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac
2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs; 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Internal emergency power unit.

2.4 MATERIALS

A. Metal Parts:

1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access:

1. Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions.
2. Designed to permit relamping without use of tools.
3. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

C. Housings:

1. Thermoplastic housing.
2. Painted finish.

D. Conduit: Electrical metallic tubing, minimum 3/4 inch (21 mm) in diameter.

2.5 METAL FINISHES

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Support Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting performance of luminaires.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where emergency lighting luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service:
 - 1. Charge emergency power units and batteries minimum of one hour and depress switch to conduct short-duration test.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjustments: Within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site visit to do the following:
 - 1. Inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps, emergency power units, batteries, signs, or luminaires that are defective.
 - a. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 2. Conduct short-duration tests on all emergency lighting.

END OF SECTION 26 52 13

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 26 56 19 - LED EXTERIOR LIGHTING

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. Exterior solid-state luminaires that are designed for and exclusively use LED lamp technology.
2. Luminaire supports.
3. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260943 "Distributed Intelligence Based Lighting Controls" for automatic control of lighting.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color rendering index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- E. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of luminaire.

1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
4. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - a. Manufacturer's Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
5. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
6. Photoelectric relays.
7. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and photoelectric relays to include operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 50 of each type and rating installed.
 2. Globes and Guards: One for every 50 of each type and rating installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- B. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.
- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including luminaire support components.
 - b. Faulty operation of luminaires and accessories.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: (2) Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Ambient Temperature: 41 to 104 deg F (5 to 40 deg C).
- B. Altitude: Sea level to 1000 feet (300 m).

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- 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. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598 and U.L. Listed for wet location if indicated.

- D. Luminaire CRI: Minimum of 70 CRI unless noted otherwise or is specific to wildlife lighting requirements.
- E. Luminaire CCT: 5000K unless noted otherwise on Drawings or is specific to wildlife lighting requirements.
- F. Luminaire Rated Lamp Life: As comparable with luminaire model specified on Drawings.
- G. Internal driver.
- H. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac.
- I. Standards:
 - 1. ENERGY STAR certified.
 - 2. RoHS compliant.
 - 3. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.
 - 4. UL Listing: Listed for damp or wet location as indicated on drawings and in part numbers specified on the drawings.
 - 5. Industrial luminaires Class 1, Division 2 Group.
 - 6. Ratings below as indicated on drawings and in part numbers specified on the drawings:
 - a. NEMA 4X
 - b. IP 54
 - c. IP 66
 - d. IP 67

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- B. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum or Stainless steel. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses.
- D. Lens and Refractor Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- E. Housings:
 - 1. Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosure that will not warp, sag, or deform in use.
 - 2. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.

- F. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles where located in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following characteristics:
 - a. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Variations in Finishes: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable.
- B. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and - tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
- C. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
 - 2. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20 requirements; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.
 - 3. Class I, Clear-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.
 - 4. Class I, Color-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker), complying with AAMA 611.
 - a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard catalog of colors.
- D. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1 or SSPC-SP 8.
 - 2. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
 - a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard catalog of colors.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, roofs, canopy ceilings and overhang ceilings for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Fasten luminaire to structural support.
- C. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Support luminaires without causing deflection of finished surface.
 - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- D. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- E. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways. Conceal raceways and cables.
- F. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with finished grade unless otherwise indicated. Install luminaires at heights as indicated on Drawings.
- G. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.

- H. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.
- I. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

3.3 BOLLARD LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION:

- A. Align units for optimum directional alignment of light distribution.
 - 1. Install on concrete base with top 6 inches above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and shape base to match shape of bollard base. Finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL GROUND-MOUNTED LUMINAIRES

- A. Install on concrete base with top 6 inches above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.5 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 26 56 19

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 27 01 00 - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 -GENERAL

1.1 This Section outlines the quality, type and installation of the telecommunications (voice and high speed data) building premise wiring system and active network equipment. Included in this Section shall be providing all labor, equipment, software and materials necessary for a complete and operational system.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Section 26 05 00 - Electrical General Requirements, applies to the work specified in this Section with additions and modifications specified herein.

1.3 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. TELEPHONE SYSTEM PROVISIONS
- B. DATA SYSTEM PROVISIONS
- C. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING

1.4 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES: The telecommunication installation shall comply with all applicable building codes; local, state, federal, and the following standards list. In case of a discrepancy among these applicable regulatory codes and standards, the most stringent requirement shall govern. The Contractor shall notify the Owner's representative in writing of any such discrepancy. Should the Contractor perform any work that does not comply with the applicable regulatory codes and standards he shall bear all cost arising in correcting the deficiencies.

- (1) EIA/TIA-569 Electronic Industries Association/Telecommunications Industry Association - Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
- (2) EIA/TIA-568 Electronic Industries Association/Telecommunications Industry Association - Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Wiring Standard.
- (3) IEEE 802.3 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - LAN Standard for Ethernet.
- (4) IEEE 802.3i Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - LAN Standard for Ethernet 10Base-T.

- (5) UL Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
- (6) Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Forum physical medium dependant (PMD) specifications.
- (7) FCC Part 68 Federal Communications Commission - Connection to Premises Equipment and Wiring to the Network.

1.5 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. The Contractor shall be registered. The Contractor shall have a minimum of three (3) years experience installing Network architecture on projects of similar size and complexity.
- B. CERTIFIED RCDD: The Structured Cabling System Contractor shall present the name and certification number of a BICSI certified Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD), who is a permanent employee of the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain this RCDD, or another RCDD approved by the Engineer, in his permanent employment throughout this project. The RCDD shall have overall responsibility for certifying that the installed structured cabling system conforms to these contract documents and to the referenced EIA/TIA, IEEE, BICSI, and UL standards. Specific requirements for the RCDD are as follows:
 - (1) The RCDD shall affix his stamp to the Contractor's pre-installation submittal drawings, indicating that he has reviewed and approved the drawings for conformance to the contract documents and to the referenced codes and standards.
 - (2) The RCDD shall sign off of all copper and fiber optic cable test results, indicating that he was in responsible charge of all cable testing procedures and that all cables were tested in compliance with the contract documents and met or exceeded the requirements stated therein.
 - (3) The RCDD shall affix his stamp to the Contractor's as-built drawings, indicating that he has reviewed and approved the drawings as being complete, accurate, and representative of the system as actually installed.

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product data shall be submitted on all major pieces of equipment and cabling.
- B. Shop drawings shall be submitted on all equipment racks indicating layout of all equipment in the rack.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish a complete wiring diagram for approval by the Owner's representative prior to installation. A typical diagram will not be acceptable. The wiring diagram shall contain sufficient information, clearly presented, to determine compliance with the drawings and specifications. The

drawings shall indicate mapping and labeling of the entire installation including all segment lengths.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DATA SYSTEM PROVISIONS:

A. CER BACKBOARD:

- (1) Material: Plywood.
- (2) Size: 4'x 8' x ¾" mounted continuously around room.
- (3) Paint: Two coats of fire retardant paint colored grey.

B. DATA GROUND:

- (1) Ground Conductor: #4 AWG Copper with 5 feet slack conductor connected to building service grounding system.
- (2) Ground Clamp: Bronze.
- (3) Ground Busbar: 10"w x 4"H x ¼" thick copper with a minimum of ten 7/16" diameter connection points. Busbar shall be insulated away from the backboard by 3" minimum.

C. DATA OUTLETS:

- (1) Standard outlets: The data telecommunication outlet shall consist of modularized interchangeable jack assemblies that snap into a flush mount double gang face plate assembly and mate with a contained connector to which the station cables shall be permanently connected. The jack assemblies shall be rated as indicated on the Drawings.

D. PATCH PANELS:

- (1) Patch panels will be used in the wiring closet cabinets to terminate all distribution cables. Specifications will comply to Universal wiring patterns and provide supports for the quantity as indicated on the Drawings. The modular 8-position jack will comply with all FCC, ISO, UL and CSA requirements. Patch panel installations shall contain a retaining trough between every 100 pair termination panel.

2.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING:

A. HORIZONTAL CABLES:

- (1) Comply with TIA-568-C.1.

- (2) Comply with BICSI's Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section.
 - (3) Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
 - (4) Do not untwist twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
 - (5) Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
 - (6) Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (760 mm) and not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
 - (7) Install lacing bars to restrain cables, prevent straining connections, and prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
 - (8) Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
 - (9) Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation, and replace it with new cable.
 - (10) Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before de-reeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 - (11) In the communications equipment room, install a 10-foot- (3-m-) long service loop on each end of cable.
 - (12) Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Pulling and Installing Cable" Section. Monitor cable pull tensions.
- B. PATCH CORDS: The contractor shall furnish factory produced EIA Category 5e patch cords as required to provide all communication rack equipment and workstation connections. Actual lengths shall be field measured and shall allow 3 feet slack.
- C. OPTICAL FIBER CABLES:
- (1) Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 24 fibers, stranded loose tube, armored optical fiber cable.

- (2) Standards:
 - a. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
 - b. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
 - c. Comply with ICEA S-104-696 for mechanical properties.
- (3) Retain first paragraph below if armored cable is specified above. If both unarmored and armored cables are specified, consider copying and revising the title of the article to distinguish the conductive from nonconductive cables. Indicate locations of each on Drawings.
- (4) Armored cable shall be steel armored type.
- (5) Jacket:
 - a. Jacket Color: Yellow.
 - b. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
 - c. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches (1000 mm).
- (2) Cable Connectors: Quick-connect, simplex- and duplex-type LC couplers with self-centering, axial alignment mechanisms. Insertion loss not more than 0.7 dB.
- (3) Patch Panel: Modular panels housing multiple-numbered duplex cable connectors.
 - a. Permanent Connection: Permanently connect one end of each connector module to installed cable fiber.
 - b. Number of Connectors per Field: One for each fiber of cable or cables assigned to field, plus spares and blank positions adequate to satisfy specified expansion criteria.
 - c. Mounting: Rack.
- (4) Patch Cords: Dual fiber cables in 60-inch lengths.
 - a. Terminations: Two duplex connectors arranged to mate with patch-panel connectors, one at each end of each fiber in cord.

- D. CABLE PENETRATIONS OF RATED WALLS: Cable penetrations of rated walls shall be accomplished using a removable system equal to the Nelson PLW Firestop Pillow, meeting the requirements of the Standard Building Code for the application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: Electrical installations shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 70 and to the requirements specified herein.
- B. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the units specified herein, shall be new and unused, of current manufacture and of highest grade, free from all defects or imperfections affecting performance. Workmanship shall be of highest grade in accordance with modern practice.
- C. The construction of the system shall be such that it is neat and clean in appearance, and that normal adjustments and maintenance can be effected without the use of special tools.
- D. Install data, intercom/pa and cctv provisions and cabling in accordance with the following requirements.
 - (1) Entrance conduits to be 36" below grade.
 - (2) Extend ground conductors to the point of the building-grounding electrode.
 - (3) Attach backboards securely to building wall at each corner.
 - (4) Minimum size raceways for telephone shall be 3/4".
 - (7) Install a 3/4" conduit from each outlet to above accessible ceiling.
 - (8) Install cable from each outlet terminated at the modular jack to the backboard, label and identify each termination.

3.2 WARRANTY:

- A. Equipment furnished under this Section shall be guaranteed against defective parts and workmanship under terms of the manufacturer's and dealers standard warranty. But, in no event, shall it be for a period of less than two (2) years from date of acceptance or from the date of first beneficial use of the system and shall include labor and travel time for necessary repairs at the job site.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. The following inspections and test procedures shall be performed by factory trained field service personnel.

B. VISUAL INSPECTION:

- (1) Inspect equipment for signs of damage
- (2) Verify installation per drawings
- (3) Inspect equipment for foreign objects
- (4) Verify ground
- (5) Inspect each rack for neatness and identification
- (6) Verify all printed circuit boards are configured properly

C. MECHANICAL INSPECTION:

- (1) Check all wiring connections for tightness
- (2) Check all power wiring connections for tightness
- (3) Check all terminal screws, nuts, and/or plug connections for tightness.

3.4 ELECTRICAL TEST:

A. COPPER:

Test twisted pair cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.

In addition to a continuity test each cable will be tested to verify each cable to be category 6a compliant. The tester shall provide a hard copy printout of each cable tested.

All telco patch panel for the Intercom/PA shall be tested through the 110 punch down block. This test shall test for continuity, and proper pair location.

Each cable tested is to be recorded in a log with the cable number, date, and the initials of the technician who tested the cable. A mark shall be made on each connector tested, this mark shall either be removed or not visible to the customer at the completion of the project.

Data for each measurement shall be documented. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similarly to Table 10.1 in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual," or shall be transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, printed, and submitted.

B. FIBER:

After installation and termination of the fiber optic cable a continuity test, and a power loss test shall be performed on each strand of fiber installed.

Each fiber strand tested is to be recorded in a log with the fiber number, date, attenuation in dB, and the initials of the technician who tested the fiber.

C. TEST RESULTS:

A copy of all test results shall be supplied to the Engineer and Owner at the completion of the project.

END OF SECTION 27 01 00

**ROSENWALD SCHOOL PHASE 1
BUILDING #2 REMODELING
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
MAY 1, 2026**

SECTION 28 46 21.11 - ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Fire-alarm control unit.
2. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
3. System smoke detectors.
4. Heat detectors.
5. Notification appliances.
6. Digital alarm communicator transmitter.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section "Control Voltage Electric Power Cables" for cables and conductors for fire-alarm systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- B. FACP: Fire Alarm Control Panel.
- C. HLI: High Level Interface.
- D. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.
- E. PC: Personal computer.
- F. VESDA: Very Early Smoke-Detection Apparatus.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product, including furnished options and accessories.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions, profiles, and finishes.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and electrical characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system.

1. Comply with recommendations and requirements in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
2. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
3. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and locations. Indicate conductor sizes, indicate termination locations and requirements, and distinguish between factory and field wiring.
4. Detail assembly and support requirements.
5. Include voltage drop calculations for notification-appliance circuits.
6. Include battery-size calculations.
7. Include input/output matrix.
8. Include statement from manufacturer that all equipment and components have been tested as a system and meet all requirements in this Specification and in NFPA 72.
9. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector.
10. Verify that each duct detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
11. Provide program report showing that air-sampling detector pipe layout balances pneumatically within the airflow range of the air-sampling detector.
12. Include plans, sections, and elevations of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning ducts, drawn to scale; coordinate location of duct smoke detectors and access to them.
 - a. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators.
 - b. Show field wiring required for HVAC unit shutdown on alarm.
 - c. Show field wiring and equipment required for HVAC unit shutdown on alarm and override by firefighters' control system.
 - d. Show field wiring and equipment required for HVAC unit shutdown on alarm and override by firefighters' smoke-evacuation system.
 - e. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
13. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
14. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits and point-to-point wiring diagrams.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level III technician.
- C. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by a UL-listed alarm company.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Perform a full test of the existing system prior to starting work. Document any equipment or components not functioning as designed.
- B. Use of Devices during Construction: Protect devices during construction unless devices are placed in service to protect the facility during construction.

1.6 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Maintain existing equipment fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment is installed, label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into service, and label existing fire-alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.
- B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of new fire-alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire-alarm equipment and wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Noncoded, UL-certified addressable system, with multiplexed signal transmission and horn/strobe evacuation.
- B. Automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors.
- C. All components provided shall be listed for use with the selected system.
- D. 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.

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:
 - 1. Manual stations.
 - 2. Heat detectors.
 - 3. Smoke detectors.
 - 4. Duct smoke detectors.
 - 5. Carbon monoxide detectors.
 - 6. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
 - 1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances.

2. Identify alarm and specific initiating device at fire-alarm control unit.
3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
4. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
5. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems.
6. Unlock secured path of egress doors.
7. Release smoke door hold open devices.
8. Record events in the system memory.
9. Indicate device in alarm on the graphic annunciator.

C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Valve supervisory switch.
2. User disabling of zones or individual devices.

D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
3. Loss of communication with any addressable sensor, input module, relay, control module, remote annunciator, printer interface, or Ethernet module.
4. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
5. Ground or a single break in internal circuits of fire-alarm control unit.
6. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
7. Break in standby battery circuitry.
8. Failure of battery charging.
9. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.

E. System Supervisory Signal Actions:

1. Initiate notification appliances.
2. Identify specific device initiating the event at fire-alarm control unit.
3. After a time delay of 200 seconds, transmit a trouble or supervisory signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
4. Display system status on graphic annunciator.

2.3 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company.
2. GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.
3. Notifier.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division.
5. SimplexGrinnell LP.

B. General Requirements for Fire-Alarm Control Unit:

1. Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, complying with UL 864.
 - a. System software and programs shall be held in nonvolatile flash, electrically erasable, programmable, read-only memory, retaining the information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
 - b. Include a real-time clock for time annotation of events on the event recorder and printer.
 - c. Provide communication between the FACP and remote circuit interface panels, annunciators, and displays.
 - d. The FACP shall be listed for connection to a central station signaling system service.
 - e. Provide nonvolatile memory for system database, logic, and operating system and event history. The system shall require no manual input to initialize in the event of a complete power down condition. The FACP shall provide a minimum 500-event history log.
 2. Addressable Initiation Device Circuits: The FACP shall indicate which communication zones have been silenced and shall provide selective silencing of alarm notification appliance by building communication zone.
 3. Addressable Control Circuits for Operation of Notification Appliances and Mechanical Equipment: The FACP shall be listed for releasing service.
- C. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at fire-alarm control unit and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
1. Annunciator and Display: Liquid-crystal type, two line(s) of 40 characters, minimum.
 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands and to indicate control commands to be entered into the system for control of smoke-detector sensitivity and other parameters.
- D. Initiating-Device, Notification-Appliance, and Signaling-Line Circuits:
1. Pathway Class Designations: NFPA 72, Class B.
 2. Pathway Survivability: Level 0.
 3. Install no more than 50 addressable devices on each signaling-line circuit.
 4. Serial Interfaces:
 - a. One dedicated RS 485 port for remote station operation using point ID DACT.
 - b. One RS 485 port for remote annunciators, Ethernet module, or multi-interface module (printer port).
 - c. One USB port for PC configuration.
 - d. One RS 232 port for VESDA HLI connection.
 - e. One RS 232 port for voice evacuation interface.
- E. Smoke-Alarm Verification:

1. Initiate audible and visible indication of an "alarm-verification" signal at fire-alarm control unit.
2. Activate an approved "alarm-verification" sequence at fire-alarm control unit and detector.
3. Record events by the system printer.
4. Sound general alarm if the alarm is verified.
5. Cancel fire-alarm control unit indication and system reset if the alarm is not verified.

F. Notification-Appliance Circuit:

1. Audible appliances shall sound in a three-pulse temporal pattern, as defined in NFPA 72.
2. Where notification appliances provide signals to sleeping areas, the alarm signal shall be a 520-Hz square wave with an intensity 15 dB above the average ambient sound level or 5 dB above the maximum sound level, or at least 75 dBA, whichever is greater, measured at the pillow.
3. Visual alarm appliances shall flash in synchronization where multiple appliances are in the same field of view, as defined in NFPA 72.

G. Door Controls: Door hold-open devices that are controlled by smoke detectors at doors in smoke-barrier walls shall be connected to fire-alarm system.

H. Secure Egress Door Controls: Provide an output signal using an addressable relay to unlock secured path of egress door devices upon system notification.

I. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to a remote alarm station.

J. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signals, supervisory signals shall be powered by 24-V dc source.

1. Alarm current draw of entire fire-alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the power-supply module rating.

K. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries, automatic battery charger, and automatic transfer switch.

1. Batteries: Sealed lead calcium.

L. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

2.4 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company.
2. GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.
3. Notifier.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division.
5. SimplexGrinnell LP.
6. Wheelock; a brand of Eaton.

B. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.

1. Single-action mechanism, breaking-glass or plastic-rod type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
2. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, breaking-glass or plastic-rod type; with addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
3. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.
4. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated, clear plastic enclosure hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm. Lifting the cover actuates an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation.
5. Weatherproof Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated, clear plastic enclosure hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm.

2.5 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company.
2. GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.
3. Notifier.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division.
5. SimplexGrinnell LP.

B. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:

1. Comply with UL 268; operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
2. Detectors shall be four-wire type.
3. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
4. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
5. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
6. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type, indicating detector has operated and power-on status.

7. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be digital-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit.
 - a. Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic of combination smoke- and heat-detection units shall be selectable at fire-alarm control unit for 15 or 20 deg F per minute.
 - b. Fixed-temperature sensing characteristic of combination smoke- and heat-detection units shall be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and shall be settable at fire-alarm control unit to operate at 135 or 155 deg F.
 - c. Multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.
 - d. Sensitivity levels based on time of day.

C. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).

D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Photoelectric type complying with UL 268A.

1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
3. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with the supplied detector for smoke detection in HVAC system ducts.
4. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
5. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.
6. Relay Fan Shutdown: Fully programmable relay rated to interrupt fan motor-control circuit.

2.6 HEAT DETECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company.
2. GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.
3. Notifier.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division.
5. SimplexGrinnell LP.

B. General Requirements for Heat Detectors: Comply with UL 521.

1. Temperature sensors shall test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.

C. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of 135 deg F or a rate of rise that exceeds 15 deg F per minute unless otherwise indicated.

1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2.7 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.
2. SimplexGrinnell LP.
3. Wheelock; a brand of Eaton.

B. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Individually addressed, connected to a signaling-line circuit, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.

C. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Connected to notification-appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.

1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.

D. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Comply with UL 464. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet from the horn, using the coded signal prescribed in UL 464 test protocol.

E. Visible Notification Appliances: Xenon strobe lights complying with UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch- high letters on the lens.

1. Rated Light Output:
 - a. 75 110 cd.

- b. 75/110 cd, selectable in the field.
2. Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.
3. For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings shall be determined with guards in place.
4. Flashing shall be in a temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.
6. Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, red.

2.8 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER

- A. Digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be acceptable to the remote central station and shall comply with UL 632.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit shall receive an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from fire-alarm control unit and automatically capture one telephone line(s) and dial a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with central station(s), signals shall be transmitted. If service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, transmitter shall initiate a local trouble signal and transmit the signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. Transmitter shall automatically report telephone service restoration to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, transmitter shall initiate the local trouble signal.
- C. Local functions and display at the digital alarm communicator transmitter shall include the following:
 1. Verification that both telephone lines are available.
 2. Programming device.
 3. LED display.
 4. Manual test report function and manual transmission clear indication.
 5. Communications failure with the central station or fire-alarm control unit.
- D. Digital data transmission shall include the following:
 1. Address of the alarm-initiating device.
 2. Address of the supervisory signal.
 3. Address of the trouble-initiating device.
 4. Loss of ac supply.
 5. Loss of power.
 6. Low battery.
 7. Abnormal test signal.
 8. Communication bus failure.
- E. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger.
- F. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for ventilation, temperature, humidity, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that manufacturer's written instructions for environmental conditions have been permanently established in spaces where equipment and wiring are installed, before installation begins.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72, NFPA 101, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for installation and testing of fire-alarm equipment. Install all electrical wiring to comply with requirements in NFPA 70 including, but not limited to, Article 760, "Fire Alarm Systems."
 - 1. Devices placed in service before all other trades have completed cleanup shall be replaced.
 - 2. Devices installed but not yet placed in service shall be protected from construction dust, debris, dirt, moisture, and damage according to manufacturer's written storage instructions.
- B. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than 78 inches above the finished floor.
- C. Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes:
 - 1. Install manual fire-alarm box in the normal path of egress within 60 inches of the exit doorway.
 - 2. Mount manual fire-alarm box on a background of a contrasting color.
 - 3. The operable part of manual fire-alarm box shall be between 42 inches and 48 inches above floor level. All devices shall be mounted at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Smoke- or Heat-Detector Spacing:
 - 1. Comply with the "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for smoke-detector spacing.
 - 2. Comply with the "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for heat-detector spacing.
 - 3. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed 30 feet.

4. Spacing of detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas shall be determined according to Annex A in NFPA 72.
 5. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 36 inches from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
 6. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than 12 inches from any part of a lighting fixture and not directly above pendant mounted or indirect lighting.
- E. Install a cover on each smoke detector that is not placed in service during construction. Cover shall remain in place except during system testing. Remove cover prior to system turnover.
 - F. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of duct. Tubes more than 36 inches long shall be supported at both ends.
 1. Do not install smoke detector in duct smoke-detector housing during construction. Install detector only during system testing and prior to system turnover.
 - G. Elevator Shafts: Coordinate temperature rating and location with sprinkler rating and location. Do not install smoke detectors in sprinklered elevator shafts.
 - H. Single-Station Smoke Detectors: Where more than one smoke alarm is installed within a dwelling or suite, they shall be connected so that the operation of any smoke alarm causes the alarm in all smoke alarms to sound.
 - I. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install in a visible location near each smoke detector, sprinkler water-flow switch, and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
 - J. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inches below the ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille. Install all devices at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
 - K. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm bell or alarm horn and at least 6 inches below the ceiling. Install all devices at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
 - L. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.

3.3 PATHWAYS

- A. Pathways above recessed ceilings and in nonaccessible locations may be routed exposed.
 1. Exposed pathways located less than 96 inches above the floor shall be installed in EMT.
- B. Pathways shall be installed in EMT.
- C. Exposed EMT shall be painted red enamel.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. For fire-protection systems related to doors in fire-rated walls and partitions and to doors in smoke partitions, verify that hardware and devices are listed for use with installed fire-alarm system before making connections.
- B. Make addressable connections with a supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install the interface device less than 36 inches from the device controlled. Make an addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at the device or system being controlled.
 - 1. Alarm-initiating connection to smoke-control system (smoke management) at firefighters' smoke-control system panel.
 - 2. Alarm-initiating connection to stairwell and elevator-shaft pressurization systems.
 - 3. Smoke dampers in air ducts of designated HVAC duct systems.
 - 4. Magnetically held-open doors.
 - 5. Electronically locked doors and access gates.
 - 6. Alarm-initiating connection to elevator recall system and components.
 - 7. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency lighting control.
 - 8. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 - 9. Supervisory connections at valve supervisory switches.
 - 10. Supervisory connections at low-air-pressure switch of each dry-pipe sprinkler system.
 - 11. Supervisory connections at elevator shunt-trip breaker.
 - 12. Data communication circuits for connection to building management system.
 - 13. Data communication circuits for connection to mass notification system.
 - 14. Supervisory connections at fire-extinguisher locations.
 - 15. Supervisory connections at fire-pump power failure including a dead-phase or phase-reversal condition.
 - 16. Supervisory connections at fire-pump engine control panel.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
- B. Install framed instructions in a location visible from fire-alarm control unit.

3.6 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire-alarm control unit.
- B. Ground shielded cables at the control panel location only. Insulate shield at device location.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed record Drawings and system documentation that is required by the "Completion Documents, Preparation" table in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Comply with the "Visual Inspection Frequencies" table in the "Inspection" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.
 - 2. System Testing: Comply with the "Test Methods" table in the "Testing" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 3. Test audible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions. Perform the test using a portable sound-level meter complying with Type 2 requirements in ANSI S1.4.
 - 4. Test audible appliances for the private operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 5. Test visible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
- D. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
- E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Maintenance Test and Inspection: Perform tests and inspections listed for weekly, monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.
- H. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test fire-alarm system complying with visual and testing inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION 28 46 21.11

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