Request: Rehabilitation plans for the Palm House after it was moved to Old Settlers Park.

Date of Review: April 15, 2025

Historic Designations and Zoning:

Subject property has H overlay zoning with OS (Open Space) base zoning.

Subject property is a Round Rock Historic Landmark and a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL).

Review Considerations:

- Texas Historical Commission (THC).
 The THC's response to the application is included in your packets
- 2. The Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* Secretary of the Interior Standards & Guidelines (2017).pdf
 - a. Pg. 76-79: Standards for Rehabilitation
 - b. Pg. 88-92 Wood: Clapboard, Weatherboard, Shingles and Other Functional and Decorative Elements
 - c. Pg 98-101: Roofs
 - d. Pg. 102-109: Windows
 - e. Pg. 110-112: Entrances and Porches
 - f. Pg. 125-127: Mechanical Systems
 - g. Pg. 147-152: Code-Required Work
- 3. City of Round Rock *Residential Historic Design Guidelines*. CORR Design Guidelines for Historic Properties (1999).pdf
 - a. Pg. 11-21: Building Fabric (Preservation, Rehabilitation, Roofs at Residential Properties, Finishes at Residential Properties, Doors and Entry Designs, Porches, Windows, Foundations)
- 4. McAlester A Field Guide to American Houses. Folk Houses: National pgs. 134-147.

About the Building:

Andrew Jackson Palm (1839-1928) emigrated from Sweden to Texas in 1853 with his parents Anders and Anna Palm. They were relatives of Swante Palm, a vice-Consul of the Swedish government who gave them land along Brushy Creek east of Round Rock. The area became home to many Swedish immigrants, and Palm Valley Lutheran Church, organized 1861, became a social and educational center for the community.

A.J. Palm and his wife Caroline built this house on the Palm Farm in 1873. He hauled cypress and pine from Austin to construct it, as there was no railroad until 1876. It is a two-room, center-passage, sidegabled house with a full-width inset porch and a limestone chimney on the east end. Photos indicate that it has always had wood siding, a shingle roof, 6-over-6 windows, and shutters. A second, larger house was built on the farm in 1912 (often referred to as the Palm Mansion to avoid confusion).



Palm House ca. 1900 at the Palm Farm

1976 relocation: Mary Palm and Marguerite Palm Stockman donated the house to the Round Rock Chamber and in 1976 it was moved to 212 E. Main Street to be the Palm House Museum, with a full-width rear addition, which was later enlarged, housing the Chamber. The Palm House was designated a Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (RTHL) in 1978, after it was moved to the Main Street location.

Part of the Palm Farm became the new home of the Old Settlers Association, which included the Palm Mansion, the old Palm Farm barn, and windmill. The Association built a meeting hall onsite and used parts at the front and back of the lot for an RV park. Over the years the Association had several historic structures moved to their property when the properties were threatened with demolition, including three log cabins and a general store. The Williamson Museum hosts several educational events at the Old Settlers Association grounds utilizing these structures.

2024 relocation: After the new Library building was completed, the City planned to use the old building for a visitors' center, art gallery, city offices, and a suite for the Round Rock Chamber, which had outgrown the building behind the Palm House. There was also a proposal to move the Palm House back to the Palm Farm/Old Settlers Association and turn the site into a mid-block "paseo" between the new Library and Prete Plaza. The Texas Historical Commission (THC) approved the proposal and allowed it to keep its RTHL status since it was being moved closer to its original context. The house was relocated in January 2024.

Proposed Work:

Since the house was relocated, the Palm House has been set on its permanent foundation and the chimney has been rebuilt (the stones were numbered when it was disassembled). The windows are inside the building resting on the floor. The back wall is partially missing where it was shared with the Round Rock Chamber, and the opening is protected by plastic sheeting.



The Palm House after relocation to the Old Settlers Association, south (front) side.



The Palm House at the Old Settlers Association, north (back) side. The Round Rock Chamber was attached to the back wall, currently protected with plastic sheeting. The remains of the roof cricket will be removed and the eaves extended backward.

Over the last year, architect Ben Heimsath has been working with the Old Settlers Association (OSA) and the City's General Services Department (which is managing contracts until the house is handed over to the OSA) to work out a rehabilitation plan. The OSA plans to use the Palm House for educational events. It will need to be made handicap-accessible and will need heating and air conditioning to protect the antique household objects inside, but there are no plans for plumbing. The OSA has also asked to add a back porch or deck. The resulting rehabilitation proposal is included in your packets. The primary features of the plan are:

Rebuild back wall and eave

Only part of the back wall remains and the opening is protected with plastic sheeting. After repairing some termite damage the back wall is to be rebuilt and sheathed with siding and trim that matches the siding on the east end west elevations. The siding on the south (front) has a different profile but will remain.

The roof cricket that connected the Palm House to the Round Rock Chamber building is to be removed and the eave will be extended the same extent as the other three sides of the house. The foundation piers and crawl space are to be screened with limestone skirting.

Doors, windows and shutters

Doors, windows and shutters are to be removed, refurbished, and replaced. The windows and shutters are to remain operable. The second back door opening is apparently original rather than a modified window opening.

Wiring and insulation

New insulation is to be added in the walls, attic, and crawl space. A new electrical system is to be installed, including one ceiling fixture and two duplex outlets in each room. For security purposes a porch light will be added to the side of the front door over the RTHL medallion.

HVAC unit

Climate control is necessary to protect the antique household objects inside the house. Specifications are for a conventional split unit system with the air handler in the attic and condenser unit by the northeast corner of the house, behind the chimney. The condenser will be the only part visible from the exterior and City code requires it to be screened.

Replace composition shingle roof

The application proposes replacing the current composition shingle roofing with either natural cedar shakes or with Brava synthetic cedar shakes as an alternate.

The gutters are to be replaced with half-round gutters as depicted in the historic photo.

New ADA ramp

A new concrete ramp with metal handrails will be added at the east end of the front porch, in front of the chimney.

Replace porch columns

When the house was moved in 1976, the spacing of the porch columns was changed so that the center pair was closer together, rather than all six spaced evenly as in the historic photo. Rehab plans indicate even spacing, and when the new foundation was poured in 2024 the footings under

the columns were spaced evenly. New square columns will be shaped with chamfers in the midsection of the columns, as depicted in a historic photo. The front porch joists and decking are to be removed and rebuilt with the correct slope.

Rear deck or screened porch

Both back doors will access either a new wooden deck with square posts and metal handrails, or a covered screened porch as an alternate. The crawlspace will be screened with wood lattice instead of stone.

Texas Historical Commission Review:

The THC's letter with the results of the review is included in your packets. The review cited Standard for Rehabilitation #9 and called attention to a few areas:

- Installation of the cedar shake roof should be based on documentary or photographic evidence, otherwise the roof should be replaced in kind.
- Ramp should be the correct slope to meet ADA requirements
- Take care with installation of HVAC to limit loss of historic fabric on the exterior.
- The proposed design for the back porch is acceptable but the alternate design adding a screened front porch is not appropriate (when asked for clarification the THC indicated this refers to the screened back porch alternate).

Staff Review and Analysis:

The rehab plan as presented satisfies Standards for Rehabilitation # 2, 3, 5 and 6; the historic character, proportions, etc. are preserved, changes that are proposed to the front porch and roofing are substantiated through a historic photo, and deteriorated features are to be refurbished rather than replaced. Specific aspects of the rehabilitation plan are addressed below:

HVAC unit

The HVAC unit is not illustrated in the plans, but according to the architect it will be a conventional split system with the air handler in the attic and a condenser unit outside. The condenser will be the only part visible on the exterior. Vents will be located in the ceiling of each of the two main rooms.

The City's code requires screening of outdoor mechanical equipment, and the applicant plans to suggest screening materials at the meeting. In any case screening is an item can be addressed with a future administrative CofA.

Roofing

The THC reviewer's comments regarding roofing appear to be aimed at ensuring that the selection of a cedar shake roof is not speculation but restoration to a condition that actually did exist. Photographs and HPC records indicate that the house had a cedar shake roof until 2021, when the composition shingle roof was installed. Therefore the use of cedar shakes is a documented condition, not a speculative one.

The architect also included Brava synthetic cedar shakes as an alternate roofing material on the plans but not in the scope of work. The THC's review letter does not address the Brava synthetic

cedar shakes, but when asked for clarification indicated that the synthetic shakes were not an appropriate alternate. The HPC should indicate in its motion that the synthetic shakes are not an appropriate alternate, and a condition to this effect is given in the recommended conditions.

Back deck/porch alternatives

The THC review letter indicates that the back deck option is appropriate but the screened back porch alternate is not. Staff believes that while the deck option is clearly a contemporary addition, the screened back porch option does not adequately distinguish itself as a later addition, contrary to Standard for Rehabilitation #9. The screened porch option also involves more modification to the roof and is more difficult to remove, contrary to Standard #10. The HPC should indicate in its motion whether or not each option is appropriate.

Staff Recommendation:

Per Standards for Rehabilitation # 2, 3, 5 and 6, staff recommends approval of the application with the following modifications:

- The condenser unit must be screened with appropriate materials. If acceptable materials are not provided at the meeting, then screening may be addressed with a future administrative Certificate of Appropriateness.
- Photographic evidence shows that the house had a cedar shake roof until 2021 and therefore natural cedar shake is an appropriate material rather than a speculative one.
- The synthetic cedar shake roofing alternate is not appropriate.
- The proposed rear deck is appropriate.
- The screened back porch alternate is not appropriate per Standards for Rehabilitation #9 and #10.

Please consider that conditions will be recorded on the certificate and in CityWorks exactly as stated here.



ENVISION | COLLABORATE | DESIGN | DELIVER

March 4, 2025

Patrick Bassett
Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
108 W. 16th St., 2nd Floor
Austin, TX 78701

Patrick:

With the completion of the Phase One relocation of the Palm House in proximity to its original location, the City of Round Rock is ready to provide for the rehabilitation of the historic structure. Once completed, the Old Settlers Association intend to use the historic Palm Family home along with their other historic structures for a range of educational and cultural activities.

Rehabilitation is an appropriate treatment under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. This treatment is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. This accurately describes the scope of work included the Heimsath Architects documents provided as an attachment.

The City of Round Rock will be submitting these documents for bidding with qualified contractors. Upon the successful completion of the contractor procurement process, the construction is anticipated to begin this spring and we assume the work will take from 4 – 6 months to complete.

Please feel free to call or email me if you have any questions. We look forward to your comments and your positive response.

Ben Heimsath AIA

Principal, Heimsath Architects



ENVISION | COLLABORATE | DESIGN | DELIVER

March 4, 2025

Patrick Bassett
Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
108 W. 16th St., 2nd Floor
Austin, TX 78701

Patrick:

With the completion of the Phase One relocation of the Palm House in proximity to its original location, the City of Round Rock is ready to provide for the rehabilitation of the historic structure. Once completed, the Old Settlers Association intend to use the historic Palm Family home along with their other historic structures for a range of educational and cultural activities.

Rehabilitation is an appropriate treatment under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. This treatment is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. This accurately describes the scope of work included the Heimsath Architects documents provided as an attachment.

The City of Round Rock will be submitting these documents for bidding with qualified contractors. Upon the successful completion of the contractor procurement process, the construction is anticipated to begin this spring and we assume the work will take from 4 – 6 months to complete.

Please feel free to call or email me if you have any questions. We look forward to your comments and your positive response.

Ben Heimsath AIA

Principal, Heimsath Architects



Memo

Project: Palm House Historic Rehabilitation

Project No.: 2023-966

Owner: City of Round Rock

Date: March 4, 2025

To: Texas Historic Commission

Historic Rehabilitation Scope of Work:

Selective Demolition:

• Remove existing porch framing, decking and columns.

- · Remove cricket on roof.
- Protect existing wood flooring from damage during construction.

Masonry:

- Complete firebox and stone on chimney interior.
- Reinstall top layer of stone with an overhang at top of chimney.
- Install limestone "skirting" to close gap between structure and grade.

Wood:

- Remove plastic and install new siding to match the existing siding and trim on the ends of the building.
- Rebuild front porch with proper column spacing and slope.
 - o Recreate original column profiles.
 - o Install new steps and handrail.
- Add new porch at back of building with plain 4x4 columns.
 - o Install new handicap ramp with decorative metal rails at end of porch addition.

Roofing and Insulation:

- Existing roof will be removed, new cedar shake roof to be installed.
- Replace gutters and downspouts.
- Install new R-19 insulation at roof and R-13 insulation at all walls.
- Install new insulation in crawl space between joists.

Windows and Doors:

- Refurbish existing double hung windows. Windows to be operable.
- Repair/replace hardware.

- Refurbish existing transoms.
- Refurbish existing doors.

Shutters:

- Refurbish existing wood shutters for exterior windows.
- Refurbish existing shutter hardware, use historic profiles for all remaining shutter hardware.

Finishes:

- Prep, prime and paint interior and exterior with high quality paint, matching original colors.
- Clean existing wood flooring. Repair any damaged areas and finish to match existing.

HVAC:

• Install new split system and associated electrical.

Electrical:

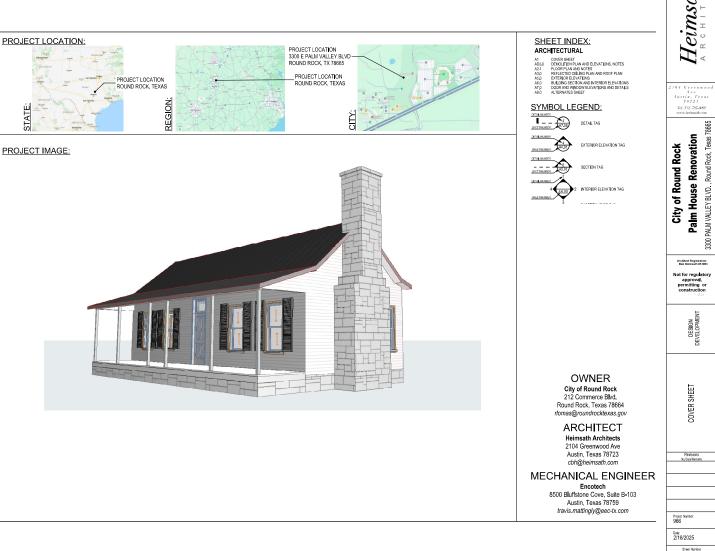
• Install new electrical system, (1) small ceiling fixture per room and (2) duplex outlets in each room.

Site Grading:

• Grade site to match the level of the original grading of the house as shown in historic photograph.

Palm House Renovation

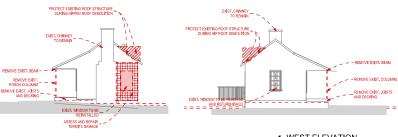
Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 441 PM, BIMdoud: heimsath - BIMdoud Software as a Service/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025



Heimsath (1)

Α1

FIRST FLOOR - DEMOLITION SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0



5 EAST ELEVATION

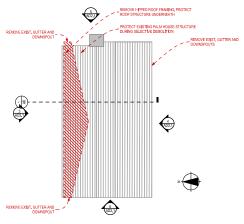
Renovation 01032025/966 Palm

heimsath - BIMcloud Software as a Service/966 Palm House

BIMdoud: 1

Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 4:41 PM,





2 ROOF PLAN - DEMOLITION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'40"

GENERAL NOTES:

THIS BUILDING IS A RECORDED HISTORIC TEXAS LANDMARK, SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE BUILDING STRUCTURE. ALL ELEMENTS, ALL FINISHES AND ALL OF THE CONTENTS FROM ANY DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- 1. PRIOR TO PROPOSAL SUBMISSION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO REVIEW THE EXISTING CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SCOPE OF WORK AND ADJACENT AREAS TO ASCERTAIN THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH WILL AFFECT THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT.
- 2. SUBMISSION OF A PROPOSAL WILL ALSO BE CONSTRUED AS EVIDENCE THAT THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE PLANS ARE SUFFICIENT TO DO THE WORK AND A SITE EXAMINATION HAS BEEN MADE LATER CLAIMS. WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED FOR EXTRA LABOR, EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS REQUIRED BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN FORESEEN HAD SUCH AN EXAMINATION BEEN MADE, PROVIDING A BID FOR THE WORK IS ACKNOWLEDGING THAT PLANS ARE SUFFICIENT TO DO THE WORK.
- 3. REFER TO THE PROJECT MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE PROJECT MANUAL AND DRAWINGS ARE COMPLIMENTARY AND TOGETHER DESCRIBE THE SCOPE OF WORK.
- 4. FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND INFORM THE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE INFORMATION SHOWN IN THESE DOCUMENTS.
- 5. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE, DIMENSIONS ON THE DRAWINGS ARE TO THE FACE OF STUDS, EDGES OF SLABS AND MASONRY, AND CENTERLINE OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.
- 6. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. REQUEST DIMENSION CLARIFICATIONS FROM THE ARCHITECT.
- FIELD VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND COORDINATE WORK AS IT PROGRESSES. INFORM ARCHITECT OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.
- 8. COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WORK OF VARIOUS DISCIPLINES AND REPORT ANY CONFLICTS OR DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING
- 2. FULL EXTENT OF REQUIRED DEMOLITION MAY NOT BE INDICATED ON THIS PLAN, PROVIDE ALL DEMOLITION WORK EVEN WHERE NOT SPECIFICALLY INDICATED FOR A COMPLETELY FINISHED PROJECT.
- 3. MAINTAIN RECORD DRAWINGS OF ALL SITE WORK, NOTE ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE DRAWINGS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITION ESPECIALLY WHERE HIDDEN.
- 4. CAUSE NO DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, TAKE CARE TO NOT ENCROACH INTO ADJACENT AREAS NOT WITHIN THE SCOPE OF WORK.
 PROTECT ALL EXISTING FINISHES, DOORS, FRAMES, CABINETRY, MILLWORK, ETC. THAT ARE TO REMAIN.
- 5. CONDUCT DEMOLITION OPERATIONS AND THE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS TO ENSURE MINIMUM INTERFERENCE WITH STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER ADJACENT OCCUPIED SPACES, COMPLY WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLING AND TREATMENT OF ITEMS TO BE RECYCLED.
- 6. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK, CLEAN AREAS TO A UNIFORM CONDITION REMOVING ALL DEBRIS, DUST PARTITIONS AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS USED DURING THE DEMOLITION. THIS INCLUDES AREAS IMPACTED BY THE DEMOLITION AND THAT OTHERWISE WOULD NOT BE PART OF THE
- 7. THE OWNER'S HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND SHOULD BE KEPT ON THE JOB SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN COORDINATING THE REMOVAL OF ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON THE SITE AS OUTLINED IN THE TEXAS HEALTH PROTECTION RULES (TAHPR).
- 8. PROTECT ALL HISTORIC FABRIC TO REMAIN IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION, ANY DAMAGE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR.
- 9. HISTORIC BUILDING ELEMENTS AND FEATURES TO BE REFURBISHED ARE TO BE CAREFULLY REMOVED, MARKED AND CAREFULLY HANDLED DURING TRANSPORTATION AND REFURBISHMENT, ANY DAMAGE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR.

(G) eimsath

> 101 Greenwood Tel. (512) 797-9092 www.heimsath.com

Palm House Renovation PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 7 Rock of Round Ç 3300

Architect Registration: Ben Holmath #1393

Not for regulator approval, permitting or construction

FLOOR PLANS & EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - DEMOLITION

Project Number: 966

2/18/2025

AD2.1

heimsath - BIMcloud Software as a Service/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025

Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 4:41 PM, BIMdoud:

SCOPE OF WORK:

SITE WORK

GRADE SITE AROUND BUILDING FOR PROPER DRAINAGE AND HANDICAP ACCESS

DEMOLITION:

- REMOVE HIP ROOF AT NORTH SIDE OF ROOF.
- CUT BACK SIDING AT EAST AND WEST WALLS TO ALIGN WITH NORTH
- REMOVE ELECTRICAL LIGHT FIXTURE IN ROOM 2

CONCRETE:

- NEW PIERS FOR BACK DECK ADDITION
- NEW CONCRETE HANDICAP RAMP

- INSTALL NEW FIRE BRICK ON INTERIOR OF CHIMNEY
- INSTALL NEW PERIMETER STONE SKIRTING WITH FOOTING AT ORIGINAL GRADE. BACKFILL TO APPROXIMATE ORIGINAL GRADE IN HISTORIC

NEW DECORATIVE METAL HANDRAILS AT HANDICAP RAMP AND PORCH

WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES:

- REPLACE ROTTED/TERMITE DAMAGED BEAM AT NORTH WALL REMOVE AND REPLACE ALL TERMITE DAMAGED ROTTED WOOD
- FRAMING AT NE CORNER.
- INSTALL NEW CHAMFERED COLUMNS TO MATCH ORIGINAL CONFIGURATION AND LOCATION AT FRONT PORCH
- REBUILD EXISTING FRONT PORCH FLOOR AND ADD NEW WOOD STEPS.
- ADD NEW WOOD DECK AND STEPS AT NORTH ELEVATION
- INSTALL NEW WOOD DECKING ON BOTH PORCHES
- REPLACE BEAM AT FRONT PORCH ROOF
 PATCH OPENINGS IN NORTH WALL WITH NEW WOOD TO MATCH ORIGINAL
- INSTALL NEW SIDING AND TRIM AT NORTH WALL
- ENLARGE ATTIC HATCH AND INSTALL NEW PULL DOWN LADDER AND
- HATCH COVER
- · REPAIR, STRAIGHTEN AND ALIGN FIRE PLACE SURROUND
- THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION
- INSTALL NEW GUTTERS AT FRONT AND BACK
- INSTALL NEW FIRE RATED CEDAR SHAKES OR FAUX SHAKES
- INSTALL NEW COPPER FLASHING AT CHIMNEY
- INSULATE NORTH WALL AND FLOOR

OPENINGS:

- PEELIPRISH ALL WINDOWS
- REFURBISH ALL EXTERIOR SHUTTERS & HARDWARE
- REFURBISH ALL DOORS TO REMAIN.
- SALVAGE AND REFURBISH EXISTING HARDWARE TO REMAIN AND PROVIDE NEW HARDWARE TO MATCH HISTORIC
- RECREATE ORIGINAL FRONT DOOR

- · REPAIR ANY DAMAGED AREAS OF EXISTING WOOD FLOOR, CLEAN AND
- PAINT ALL WOOD INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR, INCLUDING SIDING, COLUMNS, TRIM, WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS AND SKIRTING, SEAL AND PAINT ALL WOOD DECKING AND STEPS.

SPECIALITIES:

REFURBISH AND REINSTALL EXISTING STOVE

MECHANICAL:

· PROVIDE AND INSTALL NEW SPLIT HVAC SYSTEM IN ATTIC

- PROVIDE AND INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL PANEL AND WIRING
 PROVIDE AND INSTALL NEW LED LIGHTING, DUPLEX OUTLETS AND
- WIRING IN EACH ROOM AND AT PORCHES



2104 Greenwood Ase Austin, Texas 78723 Td. 312 797-0922 www.hrimath.com

Palm House Renovation PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 7 City of Round Rock

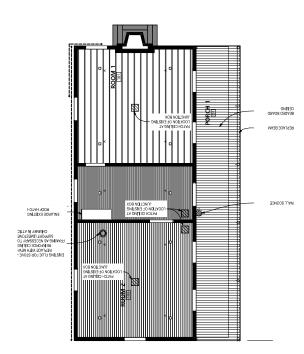
Architect Registration: Ben Holmaath #13953 Not for regulator approval, permitting or construction

3300

FLOOR PLANS & NOTES

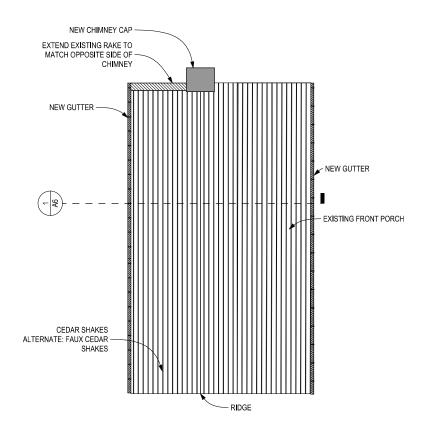
Project Number: 966 2/18/2025

A2.1



REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 4:42 PM, BIMdoud: heimsath - BIMdoud Software as a Service 966 Palm House Renovation 01032025/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025



RCP SYMBOL LEGEND

 α

Ð \boxtimes EXIT SIGN

菡 WALL MOUNTED EXIT SIGN MOTION SENSOR

MS SUPPLY AIR

2104 Greenwoo. Ase Austin, Texas 78723 Td. 312 797-9022 www.beinsath.com

Heimsath

Palm House Renovation 3300 PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 78665 City of Round Rock

Architect Registration: Ben Helmaath #13953 Not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

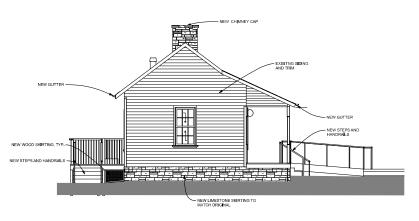
REFLECTED CEILING PLAN & ROOF PLAN

Project Number: 966

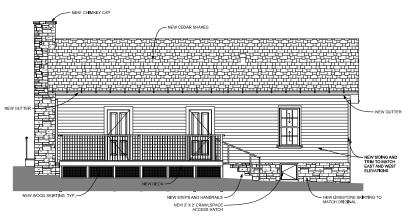
Date: 2/18/2025

A3.00

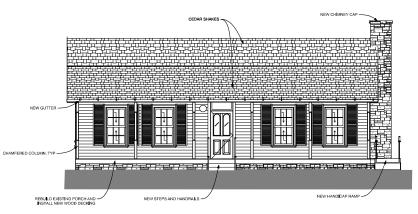
ROOF PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'L0"



Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 442 PM, BIMdoud: heimsath - BIMdoud Software as a Service 966 Palm House Renovation 01032025966 Palm House Renovation 01032025



NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

2 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Heimsath

2104 Greenwoo Are Austin, Texas 78723 Tel. 512 797-0022 www.hcimsatk.com

City of Round Rock
Palm House Renovation
3300 PALM VALLEY BLYD., Round Rock, Texas 78665

Architect Registration: Ben Referenth #13853 Not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction

DESIGN

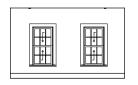
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

Revisions Nu/Data Remarks

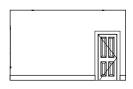
Project Number 966

Date: 2/18/2025 Sheet Number

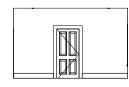
A5







ROOM ONE ELEVATION - WEST



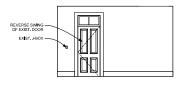
ROOM ONE ELEVATION - NORTH



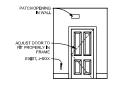
SECTION LOOKING EAST



5 CORRIDOR ELEVATION - SOUTH



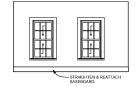
7 CORRIDOR ELEVATION - WEST



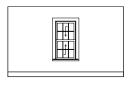
8 CORRIDOR ELEVATION - NORTH



6 CORRIDOR ELEVATION - EAST



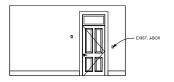
12 ROOM TWO ELEVATION - SOUTH



(10) ROOM TWO ELEVATION - WEST



9 ROOM 2 ELEVATION - NORTH



ROOM TWO ELEVATION - EAST

Heimsath

2104 Greenwood Ave Austin, Texas 78723 Tel (312) 797-9092 www.heimath.com

Palm House Renovation 3300 PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 78665 **City of Round Rock**

Architect Registration: Ben Helmaath #13953 Not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction

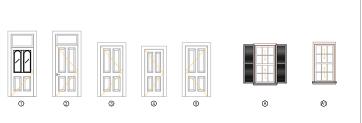
BUILDING SECTIONS & INTERIOR ELEVATIONS

Revisions Ns/DataRemarks

Project Number: 966

2/18/2025

A6



1 DOOR AND WINDOW ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Tuesday, January 28, 2025, 4:51 PM, BIMcoud: heimsath - BIMcoud Software as a Service/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025



2 1 0 4 Greenwood Av Austin, Texas 7 8 7 2 3 Tel. 512 (597-0002 www.beimsath.com

Palm House Renovation 3300 PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 78665 City of Round Rock

Architect Registration: Ben Heimauth #13953 Not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

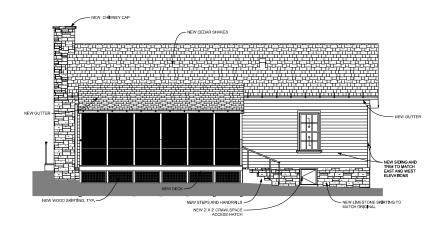
DOOR & WINDOW ELEVATIONS & DETAILS

Revisions No/DataRemarks

Project Number: 966

Date: 1/28/253 Sheet Number

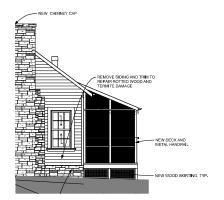
A7.1



2 NORTH ELEVATION - ALTERNATE

NEW WOOD SKIRTING, TYP. -

3 WEST ELEVATION - ALTERNATE



4 EAST ELEVATION - ALTERNATE
SCALE: 1/4" = 11-0"

Tuesday, February 18, 2025, 4:46 PM, BIMdoud: heimsath - BIMdoud Software as a Service 966 Palm House Renovation 01032025/966 Palm House Renovation 01032025

FIRST FLOOR PLAN_ALTERNATE

Heimsath (1)

2104 Greenwood
Ase
Austin, Texas
78723
Tel. (312) 797-9092
www.beiowath.com

Palm House Renovation 3300 PALM VALLEY BLVD., Round Rock, Texas 78665 City of Round Rock

> Architect Registration: Ben Helmaath #13953 Not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction

ALTERNATES SHEET

Revisions No/Osta-Remarks

Project Number: 966 Date: 2/18/2025

A8.0

PALM HOUSE RENOVATION

Construction Documents

For Bidding and Construction

Owner:

City of Round Rock 212 Commerce Blvd. Round Rock, TX 78664

Architect:

Heimsath Architects 2104 Greenwood Ave. Austin, Texas 78723

Architect's Project No. 2021-951

MEP Engineer:

Encotech Engineering 8500 Bluffstone Cove, Suite B-103 Austin, Texas 78759

February 7, 2025

DOCUMENT 00 01 07D - PROFESSIONAL SEALS PAGE

The specification sections listed below were prepared by or under the direct supervision of the Architect:

Heimsath Architects 2104 Greenwood Avenue Austin, Texas 78748

DIVISION 01 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Summary
Alternates
Substitution Procedures
Contract Modification Procedures
Payment Procedures
Project Management and Coordination
Construction Progress Documentation
Photographic Documentation
Submittal Procedures
Historic Treatment Procedures
Quality Requirements
Mockups
Temporary Facilities and Controls
Product Requirements
Execution
Construction Waste Management and Disposal
Closeout Procedures
Project Record Documents



02 42 96 Historic Removal and Dismantling

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY - NOT USED

DIVISION 05 - METALS

05 70 00 Decorative Metal Railings

DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

entry
try
ntry Restoration
ecking
•

DIVISION 07 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

07 01 50.19	Preparation for Re-Roofing
07 13 26	Self Adhering Sheet Waterproofing
07 21 00	Thermal Insulation
07 21 29	Wood Shakes
07 62 00	Sheet Metal Flashing & Trim
07 92 00	Joint Sealants - Historic Windows and Doors

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS

08 03 14	Historic Treatment of Wood Doors
08 03 52	Historic Treatment of Wood Windows
08 71 00	Finish Hardware – Historic Doors

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

09 91 09 Historic Treatment of Plain Painting



2.7.2025

END OF DOCUMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

00 01 07 Professional Seals Page

DIVISION	1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
01 10 00	
01 23 00	Alternates
01 25 00	
01 26 00	Contract Modification Procedures
01 29 00	,
01 31 00	Project Management and Coordination
01 32 00	Construction Progress Documentation
01 32 33	Photographic Documentation
01 33 00	Submittal Procedures
01 35 91	Historic Treatment Procedures
01 40 00	, i
01 43 39	Mockups
01 50 00	Temporary Facilities and Controls
01 60 00	Product Requirements
01 73 00	
01 77 00	Closeout Procedures
01 78 39	Project Record Documents
DIVISION	2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
02 42 96	Historic Removal and Dismantling
DIVISION	3 – CONCRETE – NOT USED
DIVISION	4 - MASONRY - NOT USED
DIVISION	5 - METALS
05 70 00	Decorative Metal Railings
DIVISION	6 - WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES
06 10 00	Rough Carpentry

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

07 01 50.19 Preparation for Re-Roofing 07 13 26 Self Adhering Sheet Waterproofing 07 21 00 Thermal Insulation 07 21 29 Wood Shakes 07 62 00 Sheet Metal Flashing & Trim

06 10 20 - Finish Carpentry Restoration

06 15 16 Wood Roof Decking

06 16 00 Sheathing

07 92 00 Joint Sealants - Historic Windows and Doors

Table of Contents 1

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

DIVISION 8 - OPENINGS

08 03 14 Historic Treatment of Wood Doors

08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows

08 71 00 Finish Hardware – Historic Doors and Windows

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

09 03 91 – Historic Treatment of Plain Painting

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES - NOT USED

DIVISION 11 – EQUIPMENT – NOT USED

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS - NOT USED

DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION - NOT USED

DIVISION 14 - CONVEYING EQUIPMENT - NOT USED

DIVISON 22 - PLUMBING - NOT USED

DIVISION 23 - HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

DIVISION 27 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY - NOT USED

DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK – NOT USED

DIVISON 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS - NOT USED

DIVISON 33 – UTILITIES – NOT USED

Table of Contents

SECTION 01 10 00 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Project information.
- 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
- 3. Contractor's use of site and premises.
- 4. Coordination with occupants.
- 5. Work restrictions.
- 6. Specification and Drawing conventions.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 01 50 00 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: Palm House Renovation
 - 1. Project Location: 3300 Palm Valley Blvd., Round Rock, Texas.
- B. Owner: City of Round Rock, 212 Commerce Blvd. Round Rock, Texas 78664
 - 1. Owner's Representative and Project Manager: Robert Lomas
 - a. Email: rlomas@roundrocktexas.gov
- C. Architect: Heimsath Architects.
 - 1. Architect's Representative: Ben Heimsath, Principal
 - a. Email: cbh@heimsath.com
 - 2. Architect's Representative: Sandy Stone, Architect
 - a. Email: sandy@heimsath.com
- D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals, who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
 - 1. MEP Engineer: Encotech Engineering Consultants
 - a. MEP Engineer Representative: Travis Mattingly.
 - 1) Email: Travis.Mattingly@eec-tx.com

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:
 - 1. Renovation of the existing wood building, including replacement of termite damaged and rotten wood framing, removal of hipped roof and installation of new siding on north wall, wood shake roofing, rebuilding of front porch floor, and installation of new replicated porch columns, restoration of existing doors, windows and shutters, replication of one door, new insulation in north wall and underfloor, new attic hatch, new crawlspace access panel, new handicap ramp, steps, deck and metal handrails, Installation of new limestone skirting, site grading, replacement of existing wiring and new lighting fixtures and duplex outlets, and new HVAC system.
 - 2. Alternates as noted in Alternates Section and drawings, and other Work indicated in the Contract Documents

B. Type of Contract:

1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to Work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Limits on Use of Site: Confine construction operations to the area around the house and locations permitted by the Owner.
 - 2. Driveways, Walkways, and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or for storage of materials.
- B. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.
- C. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.5 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits out of sanctuary unless otherwise indicated.

1.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work in the existing building to normal business working hours of 7:30 AM a.m. to 6:00 PM p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after providing temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.
- D. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.
- E. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances is not permitted on Owner's property.

1.7 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 - 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 00 Contracting Requirements: General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to all Sections of the Specifications.
- C. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.

Heimsath Architects Project No. 966 Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 10 00

SECTION 01 23 00 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
 - 2. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternates into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
 - Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.
- C. Schedule: A schedule of alternates is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

A. Alternate No. 1: Use faux wood shakes in place of wood shakes.

ALTERNATES 01 23 00 - 1

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

- 1. Base Bid: No. Change.
- 2. Alternate: Provide and install faux wood shakes in place of real wood shakes.
- B. Alternate No. 2: Screened Porch
 - 1. Base Bid: No. Change.
 - 2. Alternate: Provide and install a new screen porch on north elevation. Delete metal railing around the deck perimeter.
- C. Alternate No. 3: xxx
 - 1. Base Bid: No. Change.
 - 2. Alternate: xxx
- D. Alternate No. 4: xxx
 - 1. Base Bid: No. Change.
 - 2. Alternate: xxx.

END OF SECTION 01 23 00

ALTERNATES 01 23 00 - 2

SECTION 01 25 00 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit one PDF copy of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use form acceptable to Architect.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.

- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and owners.
- h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
- j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

- Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 25 00

SECTION 01 26 00 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.

- 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
- 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
- 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
- 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
- 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Work Change Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 26 00

SECTION 01 29 00 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

1.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
 - Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum
 - 3. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
 - 4. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each allowance. Show line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
 - 5. Closeout Costs. Include separate line items under Contractor and principal subcontracts for Project closeout requirements in an amount totaling five percent of the Contract Sum and subcontract amount.
 - Schedule of Values Revisions: Revise the schedule of values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include at least one separate line item for each Change Order and Construction Change Directive.

1.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: Submit Application for Payment to Architect by the 5th of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.
 - 1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment seven days prior to due date for review by Architect.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 - 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 - 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 - 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
 - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 - 4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
 - 5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- F. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - List of subcontractors.
 - 2. Schedule of values.
 - 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 4. Products list (preliminary if not final).
 - 5. Schedule of unit prices.

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

- 6. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
- 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
- 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
- 9. Copies of building permits.
- 10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
- 11. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
- 12. Performance and payment bonds.
- 13. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- G. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- H. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 4. AIA Document G706.
 - 5. AIA Document G706A.
 - 6. AIA Document G707.
 - 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 29 00

SECTION 01 31 00 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. RFIs
 - 4. Digital project management procedures.
 - 5. Project meetings.

B. Related Requirements:

 Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

1.3 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

- B. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Project closeout activities.

1.4 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Owner name.
 - Owner's Project number.
 - 3. Name of Architect.
 - 4. Architect's Project number.
 - Date.
 - 6. Name of Contractor.
 - 7. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 8. RFI subject.
 - 9. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 10. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 11. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 12. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 13. Contractor's signature.
 - 14. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
- C. RFI Forms: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.

- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect of additional information.
 - Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within five days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log monthly. Use software log that is part of web-based Project management software. Include the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 - 3. Name and address of Architect.
 - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 - 5. RFI description.
 - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 - 7. Date Architect's response was received.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within three days if Contractor disagrees with response.

1.5 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's CAD drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.
 - 1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing coordination drawings, Shop Drawings, and Project record Drawings.
 - 2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
 - 3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in Autocad or IFC format.

- 4. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement form acceptable to Owner and Architect.
 - a. Subcontractors, and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement acceptable to Owner and Architect.
- 5. The following digital data files will be furnished for each appropriate discipline:
 - a. Floor plans.
 - b. Reflected ceiling plans.
 - c. Other detail drawings as required.
- B. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:
 - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

1.6 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.
 - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 - b. Tentative construction schedule.
 - c. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
 - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - e. Lines of communications.
 - f. Use of web-based Project software.
 - g. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - h. Procedures for RFIs.
 - i. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - j. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - k. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - I. Submittal procedures.
 - m. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - n. Use of the premises and existing building.

- o. Work restrictions.
- p. Working hours.
- q. Owner's occupancy requirements.
- r. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
- s. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
- t. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
- u. Construction waste management and recycling.
- v. Parking availability.
- w. Office, work, and storage areas.
- x. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- y. First aid.
- z. Security.
- aa. Progress cleaning.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity when required by other sections and when required for coordination with other construction.
 - Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility requirements.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - I. Weather limitations.
 - m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - n. Warranty requirements.
 - o. Compatibility of materials.
 - p. Acceptability of substrates.
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - r. Space and access limitations.
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - u. Installation procedures.
 - v. Coordination with other work.
 - w. Required performance results.
 - x. Protection of adjacent work.
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel.

- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at at appropriate intervals to facilitate the work.
 - 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.
 - 7) Site use.
 - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 9) Progress cleaning.
 - 10) Quality and work standards.
 - 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 12) Field observations.
 - 13) Status of RFIs.
 - 14) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 15) Pending changes.
 - 16) Status of Change Orders.
 - 17) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
 - 4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.

Heimsath Architects Project No. 966

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

SECTION 01 32 00 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Construction schedule updating reports.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction Project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
 - 1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
 - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
 - 1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
 - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
 - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:

- 1. Working electronic copy of schedule file.
- PDF file.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
 - 1. Submit a working digital copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, list of subcontracts, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 - 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.
 - 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of final completion.
 - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Activities: Treat each floor or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 - 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 - 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with submittal schedule.
 - 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for startup and testing.
 - 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 - 6. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 30 days for completion of punch list items and final completion.

- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
 - 1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
- D. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
 - 1. Unresolved issues.
 - 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 - 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 - 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 - 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and the Contract Time.
- E. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
 - 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 - 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 - 3. As the Work progresses, indicate final completion percentage for each activity.
- F. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.
- G. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
 - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 - 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

1.6 GANTT-CHART SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.

- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
 - 1. For construction activities that require three months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 32 00

SECTION 01 32 33 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction photographs.
 - 2. Concealed Work photographs.
 - 3. Periodic construction photographs.
 - 4. Final completion construction photographs.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.
- 2. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for photographic documentation before selective demolition operations commence.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same information as corresponding photographic documentation.
- B. Digital Photographs: Submit image files within 10 days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Submit photos by uploading to web-based Project management software site. Include copy of key plan indicating each photograph's location and direction.
 - 2. Identification: Provide the following information with each image description:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Date photograph was taken.
 - c. Description of location, vantage point, and direction.
 - d. Unique sequential identifier keyed to accompanying key plan.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4 FORMATS AND MEDIA

- A. Digital Photographs: Provide color images in JPG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of 12 megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than 3200 by 2400 pixels. Use flash in low light levels or backlit conditions.
- B. Digital Images: Submit digital media as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. General: Take photographs with maximum depth of field and in focus.
 - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- B. Preconstruction Photographs: Before commencement of the Work, take photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.
 - 1. Take photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
 - 2. Take photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.
- C. Concealed Work Photographs: Before proceeding with installing work that will conceal other work, take photographs sufficient in number, with annotated descriptions, to record nature and location of concealed Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Waterproofing and weather-resistant barriers.
- D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take photographs monthly . Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.
- E. Final Completion Construction Photographs: Take photographs after date of Substantial Completion for submission as Project Record Documents. Architect will inform photographer of desired vantage points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 32 33

SECTION 01 33 00 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
- 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."

1.3 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Date.
 - 3. Name of Architect.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - 6. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - 7. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
 - 8. Category and type of submittal.
 - 9. Submittal purpose and description.
 - 10. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - 11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 12. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - 13. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - 14. Other necessary identification.
 - 15. Remarks.
 - 16. Signature of transmitter.

- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.
- E. Submittals for Utilizing Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files, or other format indicated by Project management software.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Email: Prepare submittals as PDF package and transmit to Architect by sending via email. Include PDF transmittal form. Include information in email subject line as requested by Architect.
 - 2. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project management software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.

- E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

1.5 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 - 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrent with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.

- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.
 - b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 - 3. Email Transmittal: Provide PDF transmittal. Include digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
 - 4. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
 - 5. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 - 6. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
 - 7. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one set of Samples. Architect will retain sample sets.
 - Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
- D. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.

E. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.

F Certificates:

- Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
- 2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- 3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

G. Test and Research Reports:

- Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for substrate preparation and primers required.
- 2. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- 3. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
 - a. Name of evaluation organization.
 - b. Date of evaluation.
 - c. Time period when report is in effect.
 - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - e. Description of product.
 - f. Test procedures and results.
 - g. Limitations of use.

1.6 DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.8 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action.
 - 2. Submittals by Web-Based Project Management Software: Architect will indicate, on Project management software website, the appropriate action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.

- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

SECTION 01 35 91 - HISTORIC TREATMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general protection and treatment procedures for designated historic spaces, areas, rooms, and surfaces in Project.
 - 1. Storage and protection of existing historic materials.
 - 2. Temporary protection of historic materials during construction.
 - 3. Protection during application of chemicals.
 - 4. Protection during use of heat-generating equipment.
 - 5. Historic treatment procedures.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Preservation: To apply measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of a historic property. Work may include preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property.
- B. Rehabilitation: To make possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.
- C. Restoration: To accurately depict the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and the reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period.
- D. Reconstruction: To reproduce in the exact form and detail a building, structure, or artifact as it appeared at a specific period in time.
- E. Consolidate: To strengthen loose or deteriorated materials in place.
- F. Design Reference Sample: A sample that represents Architect's pre-bid selection of work to be matched; it may be existing work or work specially produced for Project.
- G. Dismantle: To disassemble or detach a historic item from a surface, or a non-historic item from a historic surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- H. Historic: Spaces, areas, rooms, surfaces, materials, finishes, and overall appearance that are important to the successful preservation, rehabilitation and reconstruction as determined by Architect. Designated historic zones are indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Renovation Zones: Areas of significant architectural importance, integrity, and visibility; to be preserved and restored consistent with the remaining historic fabric and to the extent indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Alteration Zones: Areas of slight architectural importance, integrity, and visibility; to leave any remaining original fabric untouched insofar as is consistent with accommodating

modern uses for the building as indicated on Drawings.

- I. Match: To blend with adjacent construction and manifest no apparent difference in material type, species, cut, form, detail, color, grain, texture, or finish; as approved by Architect.
- J. Material in Kind: Material that matches existing materials, as much as possible, in species, cut, color, grain, and finish.
- K. Protect and Maintain: To remove deteriorating corrosion, reapply protective coatings, and install protective measures such as temporary guards; to provide the least degree of intervention.
- L. Refinish: To remove existing finishes to base material and apply new finish to match original, or as otherwise indicated.
- M. Reinstall: To protect removed or dismantled item, repair and clean it as indicated for reuse, and reinstall it in original position, or where indicated.
- N. Remove: To take down or detach a non-historic item located within a historic space, area, or room, using methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- O. Repair: To stabilize, consolidate, or conserve; to retain existing materials and features while employing as little new material as possible. Repair includes patching, piecing-in, splicing, consolidating, or otherwise reinforcing or upgrading materials. Within restoration, repair also includes limited replacement in kind, rehabilitation, and reconstruction, with compatible substitute materials for deteriorated or missing parts of features when there are surviving prototypes.
- P. Replace: To remove, duplicate, and reinstall entire item with new material.
 - Duplication: Includes replacing elements damaged beyond repair or missing.
 Original material is indicated as the pattern for creating new duplicated elements.
 - 2. Replacement with New Materials: Includes replacement with new material when original material is not available as patterns for creating new duplicated elements.
 - Replacement with Substitute Materials: Includes replacement with compatible substitute materials. Substitute materials are not allowed, unless otherwise indicated.
- Q. Replicate: To reproduce in exact detail, materials, and finish unless otherwise indicated.
- R. Reproduce: To fabricate a new item, accurate in detail to the original, and from either the same or a similar material as the original, unless otherwise indicated.
- S. Restore: To consolidate, replicate, reproduce, repair, and refinish as required to achieve the indicated results.
- T. Retain: To keep an element or detail secure and intact.
- U. Reversible: New construction work, treatments, or processes that can be removed or undone in the future without damaging historic materials unless otherwise indicated.
- V. Salvage: To protect removed or dismantled items and deliver them to Owner.

- W. Stabilize: To provide structural reinforcement of unsafe or deteriorated items while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present; also, to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure.
- X. Strip: To remove existing finish down to base material unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Historic Treatment Sub-schedule: A construction schedule coordinating the sequencing and scheduling of historic treatment work for entire Project, including each activity to be performed in historic spaces, areas, and rooms, and on historic surfaces; and based on Contractor's Construction Schedule. Secure time commitments for performing critical construction activities from separate entities responsible for historic treatment work.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain best historic treatment results.
 - 2. Coordinate sequence of historic treatment work activities to accommodate the following:
 - a. Other known work in progress.
 - b. Tests and inspections.
 - 3. Detail sequence of historic treatment work, with start and end dates.
 - 4. Equipment Data: List gross loaded weight, axle-load distribution, and wheel-base dimension data for mobile and heavy equipment proposed for use. Do not use such equipment without certification from Contractor's professional engineer that the structure can support the imposed loadings without damage.

1.4 PROJECT MEETINGS FOR HISTORIC TREATMENT

- A. Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference: Before starting historic treatment work, Construction Manager will conduct conference at Project site.
 - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, Architect and Contractor, testing service representative, historic treatment specialists, chemical-cleaner manufacturer(s), and installers whose work interfaces with or affects historic treatment shall be represented at the meeting.
 - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress of historic treatment work, including review of the following:
 - a. Historic Treatment Sub-schedule: Discuss and finalize; verify availability of materials, historic treatment specialists' personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Fire-prevention plan.
 - c. Governing regulations.
 - d. Areas where existing construction is to remain and the required protection.
 - e. Hauling routes.
 - f. Sequence of historic treatment work operations.
 - g. Storage, protection, and accounting for salvaged and specially fabricated items.
 - h. Existing conditions, staging, and structural loading limitations of areas where materials are stored.
 - Qualifications of personnel assigned to historic treatment work and assigned duties.
 - j. Requirements for extent and quality of work, tolerances, and required clearances.
 - k. Methods and procedures related to historic treatments, including product manufacturers' written instructions and precautions regarding historic treatment procedures and their effects on materials, components, and vegetation.

- Embedded work such as flashings and lintels, special details, collection of wastes, protection of occupants and the public, and condition of other construction that affect the Work or will affect the work.
- Reporting: Construction Manager will record conference results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from conference.
- B. Coordination Meetings: Conduct specifically for historic treatment work at appropriate intervals. Coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
 - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and Contractor, each historic treatment specialist, supplier, installer, and other entity concerned with progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of historic treatment work activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to historic treatment work.
 - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress of historic treatment work. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Historic Treatment Sub-schedule: Review progress since last coordination meeting. Determine whether each schedule item is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited with retention of quality; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities are completed within the Contract Time.
 - b. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Historic Treatment Sub-schedule after each coordination meeting where revisions to schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.
 - c. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including review items listed in the "Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference" Paragraph in this article and the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements of historic treatment work with other Project Work.
 - 2) Status of submittals for historic treatment work.
 - 3) Access to historic treatment work.
 - 4) Effectiveness of fire-prevention plan.
 - 5) Quality and work standards of historic treatment work.
 - 6) Change Orders for historic treatment work.
 - Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

1.5 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Historic items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be encountered or uncovered during the Work, regardless of whether they were previously documented, remain Owner's property.
 - 1. Dismantle and salvage each item or object and protect it from damage, then promptly deliver it to Owner where directed at Project site.

Coordinate with Owner's Architect who will establish special procedures for dismantling and salvaging.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Historic Treatment Sub-schedule:
 - 1. Submit historic treatment sub-schedule within 30 days of date established for commencement of historic treatment work.
- B. Preconstruction Documentation: Show preexisting conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by Contractor's historic treatment operations.
- C. Historic Treatment Program: Submit a written plan for each phase or process including protection of surrounding materials during operations. Describe in detail materials, methods, and equipment to be used for each phase of work.
- D. Alternative Methods and Materials: If alternative methods and materials to those indicated are proposed for any phase of work, provide a written description including evidence of successful use on other, comparable projects, and program of testing to demonstrate effectiveness for use on this Project.
- E. Qualification Data: For historic treatment specialists and supervisory personnel. Include list of completed projects with the scope of work and budget for each.
- F. Fire-Prevention Plan: Submit 30 days before work begins.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Historic Treatment Specialist Qualifications: An experienced firm regularly engaged in historic treatments similar in nature, materials, design, and extent to the work as specified in each Section and that has completed a minimum of five recent projects with a record of successful inservice performance that demonstrates the firm's qualifications to perform this work.
 - Field Supervisor Qualifications: Full-time supervisors experienced in historic treatment work similar in nature, material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supervisors shall be on site when historic treatment work begins and during its progress. Supervisors shall not be changed during Project except for causes beyond control of the specialist firm.
 - a. Construct new mockups of required work whenever a supervisor is replaced.
- B. Title X Requirement: Each firm conducting activities that disturb painted surfaces shall be a "Lead-Safe Certified Firm" according to 40 CFR 745, Subpart E, and use only workers that are trained in lead-safe work practices.
- C. Historic Treatment Program: Prepare a written plan for historic treatment for whole Project, including each phase or process and protection of surrounding materials during operations. Describe in detail the materials, methods, and equipment to be used for each phase of work. Show compliance with indicated methods and procedures specified in this and other Sections. Coordinate this whole-Project historic treatment program with specific requirements of programs required in other historic treatment Sections.

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

- 1. Dust and Noise Control: Include locations of proposed temporary dust- and noise-control partitions and means of egress from occupied areas coordinated with continuing on-site operations and other known work in progress.
- 2. Debris Hauling: Include plans clearly marked to show debris hauling routes, turning radii, and locations and details of temporary protective barriers.
- D. Fire-Prevention Plan: Prepare a written plan for preventing fires during the Work, including placement of fire extinguishers, fire blankets, rag buckets, and other fire-control devices during each phase or process. Coordinate plan with Owner's fire-protection equipment and requirements. Include fire-watch personnel's training, duties, and authority to enforce fire safety.
- E. Safety and Health Standard: ANSI/ASSP A10.6.

1.8 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

- A. Identification: Photograph, tag, and catalog historic items to be salvaged or reinstalled.
 - 1. Identify each item with a nonpermanent location identification tag indicating item name or use, location, and location identification number to document its original location. Indicate original locations on plans, elevations, sections, or photographs by annotating the identifying tag.
 - a. For groups of material, such as brick, provide location identification tag for pallet or container. Do not tag individually.
- B. Salvaged Historic Materials:
 - 1. Clean loose dirt and debris from salvaged historic items unless more extensive cleaning is indicated.
 - Pack or crate items after cleaning; cushion against damage during handling. Label contents of containers.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- C. Historic Materials for Reinstallation:
 - 1. Repair and clean historic items for reuse as indicated.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing; cushion against damage during handling. Label contents of containers.
 - 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment unless otherwise indicated. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials to make items functional for use indicated.
- D. Existing Historic Materials to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling from construction work. Where permitted by Architect, items may be dismantled and taken to a suitable, protected storage location during construction work and reinstalled in their original locations after historic treatment and construction work in the vicinity is complete.
- E. Storage: Store historic items within a weathertight enclosure where they are protected from moisture, weather, condensation, and freezing temperatures.
 - 1. Secure stored materials to protect from theft.
 - 2. Control humidity so that it does not exceed 85 percent. Maintain temperatures 5 deg F or

more above the dew point.

F. Storage Space:

- 1. Arrange for off-site locations for storage and protection of historic material that cannot be stored and protected on-site.
- 2. Identify removed items with an inconspicuous mark indicating their original location.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Size Limitations in Historic Spaces: Materials, products, and equipment used for performing the Work and for transporting debris, materials, and products shall be of sizes that clear surfaces within historic spaces, areas, rooms, and openings, including temporary protection, by 12 inches or more.
- B. Exterior Cleaning and Repair:
 - 1. Proceed with the work only when forecasted weather conditions are favorable.
 - 2. Wet Weather: Do not attempt repairs during rainy or foggy weather. Do not apply primer, paint, putty, or epoxy when the relative humidity is above 80 percent. Do not remove exterior elements of structures when rain is forecast or in progress.
 - 3. Do not perform exterior wet work when the air temperature is below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
 - 4. Do not begin cleaning, patching, or repairing when there is any likelihood of frost or freezing.
 - 5. Do not begin cleaning when either the air or the surface temperature is below 45 deg F (7 deg C) unless approved means are provided for maintaining a 45 deg F (7 deg C) temperature of the air and materials during, and for 48 hours subsequent to cleaning.
- C. <u>Excavations</u>: If hidden architectural features, previously unknown structural conditions, subgrade features or artifacts, or other historical features are uncovered during the course of excavation, stop work in the area, protect material from damage, and contact the Preservation Architect immediately to coordinate documentation.

a.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Protect persons, motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building, building site, plants, and surrounding buildings from harm resulting from historic treatment procedures.
 - Use only proven protection methods, appropriate to each area and surface being protected.
 - 2. Provide temporary barricades, barriers, and directional signage to exclude the public from areas where historic treatment work is being performed.
 - 3. Erect temporary barriers to form and maintain fire-egress routes.
 - 4. Erect temporary protective covers over walkways and at points of pedestrian and vehicular entrance and exit that must remain in service during historic treatment work.
 - 5. Contain dust and debris generated by historic treatment work, and prevent it from reaching the public or adjacent surfaces.

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

- 6. Provide shoring, bracing, and supports as necessary. Do not overload structural elements.
- 7. Protect floors and other surfaces along hauling routes from damage, wear, and staining.
- B. Temporary Protection of Historic Materials:
 - 1. Protect existing historic materials with temporary protections and construction. Do not remove existing materials unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Do not attach temporary protection to historic surfaces except as indicated as part of the historic treatment program and approved by Architect.
- C. Comply with each product manufacturer's written instructions for protections and precautions. Protect against adverse effects of products and procedures on people and adjacent materials, components, and vegetation.
- D. Utility and Communications Services:
 - Notify Owner, Architect, authorities having jurisdiction, and entities owning or controlling wires, conduits, pipes, and other services affected by historic treatment work before commencing operations.
 - 2. Disconnect and cap pipes and services as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as required for historic treatment work.
 - 3. Maintain existing services unless otherwise indicated; keep in service, and protect against damage during operations. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities.
- E. Existing Drains: Prior to the start of work in an area, test drainage system to ensure that it is functioning properly. Notify Architect immediately of inadequate drainage or blockage. Do not begin work in an area until the drainage system is functioning properly.
 - 1. Prevent solids such as stone or mortar residue or other debris from entering the drainage system. Clean out drains and drain lines that become sluggish or blocked by sand or other materials resulting from historic treatment work.
 - 2. Protect drains from pollutants. Block drains or filter out sediments, allowing only clean water to pass.

3.2 PROTECTION FROM FIRE

- A. Follow fire-prevention plan and the following:
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 241 requirements unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Remove and keep area free of combustibles, including rubbish, paper, waste, and chemicals, unless necessary for the immediate work.
 - a. If combustible material cannot be removed, provide fire blankets to cover such materials.
 - 3. Prohibit smoking by all persons within Project work and staging areas.
- B. Heat-Generating Equipment and Combustible Materials: Comply with the following procedures while performing work with heat-generating equipment or combustible materials, including welding, torch-cutting, soldering, brazing, removing paint with heat, or other operations where open flames or implements using high heat or combustible solvents and chemicals are anticipated:

Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

- 1. Welding or other high-heat equipment. Use of open-flame equipment is not permitted. Notify Owner at least 72 hours before each occurrence, indicating location of such work.
- 2. As far as practicable, restrict heat-generating equipment to shop areas or outside the building.
- 3. Do not perform work with heat-generating equipment in or near rooms or in areas where flammable liquids or explosive vapors are present or thought to be present. Use a combustible gas indicator test to ensure that area is safe.
- 4. Use fireproof baffles to prevent flames, sparks, hot gases, or other high-temperature material from reaching surrounding combustible material.
- 5. Prevent the spread of sparks and particles of hot metal through open windows, doors, holes, and cracks in floors, walls, ceilings, roofs, and other openings.
- 6. Fire Watch: Before working with heat-generating equipment or combustible materials, station personnel to serve as a fire watch at each location where such work is performed. Fire-watch personnel shall have the authority to enforce fire safety. Station fire watch according to NFPA 51B, NFPA 241, and as follows:
 - a. Train each fire watch in proper operation of fire-control equipment and alarms.
 - b. Prohibit fire-watch personnel from other work that would distract from fire-watch duties
 - c. Cease work with heat-generating equipment whenever fire-watch personnel are not present.
 - d. Have fire-watch personnel perform final fire-safety inspection each day beginning no sooner than 30 minutes after conclusion of work in each area to detect hidden or smoldering fires and to ensure that proper fire prevention is maintained.
- C. Fire-Control Devices: Provide and maintain fire extinguishers, fire blankets, and rag buckets for disposal of rags with combustible liquids. Maintain each as suitable for type of fire risk in each work area. Ensure that nearby personnel and fire-watch personnel are trained in fireextinguisher and blanket use.

3.3 PROTECTION DURING APPLICATION OF CHEMICALS

- A. Protect motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building being restored, building site, plants, and surrounding buildings from harm or spillage resulting from applications of chemicals and adhesives.
- B. Cover adjacent surfaces with protective materials that are proven to resist chemicals selected for Project unless chemicals being used will not damage adjacent surfaces as indicated in historic treatment program. Use covering materials and masking agents that are waterproof and UV resistant and that will not stain or leave residue on surfaces to which they are applied. Apply protective materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agents or adhesives to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove protective materials.
- C. Do not apply chemicals during winds of sufficient force to spread them to unprotected surfaces.
- D. Neutralize alkaline and acid wastes and legally dispose of off Owner's property.
- E. Collect and dispose of runoff from chemical operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil contamination, soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, or water penetration into building interior.

3.4 GENERAL HISTORIC TREATMENT

- A. Have historic treatment work performed only by qualified historic treatment specialists.
- B. Ensure that supervisory personnel are present when historic treatment work begins and during its progress.
- C. Record existing work before each procedure (preconstruction), and record progress during the work. Use digital preconstruction documentation photographs, or, video recordings. Comply with requirements in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
- D. Perform regular inspections of Project site as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from historic treatment procedures.
- E. Follow the procedures in subparagraphs below and procedures approved in historic treatment program unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Retain as much existing material as possible; repair and consolidate rather than replace.
 - 2. Use additional material or structure to reinforce, strengthen, prop, tie, and support existing material or structure.
 - 3. Use reversible processes wherever possible.
 - Use historically accurate repair and replacement materials and techniques unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Record existing work before each procedure (preconstruction) and progress during the work with digital preconstruction documentation photographs, or, video recordings. Comply with requirements in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
- F. Notify Architect of visible changes in the integrity of material or components whether from environmental causes including biological attack, UV degradation, freezing, or thawing or from structural defects including cracks, movement, or distortion.
 - 1. Do not proceed with the work in question until directed by Architect.
- G. Where missing features are indicated to be repaired or replaced, provide work with appearance based on accurate duplications rather than on conjecture, subject to approval of Architect.
- H. Where work requires existing features to be removed or dismantled and reinstalled, perform these operations without damage to the material itself, to adjacent materials, or to the substrate.
- I. Identify new and replacement materials and features with permanent marks hidden in the completed Work to distinguish them from original materials. Record a legend of identification marks and the locations of the items on record Drawings.

END OF SECTION 01 35 91

SECTION 01 40 00 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" unless otherwise further described means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a Work result does not require that certain construction activities specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- D. Mockups: Physical assemblies of portions of the Work constructed to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged. Mockups are not Samples.
 - 1. Mockups are used for one or more of the following:
 - a. Verify selections made under Sample submittals.
 - b. Demonstrate aesthetic effects.
 - c. Demonstrate the qualities of products and workmanship.
 - d. Demonstrate successful installation of interfaces between components and systems.

- e. Perform preconstruction testing to determine system performance.
- 2. Product Mockups: Mockups that may include multiple products, materials, or systems specified in a single Section.
- 3. In-Place Mockups: Mockups constructed on-site in their actual final location as part of permanent construction.
- E. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- F. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. The term "testing laboratory" has the same meaning as the term "testing agency."
- G. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- H. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect.

1.3 DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated Design Services Statement: Submit a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements is specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, inform the Architect regarding the conflict and obtain clarification prior to proceeding with the Work. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for clarification before proceeding. B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified is the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Mockup Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include plans, sections, elevations, and details, indicating materials and size of mockup construction.
- 2. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
- 3. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.7 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspection.
 - 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 - 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, applying, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists will satisfy qualification requirements indicated and engage in the activities indicated.
 - 1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction supersede requirements for specialists.
- G. Testing and Inspecting Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented according to ASTM E329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- H. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 - 1. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 - 3. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
 - 4. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.

- 5. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
- 6. Promptly correct unsatisfactory conditions noted by Architect's preliminary review, to the satisfaction of the Architect, before completion of final mockup.
- 7. Approval of mockups by the Architect does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- 8. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
- 9. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Specialty Mockups: See Section 014339 "Mockups" for additional construction requirements for integrated exterior mockups.

1.9 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspection they are engaged to perform.
 - Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
 - 1. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor will not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 - 2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection will be performed.
 - 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
 - 4. Testing and inspection requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 - 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Contractor's Associated Requirements and Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control

services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:

- 1. Access to the Work.
- 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
- 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
- 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
- 5. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
- 6. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.
- E. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
 - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 - 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's and authorities' having jurisdiction reference during normal working hours.
 - 1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspection, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that

are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."

- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 01 40 00

SECTION 01 43 39 - MOCKUPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Integrated exterior mockups.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for quality assurance requirements for aesthetic and work-manship mockups specified in other Sections.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Mockups of the exterior envelope constructed on-site as part of permanent construction, consisting of multiple products, assemblies, and subassemblies.
- 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
 - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - Meet with Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, testing and inspecting agency representative, and installers of major systems whose Work is included in integrated exterior mockups.
 - 2. Review locations and extent of mockups.
 - Review and finalize schedule for mockups, and verify availability of materials, personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to complete mockups and maintain schedule for the Work.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For integrated exterior mockups.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment and support details.
 - 2. Revise and resubmit Shop Drawings to reflect approved modifications in details and component interfaces resulting from changes made during testing procedures.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Build mockups to do the following:
 - 1. Verify selections made under Sample submittals.
 - 2. Demonstrate aesthetic effects.
 - 3. Demonstrate the qualities of products and workmanship.
 - 4. Demonstrate acceptable coordination between components and systems.
- B. Fabrication: Before fabricating or installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required. Use materials and installation methods as required for the Work.

MOCKUPS 01 43 39 - 1

- 1. Build mockups of size indicated.
- Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect or Construction Manager.
- 3. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers who will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
- 4. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
- Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
- 6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

C. Notifications:

- Notify Architect and Construction Manager, seven days in advance of the dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
- 2. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
- D. Approval: Obtain Architect's and Construction Manager's approval of mockups before starting fabrication or construction of corresponding Work.
 - Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate schedule for construction of mockups, so construction and review of mockups do not impact Project schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance:
 - Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 INTEGRATED EXTERIOR MOCKUPS

- A. Construct integrated exterior mockups as indicated on Drawings. Construct mockups to demonstrate constructability, coordination of trades, and sequencing of Work; and to ensure materials, components, subassemblies, assemblies, and interfaces integrate into a system complying with indicated performance and aesthetic requirements.
- B. Build integrated exterior mockups using installers and construction methods that will be used in completed construction.
- C. Use specified products that have been approved by Architect. Coordinate installation of materials and products specified in individual Specification Sections that include Work included in integrated exterior mockups.

MOCKUPS 01 43 39 - 2

- D. The Work of integrated exterior mockups includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Wood columns
 - Wood shakes.
 - 3. Window and door refurbishment.
 - 4. New exterior door.
- E. Photographic Documentation: Document construction of integrated exterior mockups with photographs in accordance with Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation." Provide photographs showing details of interface of different materials and assemblies.
 - Document testing procedures, including water leakage and other deficiencies. Photograph modifications to component interfaces intended to correct deficiencies.
- F. Provide and document modifications to construction details and interfaces between components and systems required to properly sequence the Work, or to pass performance testing requirements. Obtain Architect's approval for modifications.
- G. Retain approved mockups constructed in place. Incorporate fully into the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

END OF SECTION 01 43 39

MOCKUPS 01 43 39 - 3

SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Show fabrication and installation details, including plans, elevations, details, layouts, typestyles, graphic elements, and message content.
- C. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fireprevention program.
- D. Moisture- and Mold-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage and mold. Describe delivery, handling, storage, installation, and protection provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 1. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and requirements for replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 2. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.
 - 3. Indicate methods to be used to avoid trapping water in finished work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in Texas Accessibility Standards. .

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

A. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as needed.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

- A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the following:
 - Utilize designated area within existing building for temporary field offices.
 - Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- C. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.
- D. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.
- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- F. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as allowed by the Owner. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 2. Maintain and touch up signs so they are legible at all times.
- G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Section 017300 "Execution."
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- I. Existing Stair Usage: Use of Owner's existing stairs will be permitted, provided stairs are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore stairs to condition existing before initial use.

1. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect stairs and to maintain means of egress. If stairs become damaged, restore damaged areas so no evidence remains of correction work.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
 - 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- C. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- E. Temporary Egress: Provide temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide signage directing occupants to temporary egress.
- F. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- G. Temporary Partitions: Provide floor-to-ceiling dustproof partitions to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas occupied by Owner from fumes and noise.
 - 1. Construct dustproof partitions with gypsum wallboard with joints taped on occupied side, and fire-retardant-treated plywood on construction operations side.
 - 2. Where fire-resistance-rated temporary partitions are indicated or are required by authorities having jurisdiction, construct partitions according to the rated assemblies.
 - 3. Provide walk-off mats at each entrance through temporary partition.

- H. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.
 - 4. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Exposed Construction Period: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 - 4. Remove standing water from decks.
 - 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- B. Partially Enclosed Construction Period: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 2. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 3. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 4. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 5. Discard and replace stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 6. Perform work in a sequence that allows wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in gypsum board or other interior finishes.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.

- 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 - 2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 01 50 00

SECTION 01 60 00 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another
 project or facility. Salvaged items or items reused from other projects are not
 considered new products. Items that are manufactured or fabricated to include
 recycled content materials are considered new products, unless indicated
 otherwise.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product by named manufacturer that is demonstrated and approved through the comparable product submittal process described in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. Published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product establish salient characteristics of products.
 - 1. Evaluation of Comparable Products: In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification. Manufacturer's published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product also establish salient characteristics of products for purposes of evaluating comparable products.
- C. Subject to Compliance with Requirements: Where the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements" introduces a product selection procedure in an individual Specification Section, provide products qualified under the specified product procedure.

In the event that a named product or product by a named manufacturer does not meet the other requirements of the specifications, select another named product or product from another named manufacturer that does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.

- D. Comparable Product Request Submittal: An action submittal requesting consideration of a comparable product, including the following information:
 - 1. Identification of basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced, including Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles
 - 2. Data indicating compliance with the requirements specified in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article.
- E. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, and handle products, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1.5 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - Manufacturer's Warranty: Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 - Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.

2. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Sole Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole product may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following."
- 2. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following."
- 3. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following."
- 4. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."

- 5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications may additionally indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
 - For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require the phrase "match Architect's sample," provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
 - 1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
 - 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 - 4. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 - 5. Samples, if requested.
- B. Architect's Action on Comparable Products Submittal: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation, as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

- 1. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Submittal Requirements, Two-Step Process: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.
- D. Submittal Requirements, Single-Step Process: When acceptable to Architect, incorporate specified submittal requirements of individual Specification Section in combined submittal for comparable products. Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product and of individual submittal requirements will also satisfy other submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

SECTION 01 73 00 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Installation of the Work.
 - 2. Cutting and patching.
 - 3. Progress cleaning.
 - 4. Starting and adjusting.
 - 5. Protection of installed construction.
 - 6. Correction of the Work.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of subsequent work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
 - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.

- 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.
- C. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.

- 1. Examine roughing-in for electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
- 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
- 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility and Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect in accordance with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.

- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

3.4 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."
- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 - 4. Electrical Services: Remove all existing conduit that will not be reused. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 5. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.5 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.

- 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
- Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls." and Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.6 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

- B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.7 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

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

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
 - 2. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials resulting from demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- D. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for salvaging demolition waste.
- B. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until installation.

- 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- 5. Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.
- C. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
 - 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.2 RECYCLING DEMOLITION WASTE

A. Metals: Separate metals by type.

3.3 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials and legally dispose of at designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- C. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

END OF SECTION 01 74 19

SECTION 01 77 00 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cleaning agent.
- B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's "punch list"), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of five days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction, permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.

- 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
- 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.
- 5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
- 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of five days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 3. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
 - 4. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 5. Complete final cleaning requirements.
 - 6. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1.5 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining Final Completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment in accordance with Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
 - Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate

for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1.6 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor, listed by room or space number.
 - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceilings, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 - 3. Include the following information at the top of the first page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
 - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. PDF Electronic File: Architect will return annotated file.

1.7 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial Completion, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
- C. Warranty Electronic File: Provide warranties and bonds in PDF format. Assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single electronic PDF file with bookmarks enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
 - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect.
- D. Warranties in Paper Form:
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
- E. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - c. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - d. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - e. Vacuum and mop concrete.
 - f. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
 - g. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, visionobscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
 - h. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - i. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - j. Clean luminaires, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
 - k. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

A. Complete repair and restoration operations required by Section 017300 "Execution" before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 01 77 00

SECTION 01 78 39 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up record prints.
 - 2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned Record Prints and three set(s) of file prints.
 - 2) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and one paper copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 - 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.

- a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
- b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
- c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
- d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
- e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.
- 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - d. Actual equipment locations.
 - e. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - f. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - g. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - h. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - i. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - j. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
- 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
- 4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
- 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
- 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:
 - 1. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
 - 2. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
 - 3. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
 - 4. Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
- C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
 - 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 - 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
 - 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
 - 4. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.

- b. Date.
- c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
- d. Name of Architect.
- e. Name of Contractor.

1.4 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation, where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and Contract modifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
 - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 - 4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
 - 5. Note related Change Orders and Record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file.

1.5 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and revisions to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 - 3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

1.6 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's and Construction Manager's reference during normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 78 39

SECTION 02 42 96 - HISTORIC REMOVAL AND DISMANTLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Historic treatment procedures for removal and dismantling work for designated historic spaces, areas, rooms, and surfaces and the following specific work:
 - Removal and dismantling of indicated portions of building or structure and debris hauling.
 - b. Temporary removal of doors, windows and transoms for restoration.
 - c. Removal of door to be replaced.
 - d. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 01 35 91 "Historic Treatment Procedures" for general historic treatment requirements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Dismantle: To disassemble or detach a historic item from a surface, or a non-historic item from a historic surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Existing to Remain: Existing items that are not to be removed or dismantled, except to the degree indicated for performing required Work.
- C. Remove: To take down or detach a non-historic item located within a historic space, area, or room, using methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- D. Retain: To keep an element or detail secure and intact.
- E. Salvage: To protect removed or dismantled items and deliver them to Owner.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

- A. Preconstruction Conference(s): Conduct conference(s) at Project site.
 - 1. Review minutes of Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference that pertain to removal and dismantling procedures and protection of historic areas and surfaces.
 - 2. Review list of items indicated to be salvaged.
 - 3. Verify qualifications of personnel assigned to perform removal and dismantling.
 - 4. Inspect and discuss condition of each construction type to be removed or dismantled.

- 5. Review requirements of other work that depends on condition of substrates exposed by removal and dismantling work.
- 6. Review methods and procedures related to removal and dismantling work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Historic removal and dismantling specialist's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Materials, material application, sequencing, tolerances, and required clearances.
 - c. Fire prevention.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Statements: For historic removal and dismantling specialist.
- B. Preconstruction Documentation: Show preexisting conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by Contractor's removal and dismantling operations.
- C. List of Items Indicated To Be Salvaged: Prepare a list of items indicated on Drawings to be salvaged for Owner's use or for reinstallation. Submit 15 days before preconstruction conference.
- D. Inventory of Salvaged Items: After removal or dismantling Work is complete, submit a list of items that have been salvaged.
 - Include item description, item condition, number of items if more than one of a type, and tag number. Include photo of item in original location.
 - As work proceeds, include on the inventory items that were indicated to be salvaged and items of historic importance discovered during the work. Document reasons, if any, why an item indicated to be salvaged was not salvaged.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Historic Removal and Dismantling Specialist Qualifications: A qualified historic treatment specialist. General selective demolition experience is insufficient experience for historic removal and dismantling work.
- B. Removal and Dismantling Historic Treatment Program: Prepare a written, detailed description of materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for each phase of removal and dismantling work, including protection of surrounding and substrate materials and Project site.
 - Dust and Noise Control: Include locations of proposed temporary dust- and noise-control partitions and means of egress from occupied areas coordinated with continuing on-site operations and other known work in progress.
 - 2. Debris Hauling: Include plans clearly marked to show debris-hauling routes, turning radii, and locations and details of temporary protective barriers.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by Owner as long as practicable.

- B. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with removal and dismantling work.
- C. Hazardous Materials:
 - 1. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - a. Hazardous materials have been removed by Owner under a separate contract.
 - b. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Owner will remove hazardous materials under a separate contract.
 - In the case of asbestos, stop work in the area of potential hazard, shut off fans and other air handlers ventilating the area, and rope off area until the questionable material is identified. Resume work in the area of concern after safe working conditions are verified.
- D. Storage or sale of removed or dismantled items on-site is not permitted unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Partial Demolition and Removal: Items indicated to be removed but not salvaged for reinstallation, and of salvageable value to Contractor may be removed from structure as work progresses. Transport salvaged items from site as they are removed.
- F. Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other forms of protection as required to protect Owner's personnel and general public from injury due to selective demolition work.
 - 1. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of element to be removed, and adjacent work to remain.
 - 2. Protect from damage existing finish work that is to remain in place and becomes exposed during demolition operations.
 - 3. Protect finishes to remain from marring and other damage. Maintain and leave protection in place until surface protected is no longer subject to damage by construction operations.
 - Provide dust containment within the building to keep spaces adjacent to areas affected by the Work clean. Confine dust and debris to rooms where work is underway.
 - Provide temporary weather protection during interval between demolition and removal of existing construction on exterior surfaces, and installation of new construction to insure that no water leakage or damage occurs to structure or interior areas of existing building.
 - 6. Remove protection at completion of work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. Removal Equipment: Use manual, handheld tools. Handheld power tools may be permitted on a case-bycase basis with approval by Architect.
- B. Dismantling Equipment: Use manual, handheld tools, except as follows or otherwise approved by Architect on a case-by-case basis:

- 1. Handheld power tools are permitted only as submitted in the historic treatment program. They must be adjustable so as to penetrate or cut only the thickness of material being removed.
- 2. Pry bars more than 18 inches long and hammers weighing more than 2 lb are not permitted for dismantling work.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Preparation for Removal and Dismantling: Examine construction to be removed or dismantled to determine best methods to safely and effectively perform removal and dismantling work. Examine adjacent work to determine what protective measures are necessary. Make explorations, probes, and inquiries as necessary to determine condition of construction to be removed or dismantled and location of utilities and services to remain that may be hidden by construction that is to be removed or dismantled.
 - 1. Verify that affected utilities are disconnected and capped.
 - 2. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and dismantled for reinstallation or salvage. Enter this information on the inventory of salvaged items.
 - 3. Before removal or dismantling of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.
 - 4. Engineering Survey: Engage a professional engineer to survey condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures as a result of removal and dismantling Work.
- B. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs, and, preconstruction video recordings.
 - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
- C. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from historic removal and dismantling procedures.

3.3 HISTORIC REMOVAL AND DISMANTLING

- A. General: Have removal and dismantling work performed by a qualified historic removal and dismantling specialist. Ensure that historic removal and dismantling specialist's field supervisors are present when removal and dismantling work begins and during its progress.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 01 35 91 "Historic Treatment Procedures" for identifying and storing historic items.
- C. Perform work according to the historic treatment program.
 - 1. Perform removal and dismantling to the limits indicated.
 - 2. Provide supports or reinforcement for existing construction that becomes temporarily weakened by removal and dismantling work, until the Project Work is completed unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Perform cutting by hand or with small power tools as permitted by Architect wherever possible. Cut holes and slots neatly to size required, with minimum disturbance of adjacent work.
 - 4. Do not operate air compressors inside building unless approved by Architect in each case.
 - 5. Do not drill or cut columns, beams, joints, girders, structural slabs, or other structural supporting elements, without having Contractor's professional engineer's written approval for each location before such work is begun.
 - 6. Dispose of removed and dismantled items off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

- D. Water-Mist Sprinkling: Use water-mist sprinkling and other wet methods to control dust only with adequate, approved procedures and equipment according to the historic treatment program to ensure that such water does not create a hazard or adversely affect other building areas or materials.
- E. Unacceptable Equipment: Keep equipment that is not permitted for historic removal or dismantling work away from the vicinity where such work is being performed.
- F. Removing and Dismantling Items on or Near Historic Surfaces:
 - 1. Use only dismantling equipment and procedures within 12 inches of historic surface. Protect his-toric surface from contact with or damage by tools.
 - 2. Wherever possible, unfasten items in the opposite order from which they were installed.
 - 3. Support each item as it becomes loosened to prevent stress and damage to the historic surface.
 - 4. Dismantle anchorages.

G. Anchorages:

- 1. Remove anchorages associated with removed items.
- 2. Dismantle anchorages associated with dismantled items.
- 3. In non-historic surfaces, patch holes created by anchorage removal or dismantling according to the requirements for new work.
- 4. In historic surfaces, patch or repair holes created by anchorage removal or dismantling according to Section that is specific to the historic surface being patched.
- H. Doors, Windows and Transoms:
 - Remove window and door components for restoration in a systematic manner. Use such methods as required to complete work indicated on Drawings in accordance with governing regulations.

- 2. Wood: Remove only deteriorated wood materials (trim, framing, nailers, blocking, etc.) unless wood materials in sound condition must be removed to accomplish other work under this Contract.
- 3. Removal of historic materials must receive prior authorization from Architect.
- 4. Unless otherwise approved by Architect, cut wood materials with hand tools and remove without loosening or damaging adjacent pieces to remain.

3.4 CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR:

- A. Upon completion of demolition work, remove tools, equipment and demolished materials from site. Remove protection and leave areas broom clean.
- B. Repair demolition performed in excess of that required. Return structures and surfaces to remain to conditions existing prior to commencement of selective demolition work. Repair adjacent construction or surfaces soiled or damaged by selective demolition work

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 73 00 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Steel and iron decorative railings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's product lines of railings assembled from standard components.
 - 2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.
- 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 engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, according to ASTM E894 and ASTM E935.
- C. Preconstruction test reports.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for each form and finish of railing consisting of two posts, top rail, infill area, and anchorage system components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steel and Iron Decorative Railings:
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for system's aesthetic effects and performance characteristics.
 - 1. Do not modify intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Handrails and Guardrails to meet all building and handicap code requirements.
- B. Retain "Delegated Design" Paragraph below if Contractor is required to assume responsibility for design.
- C. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design railings, including attachment to building construction.
- D. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Infill of Guards:
 - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

2.3 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Same metal and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 STEEL AND IRON

- A. Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M (cold formed) or ASTM A513.
- B. Bars: Hot-rolled, carbon steel complying with ASTM A29/A29M, Grade 1010.

- C. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- D. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A48/A48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Components: Plated-steel fasteners complying with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 25 for electrodeposited zinc coating.
 - 2. Dissimilar Metals: Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners.
- B. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC193 or ICC-ES AC308.
 - 1. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 2 (A4) stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593 (ASTM F738M), and nuts, ASTM F594 (ASTM F836M).

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- D. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 - 1. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 1 welds; no evidence of a welded joint.
- D. Mechanical Connections: Connect members with concealed mechanical fasteners and fittings. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, rigid, hairline joints.
- E. Form changes in direction by bending or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings.

- F. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- G. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- H. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.

2.8 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanized Railings:
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
 - 2. Comply with ASTM A123/A123M for hot-dip galvanized railings.
 - 3. Comply with ASTM A153/A153M for hot-dip galvanized hardware.
 - 4. Do not quench or apply post-galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- B. For galvanized railings, provide hot-dip galvanized fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, and other ferrous components.
- C. Preparing Galvanized Railings for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.
- D. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
- E. High-Performance Coating: Apply epoxy intermediate and polyurethane topcoats to prime-coated surfaces. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions and with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Apply at spreading rates recommended by coating manufacturer.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 - 2. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.

- C. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.
 - 1. Coat concealed surfaces of that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- D. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members.
- E. Anchor railing ends to concrete and masonry with flanges connected to brackets on underside of rails connected to railing ends and anchored to wall construction with anchors and bolts.
- F. Attach handrails to walls with wall brackets except where end flanges are used.
 - 1. Use type of bracket with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage.
 - 2. Locate brackets at spacing required to support structural loads.
- G. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
- H. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06 10 00 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. All materials and labor for replacement of deteriorated wood framing elements, and work requiring new lumber for:
 - 1. Timber and dimensional lumber framing
 - 2. Wood blocking, bridging, and nailers
 - 3. Connecting hardware, fasteners, and accessories
 - 4. Tongue and groove wood decking
 - 5. Plywood sheathing and decking

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1.	02 42 96	Historic Removal and Dismantling
2.	06 40 23	Interior Architectural Woodwork Restoration
3.	07 92 19	Joint Sealants - Historic Windows and Doors

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- All dimension lumber and engineered wood products shall bear a legible grade stamp of a certified lumber grading agency.
- B. Each piece or bundle of treated wood products shall bear a legible third-party quality mark or tag indicating the name of the treater, date of treatment or lot number, and the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA) Specification symbol to which the treatment conforms.
- C. Provide Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) approved identification for fire resistant treated materials.
- D. Unless noted otherwise, all rough carpentry work shall conform to the conventional framing rules of the applicable building code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data, describe materials, fasteners, fastening methods, accessories, and locations.
- B. Submit documentation of wood treatment facility's qualifications and compliance with American Wood Preserver's Association (AWPA) standards.
 - For each type of preservative treated wood product include certification by treating plant stating type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL:

- A. Lumber Standards: Furnish lumber manufactured to comply with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards:
 - PS 20 "American Softwood Lumber Standard" with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review.
 - 2. PS 1 "U.S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood"

- B. Inspection Agencies: Inspection agencies and the abbreviations used to reference them with lumber grades and species include the following:
 - 1. NLGA National Lumber Grades Authority (Canadian).
 - 2. SPIB Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
 - 3. WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.
 - 4. WWPA Western Wood Products Association.
 - 5. APA The Engineered Wood Association
- C. Grade Stamps: Provide lumber with each piece factory-marked with grade stamp of inspection agency evidencing compliance with grading rule requirements and identifying grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
- D. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20, for moisture content specified for each use.
- E. Provide seasoned lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing and shipment for sizes 2 inches or less in nominal thickness, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Exposed dimension lumber: Douglas fir-larch, WCLIB or WWPA, visually graded according to the published grading rules of the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
- B. Exposed timbers (5-inches by 2-inches thick and larger): Douglas fir-larch, WCLIB or WWPA, visually graded according to the published grading rules of the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, dimensions as shown on plans or to match existing. End grain of all timbers shall be coated with paraffin wax or approved sealer at the mill or immediately after treatments, prior to shipping.
- E. Concealed boards: Where boards will be concealed by other work, provide lumber of 19 percent maximum moisture content (S-DRY or KD-19) and of Southern Pine "No. 2 Boards" per SPIB rules.
 - 1. Board Sizes: Provide and install sizes indicated or, if not indicated (for sheathing, gutter liners, and similar uses), provide 1-inch boards to match existing to be replaced.
 - 2. Provide preservative treated wood in all areas in contact with the hatch system.
- F. Plywood: 3/4" Marine grade plywood
- G. Roof Batton Species: Alaska cedar or Douglas fir-larch, tongue and groove, nominal size 1 by 6.
 - 1. Face Surface: Smooth.
 - 2. Edge Pattern: Channel grooved.
- H. Concealed blocking and bridging shall be No. 2 Grade Southern Pine, nominal thickness, unless otherwise noted.
- I. Exposed blocking and bridging shall be Douglas fir-larch, nominal thickness, unless otherwise noted.
- J. Shims shall be taper-sawn western red cedar or approved substitute.

2.3 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

- A. General: Where lumber or plywood is indicated as <u>treated</u> wood or is specified herein to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA Standards C2-99 (lumber and timber) and C9 (plywood). Mark each treated item with the AWPB or SPIB Quality Mark Requirements.
- B. Alkaline Copper Quat (ACQ): Pressure treat wood members for above ground use with ACQ preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.25 pcf. For interior uses, after treatment, kiln-dry lumber and plywood to a maximum moisture content, respectively, of 19% and 15%.
- C. Copper Azole: In accordance with requirements of ICC Evaluation Report ESR-1721, Kiln drying should not be required; maximum moisture content after treatment 19% for lumber and 18% for plywood.

2.4 PLYWOOD PANELS:

- A. Construction Panel Standards: Comply with NIST PS 1 "U.S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood" for plywood construction panels and, for products not manufactured under PS 1 provisions, with APA PRP-108.
- B. Trademark: Furnish construction panels that are each factory-marked with APA trademark evidencing compliance with grade requirements.
- C. General: Where construction panels are indicated for concealed types of applications, provide APA Performance-Rated Panels complying with requirements designated under each application for grade designation, span rating, exposure durability classification, edge detail (where applicable), and thickness.

2.5 FASTENERS, ADHESIVES, & ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. All fasteners in exterior or treated wood shall be hot dip galvanized, stainless steel, or shall have an approved corrosion resistant coating.
 - 1. Galvanized fasteners shall be G185 hot-dip zinc coating per ASTMA153.
 - 2. Stainless steel fasteners shall be AISI Type 304.
 - 3. Contractor to verify that fasteners are compatible with wood preservative treatment as submitted
- B. Nails: common wire nails of the size shown on the plans.
- C. Screws: Screws shall be self drilling, truss-head screws by Olympic Fasteners or approved substitute. Where length is not given, the length shall be sufficient to develop the full shear capacity of the screw in the main member.
- D. Bolts, nuts, and washers: ASTM A 307, Grade A, unless otherwise noted.
- E. Masonry substrate: galvanized anchor with expansion shank, or threaded concrete screw anchor, length as recommended by manufacturer for minimum 1,000 pound pull-out resistance.
- F. Connector hardware: approved manufacturers:
 - 1. Cleveland Steel Specialty Co. (Cleveland, Teco)
 - 2. United Steel Products Co. (Kant-Sag Silver)
 - 3. Simpson Strong-Tie

2.6 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. All wood products shall be placed on blocking so that the material does not sag and is completely out of ground-contact.
- B. All wood products shall be protected from rain and direct sunlight.
- C. Materials shall be stored on site no more than 30 days prior to use. Once un-bundled, materials must be installed immediately unless stickered and protected in a manner approved by the Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify all dimensions and existing conditions in the field.
- B. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work.
- C. Verify mechanical, electrical, and building items affecting work of this Section are ready to receive this work. Notify the engineer of any such items requiring adjustment.
- D. Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Remove existing materials to be replaced.
- B. Accurately measure or scribe members before cutting. Make all cuts clean and true to mating surfaces. All lumber and timber shall be accurately cut and framed to a close fit so that the joints will have even bearing over the entire contact surface.
- C. Set and secure materials and components in place, plumb, and level.
- D. Securely attach rough 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 (IBC).
- E. Discard units of material with defects, which might impair quality of work, and units which are too small to use in fabricating work with minimum joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- F. Set carpentry work accurately to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and accurately cut and fitted.
- G. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as shown and as required by recognized standards. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.
- H. Bridging and blocking shall be framed neatly and accurately, and securely toenailed with at least two nails in each end. Bridging or blocking shall be provided in rows at midspan, minimum 8-feet on-center, and over supports.

END OF SECTION 06 10 00

SECTION 06 40 23 - FINISH CARPENTRY RESTORATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

- A. Finish carpentry repair and restoration includes carpentry work which is generally performed in part or entirely in place, involves existing woodwork to remain, is exposed to view, is non-structural, and which is not specified as part of other sections, including:
 - 1. Repair, rework, replace existing door and window casings.
 - 2. Repair damaged/missing interior and exterior wood trim at windows and frames.
 - 3. New standing and running trim, frames and jambs.
 - 4. Wood furring, blocking and shims for installing interior architectural woodwork items that are not concealed within other construction.
 - 5. Perform all other finish woodwork and millwork indicated on the drawings except that which is specifically covered in other Sections.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. The following Sections apply to the work of this Section:
 - 1. 02 42 96 Historic Removal and Dismantling
 - 2. 07 92 19 Joint Sealants Historic Windows and Doors
 - 3. 08 03 14 Historic Treatment of Wood Doors
 - 4. 08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows
 - 5. 08 71 00 Finish Hardware Historic Windows and Doors
 - 6. 09 91 19 Coatings Historic Building

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Provide new finish carpentry to extend existing work and to close openings in existing work where no similar materials have been removed or where existing materials are insufficient in quantity, are damaged beyond repair, or are otherwise unsuitable for reuse.
- B. It is required that removal, repair, restoration, and infill finish carpentry work be installed as indicated herein and as required to produce a product ready for final finishing which meets at least the minimum requirements specified with respect to surface smoothness and joint tolerances, except that Fabricator shall replicate existing profiles and methods of joinery for each type of original finish carpentry where repaired, extended, or rebuilt.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Field Mock-ups: Provide field mock-ups to simulate actual conditions, on representative samples of the building substrate. Define each separate coat removal step and level of finish removal achieved. Accepted mock-ups may be left in place.
 - 1. Prepare field mock-ups of the following items for the Architect's review:
 - a. Wood window and door trim repair and restoration
 - b. New window and door installation
 - Scheduling: Contractor to schedule field mock-ups to allow review during regularly scheduled progress meetings. Preservation Architect shall approve mock-ups prior to Contractor starting work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Samples: Submit the following samples for each type, species and cut or pattern of finish carpentry. Submit 1-1/2" thick cross section sample of original material being replaced/replicated for comparison.
 - 1. Interior standing and running trim: 1'-0" x full board or molding width, unfinished, of each type.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include dimensioned plans, elevations and section with attachment details for replicated windows and doors.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protect finish carpentry materials during transit, delivery, storage, and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.
- B. Do not deliver finish carpentry materials, until wet work, grinding and similar operations which could damage, soil or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas.

1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Unless otherwise acceptable to the Architect, condition wood materials at the installation area no less than 3 weeks per inch of thickness prior to installation.
- B. Field Measurements: Prior to commencing selective demolition, obtain field measurements in the areas to be demolished and subsequently restored. Notify and consult with Architect per Division 2 Section "Historic Removal and Dismantling".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCT QUALITY STANDARDS:

- A. Softwood Lumber Standards: Comply with SPIB, WWPA, and with applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.
- B. Hardwood Lumber Standards: National Hardwood Lumber Association (NHLA) or its equivalent for the species and product indicated.
- C. Woodworking Standard: Where indicated for a specific product, comply with specified provision of the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) "Quality Standards".

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL:

A. Species:

- 1. Standing and Running Trim: Seasoned heart pine, clear, tight-grained to match original adjacent in character and grain density or other wood acceptable to the Architect.
- Exterior Trim where replacement is required: sipo mahogany, sapale mahogany, or approved equal, FAS grade.
- C. Inspect each piece of lumber for each unit of finish carpentry after drying; do not use twisted, warped, bowed or otherwise damaged or defective wood.
- D. Moisture Content of Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation not greater than values required by the applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.
- E. Edge Treatment: Unless otherwise indicated, exposed edges of smooth surfaced trim specified in this section, shall be slightly eased.
- F. Kerf backs of wide flat members, except for member ends exposed in finish work.
- G. Miscellaneous Materials:
 - Fasteners and anchorages: Provide nails, screws and other anchoring devices of the type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible, and complying with applicable Federal Specifications.
 - a. Where finish carpentry is exposed in areas of high relative humidity, provide

fasteners and anchorages with a hot-dipped zinc coating (ASTM A 153).

- Epoxy Repair Materials (for material to receive clear finishes): Approved equal to products of Abatron, Inc., 5501 95th Avenue, Kenosha, WI 53144; Telephone: (414) 653-2000; Fax: (414) 653-2019.
 - a. Consolidant: LiquidWood.
 - b. Patch: WoodEpox, tinted to match adjacent wood using manufacturer accepted pigments
- 3. Epoxy Repair Materials for material to receive opaque finishes: West Systems
 - a. Epoxy Resin 105
 - b. Fileting Blend 405 for joints and gaps
 - c. Low density filler 407 where moldability is needed
 - d. Collodial Silica 406 additive where thickening is needed and for exterior applications

PART 3 - EXECUTION:

3.1 PREPARATION:

- A. General requirements for removals specified in Section "Historic Removal and Dismantling " apply to work specified in this section.
- B. Remove portions of existing finish carpentry where removal is indicated or where existing finish carpentry is damaged beyond satisfactory repair.
- C. Cut and remove existing finish carpentry carefully. Do not damage work to remain. When removing and reinstalling existing finish carpentry, protect against damage. Store safely until reinstalled. Do not reinstall damaged units.
- D. Discard removed existing finish carpentry which is not to be reused, only after obtaining confirmation from Architect.
- E. General Preparation Required for all Wood Elements:
 - Sand and prep surfaces with heavy paint build-up for all finished wood surfaces. Remove
 hardware and hardware accessories, plates, and similar items already installed that are not
 to be painted or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting.
 Remove these items, if necessary, to completely paint the items and adjacent surfaces.
 Following completion of painting operations in each space or area, have items reinstalled
 by workers skilled in the trades involved.
 - 2. Remove wood elements indicated to be replaced or removed.
 - 3. Remove applied sealant materials and unsound previous repair materials.
 - Rotted, termite-damaged, or unsound wood areas shall be removed with a plane or specialized tool which minimizes damage to adjacent sound wood prior to treatment and patching.
 - 5. Remove penetrating elements and foreign materials.
 - 6. Condition wood materials for repair and restoration to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing as indicated in the specification.
 - 7. Unless otherwise acceptable to the Architect, condition finish wood materials no less than 3 weeks per inch of thickness prior to installation.

3.2 REPAIR PROCEDURES FOR OPAQUE FINISHED WOOD:

- A. Epoxy Patch: Strengthen and stabilize wood using consolidant epoxies which saturate the bare wood. Then fill with epoxy patching compound and sand. Use epoxy compounds to build up missing or damaged parts of members, duplicate existing profiles. Sand patch smooth to uniform surface plane matching original surface.
- B. Wood Replacement: Remove and discard damaged portion and cut and fit in a matching portion.

Where wood is damaged beyond practical repair by the indicated method, Contractor may elect with approval of Architect to remove the entire part and provide a new matching part. Where portions are indicated to be removed and new portions provided, the new portion shall be the entire portion. Do not splice members. Where entire members have been removed and new members provided, provide joint reinforcements where new and existing, or two new, members join. Retain and match existing woodwork joinery configurations adapting only as required to incorporate joint reinforcements and adhesive.

- C. Holes in excess of 3/8": Install wood "Dutchmen" or wood plugs with approved adhesive. Rectangular patches shall be made by splicing in new material with matching grain, moisture content and density. Patches shall be invisible upon completion of coating.
- D. Seal bare areas immediately after repair work is complete with clear primer sealer.

3.3 RESTORATION PROCEDURES FOR DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, CASING AND TRIM, INTERIOR WINDOW TRIM:

- A. Rework existing door frames, casings, and trim, and window trim, and provide new wood door frames, casings, and trim where necessary. Provide new material at all locations where existing elements are missing, split, delaminated, or otherwise damaged beyond repair.
- B. Profiles shall match existing.

3.4 INSTALLATION - GENERAL:

- A. Repair, alter, or replace existing work as indicated to comply with applicable portions of these specifications as for new work. Workmanship for existing materials to be repaired or altered, but not otherwise specified, shall conform to similar workmanship existing in or adjacent to area in which alterations are to be made.
- B. Repair damaged and defective existing finish carpentry work wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- C. Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed, twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements. or which are of defective manufacture with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.
- D. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level horizontal lines; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining surfaces and 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.
- E. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- F. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available). Stagger joints in adjacent and related members. Cope at returns, miter at corners, to produce tight fitting joints with full surface contact throughout length of joint. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints.
- G. Anchor finish carpentry work to anchorage devices or wood blocking built-in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation. Use fine finishing nails for exposed nailing, countersink and filled flush with finished surface.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION:

- A. Clean finish carpentry work on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch-up and sand only as required to restore damaged, abraded, or soiled areas. Do not oversand existing wood.
- B. Refer to Division-9 sections for final finishing of installed finish carpentry work.
- C. Protection: Installer of finish carpentry work shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06 15 16 - WOOD ROOF DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes solid-sawn wood roof decking

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Research/Evaluation Reports: For glued-laminated wood roof decking indicated to be of diaphragm design and construction, from ICC-ES.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD ROOF DECKING, GENERAL

A. General: Comply with DOC PS 20 and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review.

2.2 SOLID-SAWN WOOD ROOF DECKING

- A. Standard for Solid-Sawn Wood Roof Decking: Comply with AITC 112.
- B. Roof Decking Species:
 - 1. Southern pine.
- C. Roof Decking Nominal Size: Match width and thickness of existing wood decking.
- D. Grade Stamps: Factory mark each item with grade stamp of grading agency. Apply grade stamp to surfaces that are not exposed to view.
- E. Moisture Content: Provide wood roof decking with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing.
- F. Face Surface: Smooth.
- G. Edge Pattern: Match existing.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Fastener Material: Hot-dip galvanized steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install solid-sawn wood roof decking to comply with AITC 112.
 - 1. Locate end joints for to match existing lay-up.

END OF SECTION 06 15 16

SECTION 06 16 00 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wall sheathing.
 - 2. Roof sheathing.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED PLYWOOD

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA 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.
- B. Mark plywood with appropriate classification marking of an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Application: Treat all plywood unless otherwise indicated and plywood in contact with masonry or concrete or used with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

2.2 ROOF SHEATHING

A. Plywood Roof Sheathing: Exterior, Structural I sheathing.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. For roof and wall sheathing, provide fasteners of Type 304 stainless steel.

SHEATHING 06 16 00 - 1

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. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- 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. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- D. Coordinate wall and roof 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.

3.2 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated on structural drawing and below:
 - 1. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
 - a. Nail to wood framing.
 - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - c. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.

END OF SECTION 06 16 00

SHEATHING 06 16 00 - 2

SECTION 07 01 50.19 - PREPARATION FOR REROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Full tear-off of roof system at areas indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Re-cover preparation of roof areas indicated on Drawings.
- 3. Removal of gutters, flashings and counterflashings.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preliminary Roofing Conference: Before starting removal Work, conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including exterior and interior finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as having been damaged by reroofing operations.
 - 1. Submit before Work begins.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Installer must show evidence of work on 3 previous historic projects using similar materials and installation techniques.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Roofing System: asphalt shingle roofing, metal flashing and metal gutters.
- B. Protect building to be reroofed, adjacent buildings, walkways, site improvements, exterior plantings, and landscaping from damage or soiling from reroofing operations.
- C. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities outside of the scaffolded area.
- D. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.

- E. Weather Limitations: Proceed with reroofing preparation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit Work to proceed without water entering existing roofing system or building.
 - 1. Remove only as much roofing in one day as can be made watertight in the same day.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. During removal operations, have sufficient and suitable materials on-site to facilitate rapid installation of temporary protection in the event of unexpected rain.

3.2 ROOF TEAR-OFF AND SALVAGE

- A. Full Roof Tear-off: Where indicated on Drawings, remove existing roofing and other roofing system components down to the existing roof deck.
 - 1. Remove base flashings and counter flashings.

3.3 DECK PREPARATION

- A. Inspect deck after tear-off of roofing system.
- B. If broken or loose fasteners that secure deck panels to one another or to structure are observed, or if deck appears or feels inadequately attached, reattach wood sheathing as required to meet current wind loading requirements.
- C. If deck surface is unsuitable for receiving new roofing, install new sheathing or lath.

3.4 ROOF RE-COVER PREPARATION

- A. Examine roof deck prior to beginning installation of new roofing for substrate irregularities.
 - 1. Broom clean existing substrate.
 - 2. Coordinate with Owner's inspector to schedule times for tests and inspections.
 - 3. Verify that existing substrate is dry.

END OF SECTION 07 01 50.19

SECTION 07 13 26 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Modified bituminous sheet waterproofing.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by waterproofing manufacturer.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement waterproofing material for waterproofing that does not comply with requirements or that fails to remain watertight within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Modified Bituminous Sheet Waterproofing: Minimum 30-milnominal thickness, self-adhering sheet consisting of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to a with layer of high density polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side.
 - 1. Basis of Design: Grace Ultra
 - 2. Physical Properties:
 - a. Tensile Strength, Membrane: 250 psi minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - b. Ultimate Elongation: 250 percent minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - c. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Pass at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 - d. Crack Cycling: Unaffected after 100 cycles of 1/8-inch movement; ASTM C836/C836M.
 - e. Puncture Resistance: 40 lbf minimum; ASTM E154/E154M.
 - f. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent weight-gain maximum after 48-hour immersion at 70 deg F; ASTM D570.
 - g. Water Vapor Permeance: 0.05 perm maximum; ASTM E96/E96M, Water Method.
 - h. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: 200 feet minimum; ASTM D5385.
 - i. Adhesion to Plywood: 3.0 lbs./in width.
 - 3. Sheet Strips: Self-adhering, rubberized-asphalt strips of same material and thickness as sheet waterproofing.

2.2 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Furnish auxiliary materials recommended by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with sheet waterproofing.
- B. Primer: Liquid primer recommended for substrate by sheet-waterproofing material manufacturer.
- C. Surface Conditioner: Liquid, waterborne surface conditioner recommended for substrate by sheet-waterproofing material manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET-WATERPROOFING

- A. Install modified bituminous sheets according to waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by sheet waterproofing in same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- C. Apply and firmly adhere sheets over area to receive waterproofing. Accurately align sheets and maintain uniform 2-1/2-inch- minimum lap widths and end laps. Overlap and seal seams, and stagger end laps to ensure watertight installation.
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperatures range between 25 and 40 deg F, install self-adhering, modified bituminous sheets produced for low-temperature application. Do not use low-temperature sheets if ambient or substrate temperature is higher than 60 deg F.
- D. Horizontal Application: Apply sheets from low to high points of decks to ensure that laps shed water.
- E. Apply continuous sheets over already-installed sheet strips, bridging substrate cracks, construction, and contraction joints.
- F. Seal edges of sheet-waterproofing terminations with mastic.
- G. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in waterproofing not complying with requirements. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with sheet waterproofing extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in all directions.
- H. Immediately install protection course with butted joints over waterproofing membrane.
 - 1. Install a second layer of waterproofing over the first layer.

3.3 PROTECTION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING

- A. Do not permit foot or vehicular traffic on unprotected membrane.
- B. Install a layer of 30# felt over the underlayment to protect it during construction.
- C. Correct deficiencies in or remove waterproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, reapply waterproofing, and repair sheet flashings.
- D. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended in writing by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 07 13 26

SECTION 07 21 00 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board insulation.
- Glass fiber blanket.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board insulation.
 - Glass fiber blanket.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer's Certification: Listing type, manufacturer, and R-value of insulation installed in each element of the building thermal envelope.
 - 1. Sign, date, and post the certification in a conspicuous location on Project site.
- B. Product test reports.
- C. Research reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation, Type VI: ASTM C578, Type VI, 40-psi minimum compressive strength
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- A. DuPont de Nemours, Inc.
- B. Kingspan Insulation Limited.
- C. Owens Corning.
 - 2. BASIS OF DESIGN: Owens Corning Foamular Rigid Insulation
 - 3. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

- 4. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- 5. Minimum R-11
- 6. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.
- B. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Polypropylene-Scrim-Kraft Faced: ASTM C665, Type II (nonreflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids:
 - 1. Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C1029, Type II, closed cell, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E84.
- B. Insulation Anchors, Spindles, and Standoffs: As recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product compatible with insulation and air and water barrier materials, and with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Install insulation with manufacturer's R-value label exposed after insulation is installed.
- D. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- E. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

A. Blanket Insulation: Install 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 the cavities, 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. For wood-framed construction, install blankets according to ASTM C1320 and as followsWith faced blankets having stapling flanges, lap blanket flange over flange of adjacent blanket to maintain continuity of vapor retarder once finish material is installed over it.
- 4. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.
 - a) Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward exterior of construction.
- B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:
 - 1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 07 31 29 - WOOD SHAKES AND FAUX WOOD SHAKES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood roof shakes.
 - 2. Underlayment.
 - 3. Ridge vents.
 - 4. Metal flashing and trim.
 - 5. Alternate: Faux wood shakes.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Evaluation reports.
- B. Sample warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance data.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Approved by CSSB.
- B. Grading Agency Qualifications: An independent testing and inspecting agency recognized by authorities having jurisdiction as qualified to label wood products for compliance with referenced grading rules.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Materials Warranty: Manufacturer's warranty administered by CSSB and on CSSB's standard form in which the Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace CSSB-labeled products that fail in materials within specified warranty period. Material failures include manufacturing defects that result in leaks.
 - 1. Materials Warranty Period: Limited lifetime from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure: Provide roofing materials identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance according to ASTM E108 or UL 790 by Underwriters Laboratory or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Wood Products: Class A.
 - a. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Exterior-type pressure treatment complying with AWPA U1.
 - b. Accelerated Weathering: Subject test specimens to ASTM D2898 Method A before testing.
 - c. Identification: Attach a label to each bundle of wood products; include identification mark of testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and identify manufacturer, chemical treatment, method of application, purpose of treatment, and warranties available.
- B. Decay Resistance: Provide wood products treated according to AWPA U1, chromated copper arsenate (CCA) pressure treatment; with a minimum of 0.40 lb/cu. ft. retention.
 - 1. Identification: Attach a label to each bundle of wood products; identify manufacturer, chemical treatment, method of application, purpose of treatment, and warranties available.
- C. Grading Rules: Provide wood products that comply with Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau's (CSSB) grading rules for products indicated.
 - 1. Identification: Attach a label to each bundle of wood products that identifies manufacturer, type of product, grade, dimensions, and identification mark of grading agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 ROOF SHAKES

A. Split Cedar Shakes: Hand-split and resawn western red cedar shakes; split face and sawn back.

- 1. Grade:
 - a. Roof: No. 1.
 - b. Starter Courses: No. 1.
- 2. Length: 18 inches long starter course.
- 3. Thickness: 1/2 inch at butt.
- B. Cedar Ridge Units: Manufactured, western red cedar caps for ridges and hips of same type and grade as exposed roof shakes, 9 inches wide; beveled, alternately overlapped, and nailed.
 - 1. Length: 18 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch at butt.

2.3 FAUX ROOF SHAKES (Alternate No. 1)

- A. Faux Cedar Shakes: Polymer composite shakes that gives the appearance of hand-split cedar shakes, Class A.
- B. Basis of Design: Brava Faux Cedar Shakes, 50-yr. limited warranty.
 - 1. Length: 22" long starter course.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8" to 7/8"
 - 3. Width: 5"4. Exposure: 10"
- C. Hip and Ridge Units:
 - 1. Length: 14"
 - 2. Width 6"

2.4 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment, Granular Surfaced: ASTM D1970/D1970M, minimum of **55-mil-** thick sheet; glass-fiber-mat-reinforced, SBS-modified asphalt; mineral-granule surfaced; with release backing; cold applied.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586, Type II, asbestos free.
- B. Drainage Mat: Manufacturer's standard, compression-resisting, three-dimensional, nonwoven, entangled filament, nylon mat designed to permit air movement and to drain incidental moisture by gravity.
- C. Roofing Nails: ASTM F1667, stainless-steel, Type 304 box-type wire nails, sharp pointed, and of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 3/4 inch into sheathing.

- 1. Where nails are in contact with metal flashing, use nails made from same metal as flashing.
- D. Roofing Staples: Type 304, stainless-steel staples, 0.05-inch thick, with a minimum of 7/16-inch crown width, of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 3/4 inch into sheathing.

2.6 METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

- A. General: Comply with requirements in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 - 1. Sheet Metal: Copper.
- B. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of the item.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with underlayment manufacturer's written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Install, wrinkle free, on roof deck. Comply with low-temperature installation restrictions of underlayment manufacturer if applicable. Install lapped in direction that sheds water. Lap sides not less than 3-1/2 inches. Lap ends not less than 6 inches, staggered 24 inches between courses. Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within seven days.
- C. Metal-Flashed, Open-Valley Underlayment: Install 36-inch-wide underlayment centered in valley. Stagger end laps between layers at least 72 inches. Lap ends of each layer at least 12 inches in direction that sheds water, and seal with asphalt roofing cement. Fasten to roof deck with felt-underlayment nails.

3.2 METAL FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal flashings and other sheet metal to comply with requirements in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 - Install metal flashings according to recommendations for wood roofing in NRCA's "NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual."

3.3 ROOF-SHAKE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install wood-shake roofing according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in CSSB's "New Roof Construction Manual" and NRCA's "NRCA Roofing Manual: Steep-Slope Roofing Systems."
- B. Install drainage mat perpendicular to roof slope in parallel courses, butting edges and ends to form a continuous layer, and fasten to roof deck.
- C. Interlayment: Interlay 18-inch-wide strip of felt over top portion of first and each succeeding course of shakes. Set bottom edge of felt interlayment at a distance of twice the weather-exposure dimension above the shake butt. Stagger fasten to roof deck with felt-underlayment nails.
- D. Cedar Shakes: Maintain weather exposure of 5-1/2 inches for 18-inch-long shakes.
- E. Open Valleys: Cut and fit wood shakes at open valleys, trimming upper concealed corners of shakes. Maintain uniform width of exposed open valley from highest to lowest point.

F. Ridge Units:

- 1. At unventilated ridges and hips, install concealed strip of self-adhering sheet underlayment over apex shingles and below ridge units.
- 2. Fasten ridge units to cover ridge vent without obstructing airflow.

END OF SECTION 07 31 29

SECTION 07 62 00 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
 - A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.
- 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
 - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each of the following
 - 1. Elastomeric sealant.
 - 2. Solder.
 - B. Samples: For each exposed product specified, 12 inches long by actual width.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Sample warranty.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance data.
 - B. Special warranty.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and Copper Development Association "Copper in Architecture" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

2.2 SHEET METALS

A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.

1. Copper:

- a. ASTM B 370; temper H00 (cold rolled) except where temper 060 is required for forming.
- b. 16 oz. per sq. foot (.55 mm thick) except as otherwise indicated.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Same metal as flashing/sheet metal or other non-corrosive fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.
- C. Paper Slip Sheet: Minimum 4-lb. red rosin-sized building paper.

D. Solder:

- 1. For Copper: ASTM B32, 50/50 tin/lead, with acid flux of type recommended by copper manufacturer.
- E. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
 - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.

B. Fabrication Tolerances:

- 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard and by FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

A. Underlayment: Refer to Specification Section 07 13 26 – Self Adhering Sheet Waterproofing.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Install fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder and sealant.
 - 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
 - 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than 12 inches o.c.
 - 6. Space individual cleats not more than 12 inches apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 - 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 - 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
 - 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 - 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than 1-1/4 inches for nails and not less than 3/4 inch for wood screws.
- E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- F. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter.
 - 1. Pre-tin edges of sheets with solder to width of 1-1/2 inches; however, reduce pre-tinning where pre-tinned surface would show in completed Work.
 - 2. Use only soldering iron, 3-pound maximum. Do not use torches for soldering.
 - 3. Heat surfaces to receive solder, and flow solder into joint.
 - a. Fill joint completely.

- b. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.
- c. Comply with solder manufacturer's recommended methods for cleaning and neutralization.
- G. Rivets: Rivet joints in zinc where necessary for strength.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Pipe or Post Counterflashing: Install counterflashing umbrella with close-fitting collar with top edge flared for elastomeric sealant, extending minimum of 4 inches over base flashing. Install stainless steel draw band and tighten.

3.4 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.5 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.
- D. Paint finished metal as specified in Section 099113 Exterior Painting.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures, as determined by Architect.

Heimsath Architects Project No. 966 Palm House Renovation Round Rock, Texas

END OF SECTION 07 62 00

SECTION 07 92 19 - JOINT SEALANTS - HISTORIC WINDOWS AND DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

- A. This Section includes joint sealants for the following locations:
 - Exterior and interior joints in vertical and horizontal surfaces for wood-to-wood joints including:
 - a. Joints between chimney and wood siding
 - b. Joints between window frame and wood siding
 - c. Joints between door frames and wood siding
 - d. Joints between wood window and door components to receive a paint finish
- B. Refer to Section 08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows for glazing sealant requirements.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. 02 42 96 Historic Removal and Dismantling
 - 2. 08 03 14 Historic Treatment of Wood Doors
 - 3. 08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows
 - 4. 09 03 91 Historic Treatment of Plain Painting

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

A. <u>Provide elastomeric joint sealants</u> that have been produced and installed to establish and to maintain watertight and airtight continuous seals without causing staining or deterioration of joint substrates.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product data from manufacturers for each joint sealant product required.
 - Certification by joint sealant manufacturer that sealants plus the primers and cleaners required for sealant installation comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds.
- B. Samples for color verification of each type and color of joint sealant required.
 - Initial Selection Purposes: For each product exposed to view, manufacturer's standard bead consisting of strips of actual products showing full range of colors available.
 - 2. Verification: 2 sets of each type and color of joint sealant required. Install joint sealant samples in 1/2-inch-wide joints formed between two 6-inch-long strips of material matching appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- C. Certificates from manufacturers of joint sealants attesting that their products comply with specification requirements and are suitable for the use indicated.
- D. Compatibility and adhesion test reports from elastomeric sealant manufacturer indicating that materials forming joint substrates and joint sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants. Include sealant manufacturer's interpretation of test results relative to sealant performance and recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed to obtain adhesion.

- E. Product test reports for each type of joint sealants indicated, evidencing compliance with requirements specified.
- F. Preconstruction field test reports indicating which products and joint preparation methods demonstrate acceptable adhesion to joint substrates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. <u>Installer Qualifications</u>: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed joint sealant applications similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project that have resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. <u>Single Source Responsibility for Joint Sealant Materials</u>: Obtain joint sealant materials from a single manufacturer for each different product required.
- C. <u>Product Testing</u>: Provide comprehensive test data for each type of joint sealant based on tests conducted by a qualified independent testing laboratory on current product formulations within a 24-month period preceding date of CMR's submittal of test results to Architect.
 - Test sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920.
 Include test results for hardness, stain resistance, adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement (per ASTM C719), low-temperature flexibility, modulus of elasticity at 100 percent strain, effects of heat aging, and effects of accelerated weathering.
 - 2. Include test results performed on joint sealants after they have cured for 1 year.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. <u>Deliver materials</u> to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- B. <u>Store and handle materials</u> in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or below 40 deg F.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
- C. Joint Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with their adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.8 WARRANTY:

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.

- Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
- 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
- Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL:

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, joint fillers, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors: Provide color of exposed joint sealants to comply with the following:
 - Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors for products of type indicated.

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS:

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard, General: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing elastomeric sealants that comply with ASTM C920 and other requirements indicated on each Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet at end of this Section, including those requirements referencing ASTM C920 classifications for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses.
- B. Single-Component High Performance Latex Sealant: Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT, M, A, T, O, and I as applicable to joint substrates indicated:
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: minimum 35% movement in expansion and contraction.
 - 2. Joint Substrates: Masonry, wood, perimeter window caulking.
 - 3. Shrinkage: None.
 - 4. Paintable.
 - Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full line of colors. Provide actual samples in submittal for verification.
 - Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, elastomeric sealants that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following equal or better:
 - a. Dap Dynaflex 230 Premium Elastomeric Sealant

2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING:

- 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.
- B. 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

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide selfadhesive tape where applicable.

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. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION:

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with recommendations of joint sealant manufacturer and the following requirements:
 - 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.
 - Clean masonry, wood and similar porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, cautious
 mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound
 substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles
 remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free
 compressed air.
 - a. Do not damage wood or stone tooling in the process of cleaning joint.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint sealant manufacturer based on preconstruction joint sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's recommendations. 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 ASTM C 1193 and joint sealant manufacturer's printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Installation of Sealant Backings: Install sealant backings to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Install joint fillers to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - a. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint fillers.
 - b. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint fillers.
 - Remove absorbent joint fillers that have become wet prior to sealant application and replace with dry material.
 - Where joint depth does not permit installation of backer rod, install adhesive-backed polyethylene bond-breaker tape along entire back of joint to prevent 3-sided adhesion of joint sealant.

C. Sealant Installation:

- 1. Apply sealant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Verify that temperature and moisture conditions are within manufacturer's acceptable limits.
- 3. Completely fill joint with sealant, filling from bottom up to avoid entrapping air.
- 4. Using clean, dry tool with rounded edge, and of appropriate width for each joint, tool freshly installed sealant to provide preferred concave profile, to ensure intimate contact between sealant and substrate, and to provide neat appearance. Where surface aggregate does not

- permit proper tooling, install sealant and backer rod so that face of joint is recessed behind exposed aggregate, and sealant is bonded to firm, even surface.
- Use dry tooling method. Do not use tooling agents such as soapy water or solvents that have not been approved by sealant manufacturer.
- D. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads with a concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CURING:

A. Allow sealant to cure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 INSPECTION

- A. During Work of the section, inspect Work to assure compliance with manufacturer's instructions, specifications, and drawings.
 - 1. Evaluate adhesion of sealant in accordance with ASTM C1521
 - Allow Inspections of the Work and assist in testing requested by manufacturer's representative and Architect.
- B. Non-Compliant Work: If inspections reveal non-compliant work or Work that was not installed in accordance with Specifications, and/or manufacturer requirements, remove adjacent Work until a location is reached where installation was performed properly. Assist in spot checking of remainder of Work.

3.6 CLEANING:

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

3.7 PROTECTION:

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they 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 that and installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 03 14 - HISTORIC TREATMENT OF WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Historic treatment of wood doors in the form of the following:
 - a. Repairing wood doors, transoms and trim.
 - b. Replacing wood door units and trim with custom-fabricated replicated units.
 - c. Reglazing.
 - d. Repairing, refinishing, and replacing hardware.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 01 35 91 "Historic Treatment Procedures" for general historic treatment requirements.
- 2. Section 02 42 96 "Historic Removal and Dismantling" for historic removal and dismantling work.
- 3. Section 09 03 91 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting" for painting of windows.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Door: Generally, this term includes door frame, leaves, hardware, side panels or lights, fan light, transom, storm and screen doors, and storm vestibule unless otherwise indicated by context.
- B. Glazing: Includes glass, glazing points, glazing tapes, glazing sealants, and glazing compounds.
- C. Wood Door Component Terminology: Wood door components for historic treatment work include the following classifications:
 - 1. Frame Components: Head, jambs, stop, and threshold or sill.
 - 2. Leaf Components: Stiles, rails, and muntins.
 - 3. Exterior Trim: Exterior casing and cornice or drip cap.
 - 4. Interior Trim: Casing.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - Review minutes of Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference that pertain to historic treatment of wood doors.
 - Review methods and procedures related to historic treatment of wood doors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Historic treatment specialist's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Materials, material application, sequencing, tolerances, and required clearances.
 - c. Fire-protection plan.
 - d. Wood door historic treatment program.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform historic treatment of wood doors in the following sequence, which includes Work specified in this and other Sections:
 - 1. Label each door frame with permanent opening-identification number in inconspicuous location.
 - Tag existing door leaves with opening-identification numbers and remove for on-site or off-site repair. Indicate on tags the locations of each component, such as "left-hand door leaf," "right-hand reverse door leaf."
 - 3. Remove door, dismantle hardware, and tag hardware with door opening-identification numbers.
 - 4. In the shop, label each leaf with permanent opening-identification number in inconspicuous location and remove site-applied tags.
 - 5. Install temporary protection and security at door openings.
 - 6. Sort units by condition, separating those that need extensive repair.
 - 7. Clean surfaces.
 - 8. General Wood-Repair Sequence:
 - a. Remove paint to bare wood.
 - b. Rack frames slightly to inject adhesive into mortise and tenon joints; square frames to proper fit before adhesive sets.
 - c. If glass thicker than original is required, rout existing muntins to required rebate size.
 - d. Repair wood by consolidation, member replacement, partial member replacement, and patching.
 - e. Sand, prime, fill, sand again, and prime surfaces again for refinishing.
 - 9. Repair, refinish, and replace hardware if required. Reinstall operating hardware.
 - 10. Install glazing.
 - 11. Remove temporary protection and security at door openings.
 - 12. Reinstall units.
 - 13. Apply finish coats.
 - 14. Install remaining hardware and weather stripping.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for product application and use. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: For locations and extent of wood-door repair and replacement work.
 - Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of replacement parts indicating materials, profiles, joinery, reinforcing, method of splicing into or attaching to existing wood door, accessory items, and finishes.
 - 2. Include field-verified dimensions and the following:
 - a. Full-size shapes and profiles with complete dimensions for replacement components and their jointing, showing relation of existing to new components.
 - b. Templates and directions for installing hardware and anchorages.
 - Identification of each new unit and its corresponding door locations in the building on annotated plans and elevations.
 - d. Provisions for sealant joints as required for location.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed wood and finish.
 - 1. Identify wood species, cut, and other features.
 - 2. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for the following, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Replacement Units: 12-inch- long, full-size exterior trim, interior trim sections with applied finish.
 - 2. Replacement Members: 12 inches long for each replacement member, including parts of frame, leaf, exterior trim, and interior trim.
 - Additional Samples of replacement members that show fabrication techniques, materials, and finishes as requested by Architect.
 - 3. Repaired Wood Door Members: Prepare Samples using existing wood door members repaired and prepared for refinishing.
 - 4. Refinished Wood Door Members: Prepare Samples using existing wood door members repaired and refinished.
 - 5. Hardware: Full-size units with each factory-applied or restored finish.
 - 6. Weather Stripping: 12-inch- long sections.
 - 7. Glass: 6" x 6" units of each type and appearance.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Historic Treatment Specialist Qualifications: A qualified historic wood door specialist, experienced in repairing, refinishing, and replacing wood doors in whole and in part. Experience only in fabricating and installing new wood doors is insufficient experience for wood-door historic treatment work.

1.7 MOCKUPS

- A. Prepare mockups of historic treatment repair processes to demonstrate aesthetic effects, to set quality standards for materials and execution, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation. Prepare mockups so they are inconspicuous.
 - 1. Locate mockups on existing wood materials where directed by Architect.
 - 2. Wood Door Repair: Prepare one entire door unit to serve as mockup to demonstrate Samples of each type of repair of wood door members including frame, leaves, trim, glazing, and hardware.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner specifically approves such deviations by Change Order.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Pack, deliver, and store products in suitable packs, heavy-duty cartons, or wooden crates; surround with sufficient packing material to ensure that products will not be deformed, broken, or otherwise damaged.
- B. Store products inside a well-ventilated area, protected from weather, moisture, soiling, abrasion, extreme temperatures, and humidity, and where environmental conditions comply with manufacturer's requirements.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with historic treatment of wood doors only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within environmental limits set by each manufacturer's written instructions and specified requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 WOOD-REPLACEMENT MATERIALS
 - A. Frame Heads and Jambs and Exterior Trim: Long leaf pine.
 - B. Thresholds or Sills: White Oak.
 - C. Leaf Components: Long leaf pine.
 - D. Interior Trim: Long leaf pine.

2.2 WOOD-REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain wood consolidant and wood-patching compound from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Wood Consolidant: Ready-to-use product designed to penetrate, consolidate, and strengthen soft fibers of wood materials that have deteriorated because of weathering and decay and designed specifically to enhance the bond of wood-patching compound to existing wood.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Abatron, Inc
- C. Wood-Patching Compound: Two-part, epoxy-resin, wood-patching compound; knife-grade formulation as recommended in writing by manufacturer for type of wood repair indicated, tooling time required for the detail of work, and site conditions. Compound to be designed for filling voids in damaged wood materials that have deteriorated because of weathering and decay. Compound to be capable of filling deep holes and spreading to feather edge.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Abatron, Inc

2.3 GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Glass:
 - Uncoated, clear safety glass.
- B. Glazing Systems:
 - 1. Traditional Glazing Products: Glazing points and oil-based glazing putty or latex glazing compound.

2. Primers and Cleaners for Glazing: As recommended in writing by glazing material manufacturer.

2.4 HARDWARE

- A. Primary Door Hardware, General: Provide complete sets of door hardware consisting of hinges, pulls, locks, latches, and accessories for each door for required for proper operation. Sets to include replacement hardware to complement repaired and refinished, existing hardware. Door hardware to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock wood doors and be sized to accommodate frequency of use, glazing weight, and dimensions.
- B. Replacement Hardware: Replace existing damaged or missing hardware with new hardware manufactured by one of the following:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Architectural Resource Center (The)
 - b. Ball and Ball, LLC
 - c. Blaine Window Hardware Inc.
- C. Material and Design:
 - 1. Material: Solid bronze of alloy indicated unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Design: Custom hardware to replicate appearance of original hardware.
 - 3. Replacement Door Hardware: Regardless of mechanisms within, match existing, exposed door hardware of the following types:
 - a. Door knobs, levers, and escutcheons.
 - b. Door latches.
 - c. Surface-mounted flush bolts.
- D. Hardware Finishes: Comply with BHMA A156.18 for base material and finish requirements indicated by the following:
 - 1. BHMA 613: Dark-oxidized satin bronze, oil rubbed; bronze base metal.
 - 2. BHMA 624: Dark-oxidized statuary bronze, clear coated; bronze base metal.

2.5 WEATHER STRIPPING

- A. Metal Weather Stripping: Bronze weather stripping; designed either as one piece to seal door at head and jambs by door sliding against it or as two pieces that interlock; and completely concealed when door is closed.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Reese Enterprises, Inc
 - b. Zero International; Allegion plc

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Materials:

- 1. Detergent Solution: Solution prepared by mixing 2 cups of tetrasodium pyrophosphate, 1/2 cup of laundry detergent that contains no ammonia, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for each 5 gal. of solution required.
- Mildewcide: Commercial, proprietary mildewcide or a solution prepared by mixing 1/3 cup of household detergent that contains no ammonia, 1 quart of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 3 quarts of warm water.
- B. Adhesives: Wood adhesives with minimum 15- to 45-minute cure at 70 deg F, in gunnable and liquid for-mulations as recommended in writing by adhesive manufacturer for each type of repair and exposure conditions.
- C. Fasteners: Use fastener metals that are noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined.
 - 1. Match existing fasteners in material and type of fastener unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Use concealed fasteners for interconnecting wood components.
 - Use concealed fasteners for attaching items to other work unless exposed fasteners are unavoidable
 - For fastening metals, use fasteners of same basic metal as fastened metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - For exposed fasteners, use Phillips-type machine screws of head profile flush with metal surface unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Finish exposed fasteners to match finish of metal fastened unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Fabricate anchors, clips, and door accessories of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or hot-dip zinc-coated steel complying with requirements in ASTM B633 for SC 3 (Severe) service condition.

2.7 WOOD DOOR FINISHES

A. Unfinished Replacement Units: Provide exposed exterior and interior wood surfaces of replacement units unfinished; smooth, filled, and suitably prepared for on-site priming and finishing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WEATHER STRIPPING

- A. Install weather stripping for tight seal of joints as determined by preconstruction testing and demonstrated in mockup.
- 3.2 HISTORIC WOOD DOOR SCHEDULE
 - A. Historic Wood Doors 3 and 5: Exterior single leaf, raised panel with glazing in upper panel door.
 - 1. General: Repair existing wood doors using indicated treatments. Repair leaves on-site or off-site.
 - 2. Removal of Existing Paint and Refinishing: See Section 090391 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting" for paint removal, surface preparation for refinishing, and refinishing historic wood doors.
 - 3. Door Frame Repair: Wood consolidant, patch-type repairs, whole or partial member-replacement repairs and re-anchor frame as indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Door Leaf Repair: Wood consolidant, patch-type repairs with leaf removed from opening.
 - B. Historic Wood Door Replication Door 1: Exterior raised panel door, operable.
 - 1. General: Create new custom-fabricated wood door, to match configuration of original door. Frame and transom to be refurbished using indicated treatments.

- 2. Finishing: See Section 090391 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting."
- 3. Provide new replicated hardware to match original.
- C. Historic Wood Doors 2 and 4: Interior single leaf, raised panel. Door 2 has a transom.
 - 1. General: Repair existing wood doors using indicated treatments. Repair leaves on-site or off-site.
 - 2. Removal of Existing Paint and Refinishing: See Section 090391 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting" for paint removal, surface preparation for refinishing, and refinishing historic wood doors.
 - 3. Door Frame Repair: Wood consolidant, patch-type repairs, whole or partial member-replacement repairs and re-anchor frame as indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Door Leaf Repair: Wood consolidant, patch-type repairs with leaf removed from opening.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 03 53 - HISTORIC TREATMENT OF WOOD WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes historic treatment of wood windows in the form of the following:
 - 1. Repairing wood windows and trim.
 - 2. Repairing exterior wood shutters.
 - Reglazing.
 - Refurbishing wood shutters.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 01 35 91 "Historic Treatment Procedures"
- 2. Section 02 42 96 "Historic Removal and Dismantling"
- 3. Section 09 03 91 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting"

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glazing: Includes glass, glazing points, glazing tapes, glazing sealants, and glazing compounds.
- B. Window: Includes window frame, sash, hardware and exterior shutters unless otherwise indicated by context.
- C. Wood Window Component Terminology: Wood window components for historic treatment work include the following classifications:
 - 1. Frame Components: Head, jambs, and sill.
 - 2. Sash Components: Stiles and rails, parting bead, stop, and muntins.
 - 3. Exterior Trim: Exterior casing, brick mold, and cornice or drip cap.
 - 4. Interior Trim: Casing, stool, and apron.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to historic treatment of wood windows including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Historic treatment specialist's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Materials, material application, sequencing, tolerances, and required clearances.
 - c. Fire-protection plan.
 - d. Wood window historic treatment program.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Perform historic treatment of wood windows in the following sequence, which includes work specified in this and other Sections:

- 1. Label each window frame with permanent opening-identification number in inconspicuous location.
- Tag existing window sash, and shutters with opening-identification numbers and remove for on-site
 or off-site repair. Indicate on tags the locations on window of each component, such as "top sash"
 and "bottom sash."
- 3. Remove window, dismantle hardware, and tag hardware with opening-identification numbers.
- 4. Install temporary protection and security at window openings.
- 5. In the shop, label each sash, storm window, shutter, and louvered blind unit with permanent opening-identification number in inconspicuous location and remove site-applied tags.
- 6. Sort units by condition, separating those that need extensive repair.
- 7. Clean surfaces.
- 8. General Wood-Repair Sequence:
 - a. Remove paint to bare wood.
 - Rack frames slightly to inject adhesive into mortise and tenon joints; square frames to proper fit before adhesive sets.
 - c. If thicker than original glass is required, rout existing muntins to required rebate size.
 - Repair wood by consolidation, member replacement, partial member replacement, and patching.
 - e. Sand, prime, fill, sand again, and prime surfaces again for refinishing.
- 9. Repair, refinish, and replace hardware. Reinstall operating hardware.
- 10. Install glazing.
- 11. Remove temporary protection and security at window openings.
- 12. Reinstall units.
- 13. Apply finish coats.
- 14. Install remaining hardware and weather stripping.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for product application and use. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated, finished as required for use in the Work:
 - 1. Replacement Units: 12-inch- long, full-size frame and sash sections with applied finish.
 - Replacement Members: 12 inches long for each replacement member, including parts of frame, sash, exterior trim, and interior trim.
 - Additional Samples of replacement members that show fabrication techniques, materials, and finishes as requested by Architect.
 - 3. Refinished Wood Window Members: Prepare Samples using existing wood window members removed from site, repaired, and refinished.
 - 4. Hardware: Full-size units with each factory-applied or restored finish.
 - 5. Glass: 6" x 6" units of each type and appearance.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For historic treatment specialist.

B. Wood Window Historic Treatment Program: Submit before work begins.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Historic Treatment Specialist Qualifications: A qualified historic wood window specialist, experienced in repairing, refinishing, and replacing wood windows in whole and in part. Experience only in fabricating and installing new wood windows is insufficient experience for wood-window historic treatment work.
- B. Wood-Repair-Material Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm regularly engaged in producing wood consolidant and wood-patching compound that have been used for similar historic wood-treatment applications with successful results, and with factory-authorized service representatives who are available for consultation and Project-site inspection and on-site assistance.
- C. Wood Window Historic Treatment Program: Prepare a written, detailed description of materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for historic treatment work, including protection of surrounding materials and Project site.
 - If materials and methods other than those indicated are proposed for any phase of historic treatment work, add a written description of such materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on comparable projects, and demonstrations to show their effectiveness for this Project.
- D. Mockups: Prepare mockups of historic treatment repair processes to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution and for fabrication and installation. Prepare mockups so they are as inconspicuous as practicable.
 - 1. Locate mockups on existing windows where directed by Architect.
 - 2. Wood Window Repair: Prepare one entire window unit to serve as mockup to demonstrate samples of each type of repair of wood window members including frame, sash, glazing, and hardware.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Pack, deliver, and store products in suitable packs, heavy-duty cartons, or wooden crates; surround with sufficient packing material to ensure that products are not deformed, broken, or otherwise damaged.
- B. Store products inside a well-ventilated area and protect from weather, moisture, soiling, abrasion, extreme temperatures, and humidity, and where environmental conditions comply with manufacturer's requirements.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with historic treatment of wood windows only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within the environmental limits set by each manufacturer's written instructions and specified requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REPLICATED WOOD WINDOW UNITS

- A. Replicated Wood Window Frames and Sash: Custom-fabricated replacement wood units and trim, with operating and latching hardware.
 - 1. Joint Construction: Mortise and tenon joints.
 - 2. Wood Species: Long leaf pine or other species acceptable to the Architect.
 - 3. Wood Cut: Plain sliced/plain sawn.
 - 4. Wood Window Members and Trim: Match profiles and detail of existing window members and trim.
 - 5. Glazing Stops: Provide replacement glazing stops coordinated with glazing system indicated.

2.2 WOOD-REPLACEMENT MATERIALS

- A. Wood, General: Clear fine-grained lumber; kiln dried to a moisture content of 6 to 12 percent at time of fabrication; free of visible finger joints, blue stain, knots, pitch pockets, and surface checks larger than 1/32 inch deep by 2 inches wide.
 - 1. Species: Long leaf pine unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 WOOD-REPAIR MATERIALS

- Source Limitations: Obtain wood consolidant and wood-patching compound from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Wood Consolidant: Ready-to-use product designed to penetrate, consolidate, and strengthen soft fibers of wood materials that have deteriorated due to weathering and decay and designed specifically to enhance the bond of wood-patching compound to existing wood.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Abatron, Inc
- C. Wood-Patching Compound: Two-part epoxy-resin wood-patching compound; knife-grade formulation as recommended in writing by manufacturer for type of wood repair indicated, tooling time required for the detail of work, and site conditions. Compound shall be designed for filling voids in damaged wood materials that have deteriorated due to weathering and decay. Compound shall be capable of filling deep holes and spreading to feather edge.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Abatron, Inc

2.4 GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Glass:
 - Uncoated clear float-glass units.

B. Glazing Systems:

- 1. Traditional Glazing Products: Glazing points and oil-based glazing putty or latex glazing compound. Tint to required color according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2. Primers and Cleaners for Glazing: As recommended in writing by glazing material manufacturer.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Materials:

- 1. Detergent Solution: Solution prepared by mixing 2 cups of tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP), 1/2 cup of laundry detergent that contains no ammonia, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for each 5 gal. of solution required.
- 2. Mildewcide: Commercial, proprietary mildewcide or a solution prepared by mixing 1/3 cup of house-hold detergent that contains no ammonia, 1 quart of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 3 quarts of warm water.
- B. Adhesives: Wood adhesives for exterior exposure, with minimum 15- to 45-minute cure at 70 deg F, in gunnable and liquid formulations as recommended in writing by adhesive manufacturer for each type of repair.
- C. Fasteners: Use fastener metals that are noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined.
 - 1. Match existing fasteners in material and type of fastener unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Use concealed fasteners for interconnecting wood components.
 - Use concealed fasteners for attaching items to other work unless exposed fasteners are unavoidable.
 - For fastening metals, use fasteners of same basic metal as fastened metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - For exposed fasteners, use Phillips-type machine screws of head profile flush with metal surface unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Finish exposed fasteners to match finish of metal fastened unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Fabricate anchors, clips, and window accessories of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or hot-dip zinc-coated steel complying with requirements in ASTM B633 for SC 3 (Severe) service condition.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INTERIOR SHUTTER INSTALLATION

- A. Install wood shutters at each window jamb indicated.
- B. Install units with refurbished or replicated hardware to match original.

3.2 HISTORIC WOOD WINDOW SCHEDULE

A. Historic Wood Window Repair – All double hung windows to be fixed in place.

- 1. General: Repair existing wood windows using indicated treatments. Repair sash, and shutters onsite or off-site.
- 2. Removal of Existing Paint and Refinishing: See Section 090391 "Historic Treatment of Plain Painting" for paint removal, surface preparation for refinishing, and refinishing historic wood windows. Window Frame and Sash Repair: Wood consolidant, patch-type repairs, whole or partial member-
- 3. replacement repairs.
- Wood Exterior Shutters: Repair existing shutter units using indicated treatments. Shutters to be 4. fixed in place.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 71 00 - FINISH HARDWARE - HISTORIC DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. New hardware for doors and shutters, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Reproduction hardware where scheduled

1.2 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. 02 42 96 Historic Removal and Dismantling
 - 2. 08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows
 - 3. 08 03 14 Historic Treatment of Wood Doors

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification sections.
- B. Product data including manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door and shutter hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
- C. Samples: For exposed hardware and accessories.
- D. Final hardware schedule coordinated with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of hardware.
 - Final Hardware Schedule Content: Based on hardware indicated, organize schedule by door indicating complete designations of every item required for each opening. Include the following information:
 - a. Quantity, type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item
 - b. Name and manufacturer of each new and reproduction item
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information
 - d. Location of each hardware set cross referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door schedules
 - e. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule
 - f. Reproduction hardware
 - g. Mounting locations for hardware
 - h. Door and frame sizes and materials
- E. Keying Schedule: Requirements to be determined by City of Round Rock.
- F. Finish Samples 2 samples each of hardware finishes specified, representing full range of anticipated variation.
 - 1. New hardware finishes shall be dark US10B finish.
- G. Samples of each type of new exposed hardware unit in finish indicated and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule. Submit samples prior to submission of final hardware schedule.
 - 1. Samples will be returned to the supplier. Units that are acceptable and remain undamaged

through submittal, review, and field comparison process may, after final check of operation, be incorporated in the Work, within limitations of keying coordination requirements.

- H. Provide one (1) set of manufacturer's installation templates and special installation tools. Mark or tag each piece with corresponding item number from hardware schedule.
- Provide one-year written warranty against work and materials becoming unserviceable or producing objectionable appearance in compliance with Division 1 specifications.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer of Restoration Hardware Qualifications: Manufacturer of primary products, materials, or systems to be provided shall be a firm which has produced the type(s) of products required on the project.
 - 1. Manufacturer references in schedule are indicated as Basis of Design.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- A. Compare schedules and specifications in the Contract Documents to work in place when performing Contractor's inventory. Report perceived conflicts of actual conditions to Contract Documents to Architect and obtain resolution before preparation of final hardware schedule. Do not order restoration hardware until hardware schedule has been reviewed by Architect and returned with requirements for further submission.
- B. Engage the Installer/Fabricator to be retained to perform subsequent restoration work to supervise inventory, removal, dismantling and salvage of elements indicated to be reused. Jointly inventory salvaged materials with Installer/Fabricator. Temporarily store materials in a secure place acceptable to Installer/Fabricator.
- C. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING:

- A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- B. Packaging of hardware is responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
- C. Deliver individually packaged hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project site).
- D. Provide secure lockup for hardware delivered to the Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items that are not immediately replaceable so that completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

1.7 MAINTENANCE:

A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. At project closeout, provide to Owner or Owners Representative an executed copy of the manufacturer's standard limited warranty against manufacturing defect, outlining its terms, conditions, and exclusions from coverage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL:

A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware are indicated in the "Hardware Schedule" at the end of this Section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:

B. Manufacturer's Product Designations: The product designation and name of one manufacturer are listed for each hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Provide either the product designated or, where more than one manufacturer is specified under the Article "Manufacturers" in Part 2 for each hardware type, the comparable product of one of the other manufacturers that complies with requirements.

2.2 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION:

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Reproduction and Historic Hardware
 - a) House of Antique Hardware
 - b) Charleston Hardware Co.
 - c) Historic Houseparts
 - d) Preservation Station
 - e) Ball and Ball Hardware Reproductions
 - f) Van Dyke's Restorers
 - g) Signature Hardware
- B. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire-rated labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- C. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of basic metal and forming method indicated using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for applicable hardware units for finish designations indicated.
- D. Fasteners: Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware that has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, except as specifically indicated.
 - Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work as closely as possible including "prepared for paint" surfaces to receive painted finish.
 - 2. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units that are exposed when door is closed except to the extent no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work unless their use is the only means of reinforcing the work adequately to fasten the hardware securely. Where thru-bolts are used as a means of reinforcing the work, provide sleeves for each thru-bolt or use sex screw fasteners.

2.3 DOOR HARDWARE

- A. HINGES: BHMA A156.1
 - 1. Screws: Provide screws complying with the following requirements:
 - a. For wood doors and frames install wood screws.
 - b. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
 - 2. Number of Hinges: 3 per panel.
- B. EXTERIOR HISTORIC DOOR LATCH, LOCK AND BOLT SETS:
 - 1. Scope: Provide new knobs, escutcheons, and deadbolt locks.
- C. DEADBOLTS

1. LOCK CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- a) Scope: New deadbolt locks to be installed per Owner's requirements.
- Review the keying system with the Owner and provide the type required (master, grandmaster or great-grandmaster), either new or integrated with Owner's existing system.
- Equip locks with cylinders for interchangeable-core pin tumbler inserts. Furnish only temporary inserts for the construction period and remove these when directed.
- · Furnish and install final cores and deliver keys to Owner
 - d) Equip locks with high-security cylinders that comply with performance requirements for Grade 1 cylinders as listed in ANSI/BHMAA156.5 and that have been tested for pick and drill resistance requirements of UL 437 and are UL listed.
 - e) Comply with Owner's instructions for master-keying and, except as otherwise indicated, provide individual change key for each lock that is not designated to be keyed alike with a group of related locks.
- Permanently inscribe each key with number of lock that identifies cylinder manufacturer's key symbol, and notation. "DO NOT DUPLICATE."
 - f) Materials:
- Provide keys of nickel silver only.
 - Lock cylinder parts to be brass or bronze
 - g) Key Quantity: For bidding purposes: Furnish 3 change keys for each lock, 5 master keys for each master system, and 5 grandmaster keys for each grandmaster system. Contractor to verify number with Owner.

D. THRESHOLDS

 3/4" x 5 1/2" tapered to 1/4" at edges, mortised to door frame, clear, dense grained white oak, custom-milled and cut to fit

2.4 WEATHERSTRIPPING AND SEALS:

- A. General: Provide continuous weatherstripping and seals on doors where indicated or scheduled. Provide noncorrosive fasteners for all applications, if applicable.
- B. Exterior Doors:
 - 1. Door Bottoms:
 - a. All exterior doors: Set threshold in a full bed of sealant and seal door to the threshold.
 - 2. Perimeter jamb and head: Seal all joints.
 - 3. Meeting Stile/Astragal: Seal joints.

2.9 HARDWARE FINISHES:

- A. New hardware shall have black iron or US10B finish per schedule.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- C. Provide matching finishes for hardware units at each historic door or opening, to the greatest extent possible, and except as otherwise indicated. Reduce differences in color and texture as much as commercially possible where the base metal or metal forming process is different for individual units of hardware exposed at the same door or opening. In general, match items to the manufacturer's standard finish for the latch and lock set for color and texture.

PART 3 - EXECUTION:

3.1 EXAMINATION:

A. Examine all conditions under which work is to be performed. Provide written report to Architect, advising of adverse conditions that might adversely affect satisfactory completion of hardware installation. Do not begin work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION:

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION:

- A. Adjust and lubricate all hardware to provide for smooth operation.
- B. Install each hardware item in compliance with industry standards and/or the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation or application of surface protection with finishing work specified in the Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrates involved.
- C. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- D. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
- E. Weatherstripping and Seals: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to the extent installation requirements are not otherwise indicated.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND DEMONSTRATING:

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door or window to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly or as intended for the application made.
 - Where door hardware is installed more than one month prior to acceptance or
 occupancy of a space or area, return to the installation during the week prior to
 acceptance or occupancy and make final check and adjustment of all hardware items in
 such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and
 finish of hardware, doors and windows. Adjust door control devices to compensate for
 final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Any malfunctioning hardware to be replaced or repaired under one year warranty period.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.
- 3.6 HARDWARE SCHEDULE (NEXT PAGE)

Mark	Location	Hinges	Lockset	Deadbolt	Closer	Weatherstripping/Threshold
Door 3 and 5	Exist. Exterior Doors	Three-knuckle ball-tipped hinges (3)	Accessible lever with escutcheon plate and mortise lock	None	None	Metal Weatherstripping; Wooden threshold.
Door 1	New Exterior Door	Three-knuckle ball-tipped hinges (3)	Accessible lever with escutcheon plate and mortise lock	None	None	Metal Weatherstripping; Wooden threshold.
Door 2 and 4	Exist. Interior Doors	Three-knuckle ball-tipped hinges (3)	Accessible lever with escutcheon plate	None	None	None

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 91 09 - HISTORIC TREATMENT OF PLAIN PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of coatings is indicated on the Drawings and as herein specified.
- B. Work includes surface preparation, painting, and finishing of exposed exterior and interior items and surfaces throughout the project as indicated in drawings and schedules and includes the following applications:
 - 1. Windows, shutters and doors (wood substrate)
 - 2. Exterior wood siding, trim and columns
 - 3. Interior wood siding, beaded board, and trim
 - Refinishing of wood flooring (if needed)

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. 01 35 19 Historic Treatment Procedures
 - 2. 07 92 19 Joint Sealants Historic Windows and Doors
 - 3. 08 03 14 Historic Treatment of Wood Doors
 - 4. 08 03 52 Historic Treatment of Wood Windows
 - 5. 08 71 00 Finish Hardware Historic Doors
 - B. "Paint" as used herein means all coating systems materials including primers, emulsions, enamels, sealers, and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate or finish coats
 - C. Painting is not required on prefinished items, finished metal surfaces, concealed surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - Concealed Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, painting is not required on surfaces such as walls or ceilings in concealed areas and generally inaccessible areas, foundation spaces, furred areas, utility tunnels, pipe spaces, duct shafts and elevator shafts.
 - 2. Finished Metal Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, metal surfaces will not require finish painting. Hardware does not require painting.
 - Labels: Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories, Factory Mutual or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates, (where applicable).

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, label analysis and instructions for handling, storage, and application of each material proposed for use for each paint system specified.
 - 1. List each material and cross-reference the specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by the manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 - Certification by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for initial color selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts.

- Unless otherwise noted, color selection furnished by Architect will be "custom"; that is, the color(s) selected will not necessarily be standards of the manufacturer specified for each system.
- C. Samples for Verification Purposes: Provide samples of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative samples of the actual substrate.
 - 1. Painted Wood: Provide two 4-by-8-inch samples of each color.
 - Stained or Natural Wood: Provide two 4-by-8-inch samples of each color and species of natural and stained wood finishes on actual wood surfaces matching specified grade and species of wood.
 - 3. Painted Steel: Provide one sample of finish at transom window bars acceptable sample may be incorporated into the finished product.
 - 4. Stained Wood: Provide two 4-by-8-inch samples of each stain on wood matching the actual installed material.
- CI. Field Samples: On door restoration mockup, duplicate finishes of prepared samples. Provide full-coat finish samples on one full door panel until required sheen, color, and texture are obtained; simulate finished lighting conditions for review of in-place work.
 - 1. Final acceptance of colors will be from job-applied samples during mock-up.
- CII. Supplementary paint materials to be provided and stored at the site for the Owner's use at Project Closeout:
 - 1. 1 unopened gallon (min) of each finish color and type.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installer Qualifications: A single installer shall perform the work of this section shall be a firm with not less than five (5) years of successful experience in installation of paint systems similar to those required for this project.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and use only within recommended limits.
- C. Coordination of Work: Review other sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total systems for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish material to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify the Architect of problems anticipated using the materials specified.
- D. Materials Quality: Material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 deg C). Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS:

A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding

- air temperatures are between 50 deg F (10 deg C) and 90 deg F (32 deg C), unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 deg F (7 deg C) and 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
- D. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by the manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL QUALITY:

- A. Provide best quality grade of various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a standard, best grade product will not be acceptable.
- B. Proprietary names used to designate products are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturers are required to exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish the manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.

2.2 COMPATIBILITY:

A. Paint Coordination: Provide finish coats which are compatible with primer paints used. Review other sections of these specifications in which primer paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of total coating system for various substrates. Upon request from other trades, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials proposed for use, to ensure compatible prime coats are used. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime as required. Notify Architect in writing of any anticipated problems using specified coating systems with substrates primed by others.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore and Co. (Moore)
 - 2. The Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W)

B. Products:

- 1. Latex Wood Primer: For all wood doors, windows and trim to receive paint finish.
 - a. Basis of Design: Exterior Latex Water based Wood Primer, B42W08141, Sherwin Williams
- 2. Latex Wood Primer: For all wood siding and trim to receive paint finish.
 - a. Basis of Design: Exterior Latex Water based Wood Primer, B42W08141, Sherwin Williams
- 3. Exterior Acrylic Paint, Satin Finish: For doors, windows, wood siding and trim.
 - a. Basis of Design: Emerald Rain Refresh, K47-1900 Series (Sherwin Williams)
 - b. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full line
- 4. Interior Acrylic Paint, Satin Finish: For doors, windows and wood trim
 - a. Basis of Design: Emerald, K37 Series (Sherwin Williams)
 - b. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full line
- 5. Interior Clear-Finished Flooring

- a. Stain (1 coat min.) Oil-Type Interior Wood Stain: Slow-penetrating, oil-type wood stain. Color to be custom blended to match color of original flooring.
 - 1. General Finishes Oil Based Wipe-On Penetrating Stain
 - 2. Basis of Design: Minwax Penetrating Wood Finish
- Clear Finish: Varnish (2 coats minimum, all surfaces) interior stained or natural finished flooring, sheen to match existing:
 - 1. General Finishes Enduro Conversion 2K Varnish
 - 2. Minwax Indoor/Outdoor Helmsman Spar Urethane Varnish

PART 3 - EXECUTION

6.1 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine substrates and conditions under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements. Surfaces receiving paint must be thoroughly dry before paint is applied.
 - 1. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, oil, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 - 2. Do not begin to apply paint until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 3. Do not paint door, windows or transoms until glazing compound has fully cured and is verified to be well- sealed and to remain in unblemished condition.
 - 4. Start of coating will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify the Architect about anticipated problems using the materials specified over substrates.

6.2 PREPARATION:

- A. General: Remove any hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting. Remove these items, if necessary, to completely paint the items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting operations in each space or area, have items reinstalled by workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean the substrates of substances that could impair the bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease prior to cleaning. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Prep Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
 - Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before finishing. After first coat of finish, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- D. Ferrous Metals (Transom Bars): Clean ungalvanized ferrous metal surfaces that have not been shop-coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with recommendations of the Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC).
 - 1. Treat bare, sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
- E. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so that the surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated

from coil stock by mechanical methods. Spot prepare damage to welded surfaces as per SSPC-SP11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal leaving no less than a 1 mil anchor profile.

- F. Materials Preparation: Carefully mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's directions.
 - Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density; stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.
 - 3. Use only thinners if approved by the paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.

6.3 APPLICATION:

- A. <u>General</u>: Apply paint according to manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
 - Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
 - 3. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials no thinner than the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer, and as indicated in paint schedule.
 - 4. Apply finish paint system to all exposed surfaces including but not limited to door and window edges and meeting rails, door and window jambs.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until
 paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb
 pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift
 or lose adhesion.
- C. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials no thinner than the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer, and as indicated in paint schedule.
- D. Paint Finishes: Completely cover to provide a smooth, consistent surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- E. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
- F. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with specified requirements.

6.4 CLEANING:

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.
- B. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping. Be careful not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Preservation Architect.

- D. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes on site. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.
 - 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION