

PROJECT MANUAL AND SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR  
**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
2023 SITE SECURITY – ROSEMONT HIGH SCHOOL**

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EROSION CONTROL

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. General: Provide all materials, equipment and labor necessary to furnish and install erosion protective measures at locations shown on the drawings and/or in the Contractors Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: A Stormwater Pollution Prevention plan is not required for this project due to size and scope of work, however, this does not relieve the contractor of providing erosion protective measures. The contractor will be **not** be required to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), **nor** submit to the State Water Resource Control Board to obtain Notice of Intent approval and a WDID number, However, the contractor shall, to the maximum extent practical, comply with State Water Resources Control Board requirements as outlined in the States Construction General permit. The Contractor shall develop a plan and outline means and methods of proposed protection prior to the start of work. The plan shall be tailored to the contractor's approach to the work in this contract. The plan should include (but not limited to) :
1. Protection of soils and dust from wind and water erosion during demolition.
  2. Protection of soils and dust from wind and water erosion during cut/fill and grading and compaction operations.
  3. Protection of materials in temporary stockpiles from wind and water erosion.
  4. Material storage and spill protection.
  5. Vehicle and equipment storage, maintenance and fueling operations.
  6. Concrete, plaster, mortar and paint storing and disposal.
  7. Dust control from all sources.
  8. Tracking of dirt, mud on off-site streets.  
Note: Should visible dirt from earthwork or other construction operations track out into street, the contractor shall immediately sweep and remove, and/or hire a street sweeper to immediately clean. Soil tracked out into street shall not remain in street for longer than 24 hours.
  9. Erosion Controls such as wattles, silt fences, mulching, tarps and coverings.
  10. Sediment Controls such as inlet filters, gutter wattles, filter systems, pumping, etc.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- . General: Comply with governing codes and regulations.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. None. The plan noted above is the contractor's "means and methods" and responsibility to prepare and maintain, and need not be submitted, however, should an illicit discharge be noted or cited during construction, contractor may be asked to provide plan and how such discharge was intended to be addressed.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 EXPECTED MATERIALS (including but not limited to):**

- A. Straw Wattles: Shall be new manufactured straw rolls in compliance with state requirements for sediment control.
- A. Filter Bag: Shall be as required by local jurisdiction.
- B. Tarps and covering: Shall be of durable quality free of holes and defects and properly secured to prevent wind disturbance. Tarps over active storage piles need not be secured at all times, but shall be fully secured at end of days work until active the next day.
- C. Spill containment / Washout areas: Contractor to provide spill containment materials and systems suitable for expected materials to be used on site. Washout areas for concrete may consist of pre-manufactured plastic containment binds, or heavy duty mil thickness plastic sheeting over straw bales or other elevated material, suitable to separate waste concrete materials from soils.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. All BMPs found necessary by the contractor shall be installed and maintained through construction.

### **3.02 MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL:**

- A. General: Maintain and repair existing and new erosion control facilities throughout the construction period. Remove silt build up at straw wattles and/or silt fences as needed. Repair damage to earth slopes and banks. Erosion control measures shall be left in place until hydroseed or other final surface stabilization is placed.
- B. Monitoring: Contractor shall inspect BMP's along the following schedules
  - a. Periodically during construction.
  - b. At the end of each days work prior to leaving the site.
  - c. Upon the beginning of each days work.
  - d. Prior to and after storm events.
  - e. Should a sensitive water body such as a creek, pond or river immediately adjoin the site, or a single large disturbed area exceed 10,000 square feet, it is recommended that the contractor inspect at least once during rainfall events expected to drop more than 1 inch of rainfall in 24 hours. Expected rainfall can be obtained by visiting the NOAA website, [www.weather.gov](http://www.weather.gov).
- C. Cleaning: Keep area clean of debris, trash, waste, etc.
- D. Remove all sediment control measures following site stabilization.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 41 00

SITE DEMOLITION

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 01 50 00 - Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.
3. Section 01 50 13 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
4. Section 31 00 00 - Earthwork.
5. Section 31 13 16 - Tree Protection.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable jurisdictional authority regulations and codes for disposal of debris.
- B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies
- C. Maintain emergency access ways at all times.
- D. Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and ordinances regarding hazardous materials, including contaminated soils, hazardous material transformers, and similar materials or components.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Schedule: Submit a detailed sequence of demolition and removal work, including dates for shutoff, capping, and continuance of utility services.
- B. Procedures: Submit written procedures documenting the proposed methods to be used to control dust and noise.

1.04 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.
- B. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent structures or items to remain. Maintain protected egress and access at all times.

1.05 PROTECTION

- A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.
- B. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.
- C. Safety Precautions Prevent damage to existing elements identified to remain or to be salvaged, and prevent injury to the public and workmen engaged on site. Demolish roofs, walls and other building elements in such manner that demolished materials fall within foundation lines of building. Do not allow demolition debris to accumulate on site. Pull down hazardous work at end of each day; do not leave standing or hanging overnight, or over weekends.
  - 1. Protect existing items which are not indicated to be altered. Protect utilities designated to remain from damage.
  - 2. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain as final landscaping as shown on drawings.
  - 3. Protect benchmarks from damage or displacement.
- D. Trees: Carefully protect existing trees that are to remain. Provide temporary irrigation as necessary to maintain health of trees.
- E. Fire Safety: The contractor shall conform to chapter 33 of the California Fire Code (CFC), "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition", at all times during the construction process. A copy of this chapter can be provided.
- F. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.
- G. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.
- H. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.
- I. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions of work in place before beginning work, report defects.
- B. Report existence of hazardous materials or unsafe structural conditions.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Scheduling:
  - 1. General: Coordinate and schedule demolition work as required by the Owner and as necessary to facilitate construction progress.
- B. Hazardous Materials:
  - 1. General: Identify chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with demolition operations, and notify such jurisdictional agencies as may be required. Collect and legally dispose of such materials at official disposal locations away from the site.
  - 2. Asbestos: If asbestos or materials containing asbestos are encountered, stop work immediately and contact the Owner. Do not proceed with demolition until directed by Owner.
- C. Utility and Service Termination
  - 1. Locate and identify existing utility, service and irrigation system components affected by work of this contract. Review existing record drawings, conduct site investigations, contact Underground Service Alert and other qualified cable/pipe/line locator services, and implement all other means necessary to define the location of underground systems.
  - 2. Prior to beginning any demolition, properly disconnect all water, gas and electrical power supply at appropriate disconnect locations. Obtain all necessary releases and approvals from serving utility companies.
  - 3. Prior to demolition or disconnect, obtain Owner's approval that such system does not impact facilities or systems beyond the extent of this contract.
  - 4. Mark location of disconnected systems. Identify and indicate stub-out locations on Project Record Documents.
- D. Verify that existing plant life and features designated to remain are tagged or identified.
  - 1. The Architect will mark the features, trees, and shrubs to remain within the construction area. Contractor shall not commence clearing and grubbing operations until authorized by the Owner and all protective measures are in place.

- E. Coordinate the time and duration of all system disconnects with Owner.

### 3.03 DEMOLITION

#### A. General Requirements

1. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work, including pavements, structures, foundations, vegetation, trash and debris.
2. Coordinate with Owner the time of day and route to remove demolished materials from premises.
3. Remove demolished materials from site as work progresses. Upon completion of work, leave areas of work in clean condition.
4. Remove all buried debris, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
5. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with specified fill material.

#### B. Fixture and Equipment Removal:

1. Remove existing fixtures and equipment as identified and shown on drawings and required by Architect.
2. Verify all service connections to fixtures and equipment designated for removal have been properly disconnected.
3. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned circuits.

### 3.04 UTILITY AND BUILDING SERVICES REMOVAL AND RE-INSTALLATION

- A. Where crossing paths and potential points of interference with existing utility services are shown or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or evidence of subsurface systems, such as meter boxes, vaults, relief vents, cleanouts and similar components.
  1. Review all contract documents showing crossing paths and potential points of interference.
  2. Pothole or determine by other means the accurate depth and location of such utilities.
  3. Incorporate all costs required to complete work under this contract, including additional trenching, re-routing of existing and new utilities, and all means necessary to construct work under this contract.
  4. No additional cost to the Owner will be allowed for work necessary to accommodate utility conflicts where such crossing paths are shown on contract drawings or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or components.
- B. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned electrical circuits.
- C. Seal off ends of all piping, drains and other components as directed by Architect and serving utility.
- D. Where necessary to maintain service to existing utility and building systems, relocate or redirect all conduit and conductors, piping, drains, and associated system components.

1. Re-circuit all electrical as required.
  2. Re-circuit all landscape irrigation valving and control systems as required.
  3. Temporarily terminate landscape system components in approved boxes or with approved caps, suitable for re-connection or extension.
  4. Extend or otherwise modify all site drainage systems, including catch basins, drain inlets and piping. Fine grade to maintain proper drainage flow pattern to drains.
- E. Demolish structure in an orderly and careful manner.
1. Use of explosives prohibited.

### 3.05 SITE PAVEMENT REMOVAL

- A. Remove sidewalk and curb where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.
1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
  2. Remove concrete paving and curbing at locations shown on drawings. Locate closest adjacent expansion or weakened plane joint to define start of removal or saw-cutting.
- B. Remove asphalt concrete paving areas where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.
1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
  2. Remove paving assembly as required to expose subgrade.

### 3.06 LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

- A. Clearing, grubbing, and planting demolition.
1. Remove grass and grass roots to a minimum depth of two inches below existing grade.
  2. Remove all shrubs, plants and other vegetation within the area of the work unless designated to remain. Grub and remove all roots of all vegetation to a depth of 24 inches below existing grade.
  3. Remove only those trees which are specifically designated for removal, or as shown on the drawings, within the construction area. Remove all stumps. Remove root ball and root systems larger than 1 inch in diameter to a depth of two feet below existing or finished grades, whichever is lower and a minimum of five feet beyond the edge of paving, structure, wall or walkway.
  4. Hand cut existing tree roots over 1 inch in diameter as necessary for trenching or other new construction, apply multiple coats of emulsified asphalt sealant especially made for horticultural use on cut or damaged plant tissues to cut faces and adjacent surfaces. Cover exposed roots with wet burlap to prevent roots from dying out until backfilling is complete.
  5. Disking and mixing of vegetation, trash, debris, and other deleterious materials with surface soils prior to grading is not permitted.
  6. Remove all buried debris, organic material, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
  7. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with fill material in compliance with Section 31 00 00.

8. Selected equipment of such sizes and capacities that the existing environment is disturbed as little as possible, and to afford ease of mobility within limited and relatively confined work areas. Make every effort to preserve the topography in its natural state.
9. Keep drains, catch basins, surface drainage courses and related drainage system components clear of debris and construction materials.
10. Remove irrigation piping and appurtenances as necessary within area of work, unless noted otherwise to remain. Replace irrigation piping and appurtenances to irrigate new and/or existing landscaping. Contractor shall be responsible for temporary landscape irrigation until such time that irrigation system is restored and operational.

### 3.07 DISPOSAL

Demolished materials become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from premises, except those items specifically listed to be retained by Owner.

- A. Dispose of all demolished material, trash, debris, and other materials not used in the work in accordance with the regulations of jurisdictional authority.
- B. It is **recommended** that all materials that are of a recyclable nature, be transported to a suitable legal recycling facility instead of a dump or refuse facility (unless they are one-in-the same).
- C. Burning and Burying of Materials: NOT ALLOWED.
- D. Haul Routes:
  1. Obtain permits as required by jurisdictional agencies. Establish haul routes in advance, post flagmen for the safety of the public and workmen.
  2. Keep streets free of mud, rubbish, etc.; assume responsibility for damage resulting from hauling operations; hold Owner free of liability in connection therewith.
- E. Remove demolished materials and debris from site on a daily basis.

### 3.08 CLEANING

- A. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris.
- B. Clean excess material from surface of all remaining paved surfaces and utility structures.
- C. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 71 00

DOOR HARDWARE

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes items known commercially as finish or door hardware that are required for swing, sliding, and folding doors, except special types of unique hardware specified in the same sections as the doors and door frames on which they are installed.
- B. This Section includes the following, but is not necessarily limited to:
  - 1. Door Hardware, including electric hardware.
  - 2. Storefront and Entrance door hardware.
  - 3. Gate Hardware.
  - 4. Digital keypad access control devices.
  - 5. Thresholds, gasketing and weather-stripping.
  - 6. Door silencers or mutes.
- C. Related Sections:
  - 1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
  - 2. Section 32 31 13 – Chain Link Fences.
  - 3. Section 32 31 19 – Decorative Metal Fences and Gates (for hinge/closer units).
- D. Related Documents
  - 1. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions of Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. 2016 California Building Code, CCR, Title 24.
- B. BHMA – Builders’ Hardware Manufacturers Association
- C. CCR – California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, California State Accessibility Standards.
- D. DHI – Door and Hardware Institute
- E. NFPA - National Fire Protection Association.

1. NFPA 80 – Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
  2. NFPA 105 – Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives
- F. UL - Underwriters Laboratories.
1. UL 10C – Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
  2. UL 305 – Standard for Panic Hardware
- G. WHI - Warnock Hersey Incorporated
- H. SDI - Steel Door Institute

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS & SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. General: Submit in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification sections.
- B. Submit product data (catalog cuts) including manufacturers' technical product information for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
- C. Submit six (6) copies of schedule organized vertically into "Hardware Sets" with index of doors and headings, indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Include following information:
1. Include a Cover Sheet with;
    - a. Job Name, location, telephone number.
    - b. Architects name, location and telephone number.
    - c. Contractor's name, location, telephone number and job number.
    - d. Suppliers name, location, telephone number and job number.
    - e. Hardware consultant's name, location and telephone number.
  2. Job Index information included;
    - a. Numerical door number index including; door number, hardware heading number and page number.
    - b. Complete keying information (referred to DHI hand-book "Keying Systems and Nomenclature"). Provision should be made in the schedule to provide keying information when available; if it is not available at the time the preliminary schedule is submitted.
    - c. Manufacturers' names and abbreviations for all materials.
    - d. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes used in the schedule.
    - e. Mounting locations for hardware.
    - f. Clarification statements or questions.
    - g. Catalog cuts and manufacturer's technical data and instructions.
  3. Vertical schedule format sample:
    - a. Single or pair with opening number and location.
    - b. Degree of opening

- c. Hand of door(s)
  - d. Door and frame dimensions and door thickness.
  - e. Label requirements if any.
  - f. Door by frame material.
  - g. (Optional) Hardware item line #.
  - h. Keyset Symbol.
  - i. Quantity.
  - j. Product description.
  - k. Product Number.
  - l. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
  - m. Hardware finish codes per ANSI A156.18.
  - n. Manufacture abbreviation.
- D. Make substitution requests in accordance with Division 1. Substitution requests must be made prior to bid date. Include product data and indicate benefit to the project. Furnish samples of any proposed substitution.
- E. Wiring Diagrams: Provide product data and wiring and riser diagrams for all electrical products listed in the Hardware Schedule portion of this section.
- F. Keying Schedule: Submit separate detailed schedule indicating clearly how the Owner's final instructions on keying of locks has been fulfilled.
- G. Templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware. Check shop drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Furnish as-built/as-installed schedule with close-out documents, including keying schedule and transcript, wiring/riser diagrams, manufacturers' installation and adjustment and maintenance information.
- I. Fire Door Assembly Testing: Submit a written record of each fire door assembly to the Owner to be made available to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for future building inspections.
- J. LEED Certification Points: Submit information and certifications necessary to achieve maximum points for LEED certification; coordinate and cooperate with Owner and Architect in providing information necessary for required LEED rating.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Obtain each type of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, exit devices, etc.) from a single manufacturer.
- B. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the project's vicinity, that has a record of successful in-service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this project and that

- employs an experienced architectural hardware consultant (AHC) who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.
1. Responsible for detailing, scheduling and ordering of finish hardware.
  2. Meet with Owner to finalize keying requirements and to obtain final instructions in writing. To maintain the integrity of patented key systems, provide a letter of authorization from the specified manufacturer indicating that supplier has authorization to purchase the key system directly from the manufacturer.
  3. Stock parts for products supplied and are capable of repairing and replacing hardware items found defective within warranty periods.
- C. Hardware Installer: Company specializing in the installation of commercial door hardware with five years documented experience.
- D. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA Standard No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and tested by UL or Warnock Hersey for given type/size opening and degree of label. Provide proper latching hardware, door closers, approved-bearing hinges and seals whether listed in the Hardware Schedule or not.
1. Where emergency exit devices are required on fire-rated doors, (with supplementary marking on doors' UL labels indicating "Fire Door to be Equipped with Fire Exit Hardware") provide UL label on exit devices indicating "Fire Exit Hardware".
- E. Exit Doors: Operable from inside with single motion without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.
- F. Product packaging to be labelled in compliance with CA Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.
- G. Pre-Installation Conference
1. Schedule a pre-installation conference at least one week prior to beginning work of this section.
  2. Attendance: Architect, Construction Manager, Contractor, Security Contractor, Hardware Supplier, Installer, Key Owner Personnel, and Project Inspector.
  3. Agenda: Review hardware schedule, products, installation procedures and coordination required with related work. Review Owner's keying standards.

#### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Coordinate delivery of packaged hardware items to the appropriate locations (shop or field) for installation.
- B. Hardware items shall be individually packaged in manufacturers' original containers, complete with proper fasteners. Clearly mark packages on outside to indicate contents and locations in hardware schedule and in work.

- C. Provide locked storage area for hardware, protect from moisture, sunlight, paint, chemicals, etc.
- D. Contractor to inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each all are satisfied that count is correct.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Provide warranties of respective manufacturers’ regular terms of sale from day of final acceptance as follows:
  - 1. Locksets: “L” Series (3) years – “ND” Ten (10) years.
  - 2. Electronic: One (1) year.
  - 3. Closers: Thirty (30) years –1260 twenty (20) years –Concealed High Security fifteen (15) years except electronic closers shall be two (2) years.
  - 4. Exit devices: Three (3) years.
  - 5. All other hardware: Two (2) years.

1.07 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.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Acceptable Substitutes</u>
Hinges	Ives	Hager, Stanley, McKinney
Locks, Latches & Cylinders	Schlage	Or Approved Equal
Exit Devices	Von Duprin	Or Approved Equal
Closers	LCN	Or Approved Equal
Push, Pulls & Protection Plates	Ives	Trimco, BBW, DCI
Flush Bolts	Ives	Trimco, BBW, DCI
Dust Proof Strikes	Ives	Trimco, BBW, DCI

Coordinators	Ives	Trimco, BBW, DCI
Stops	Ives	Trimco, BBW, DCI
Overhead Stops	Glynn-Johnson	Or Approved Equal
Thresholds	Zero	Pemko, National Guard
Seals & Bottoms	Zero	Pemko, National Guard

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Hinges: Ives as scheduled.

1. Ives5BB1HW x NRP (Heavy use exterior doors)                      630 finish.  
Ives 5BB1HW (Interior doors)    652 finish.
2. Hinges shall be sized in accordance with the following:
  - a. Height:
    - 1) Doors up to 42" wide: 4-1/2" inches.
    - 2) Doors 43" to 48" wide: 5 inches.
  - b. Width: Sufficient to clear frame and trim when door swings 180 degrees.
  - c. Number of Hinges: Furnish 3 hinges per leaf to 7'-5" in height. Add one for each additional 2 feet in height.
3. Exterior out-swinging door butts shall be non-ferrous material and shall have stainless steel hinge pins. All doors to have non-rising pins.
4. Furnish non-removable pins (NRP) at all exterior out-swing doors and interior key lock doors with reverse bevels.

B. Continuous Hinges: Ives as scheduled.

1. SL-224HD (Heavy use exterior doors & Remodels)    628 finish.

C. Heavy Duty Cylindrical Locks and Latches: Schlage "ND" Series as scheduled with "Rhodes" design, fastened with through-bolts and threaded chassis hubs.

1. Bathroom (Student – multi use)                      ND94
2. Faculty    ND94
3. Administration    ND91
4. Communicating    ND72VandlegardXN12-003
5. Classroom Safe School Lock                              ND95
6. Bathroom (Typical)    ND94
7. Janitor / Storage room                                      ND96
8. Bathroom (Faculty - single compartment toilet) L9485 x 06A x L283-722
9. Bathroom (Faculty and Student please consult)

10. Provide cylindrical locksets exceeding the ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Grade 1 performance standards for strength, security, and durability in the categories below:
    - a. Abusive Locked Lever Torque Test – minimum 3,100 inch-pounds without gaining access
    - b. Offset lever pull – minimum 1,600-foot pounds without gaining access
    - c. Vertical lever impact – minimum 100 impacts without gaining access
  11. Cycle life - tested to minimum 16 million cycles per ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Cycle Test with no visible lever sag or use of performance aids such as set screws or spacers
  12. Cylinders: Refer to “KEYING” article, herein.
  13. Provide solid steel anti-rotation through bolts and posts to control excessive rotation of lever.
  14. Provide lockset that allows lock function to be changed to over twenty other common functions by swapping easily accessible parts.
  15. Provide locksets with separate anti-rotation thru-bolts, and no exposed screws.
  16. Provide independently operating levers with two external return spring cassettes mounted under roses to prevent lever sag.
  17. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim.
  18. Provide wired electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets.
    - a. 12 through 24-volt DC operating capability, auto-detecting
    - b. Selectable EL (fail safe)/EU (fail secure) operating mode via switch on chassis
    - c. 0.230A (230mA) maximum current draw
    - d. 0.010A (10mA) holding current
    - e. Modular / “plug in” request to exit switch
  18. Lever Trim: Solid cast levers without plastic inserts, and wrought roses on both sides.
- D. Exit devices: Von Duprin as scheduled.
1. CD98NL-AX x 990NL (Single Door) 626 finish
  2. CD98NL-AX x CD98DT x KR4954 Mullion x 154 (Pairs) 626 finish
  3. 98L-AX-2-F-996L (F Rated Single Door) 626 finish
  4. 98L-AX-2-F-996L x 2 KR9954 Mullion 154(F Rated Pairs) 626 finish
    - a. No vertical rods allowed.
    - b. Use -2 Function to meet AB 211
    - c. MT54 Mullion Storage at Pairs
  5. Provide certificate by independent testing laboratory that device has completed over 1,000,000 cycles and can still meet ANSI/BHMA A156.3 - 2001 standards.
  6. All internal parts shall be of cold-rolled steel with zinc dichromate coating.
  5. Non-handed basic device design with center case interchangeable with all functions.
  6. All devices shall have quiet return fluid dampeners.
  7. All latch bolts shall be deadlocking with ¾” throw and have a self-lubricating coating to reduce friction and wear.
  8. Device shall bear UL label for fire and or panic as may be required.
  9. All surface strikes shall be roller type and utilize a plate underneath to prevent movement.
  10. Lever Trim: “Breakaway” design, forged brass or bronze escutcheon with a minimum of .130” thickness, match lockset lever design.

11. Removable Mullions: Removable with single turn of building key. Securely reinstalled without need for key.
    - a. MT54 Mullion Storage at Pairs
  12. Furnish glass bead kits for vision lites where required.
  13. All Exit Devices to be sex-bolted to the doors.
  14. Panic Hardware shall comply with CBC Section 11B.404.2.7 and shall be mounted between 34" and 44" above the finished floor surface.
    - a. The unlatching force shall not exceed 15 lbs. applied in the direction of travel.
- OR-
- b. Provide exit devices UL certified to meet maximum 5-pound requirements according to the California Building Code section 11B-309.4, and UL listed for Panic Exterior Fire Exit Hardware.
- E. Closers: LCN as scheduled. Place closers inside building, stairs, room, etc.
1. P4041XP 689 finish
    - a. Hold open arms or cush closers are not allowed.
  2. Door closer cylinders shall be of high strength cast iron construction with double heat-treated pinion shaft to provide low wear operating capabilities of internal parts throughout the life of the installation. All door closers shall be tested to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 test requirements by a BHMA certified testing laboratory. A written certification showing successful completion of a minimum of 10,000,000 cycles must be provided.
  3. All door closers shall be fully hydraulic and have full rack and pinion action with a shaft diameter of a minimum of 11/16 inch and piston diameter of 1 inch to ensure longevity and durability under all closer applications.
  4. All parallel arm closers shall incorporate one-piece solid forged steel arms with bronze bushings. 1-9/16" steel stud shoulder bolts, shall be incorporated in regular arms, hold-open arms, arms with hold open and stop built in. All other closers to have forged steel main arms for strength, durability, and aesthetics for versatility of trim accommodation, high strength and long life.
  5. All parallel arm closers so detailed shall provide advanced backcheck for doors subject to severe abuse or extreme wind conditions. This advanced backcheck shall be located to begin cushioning the opening swing of the door at approximately 45 degrees. The intensity of the backcheck shall be fully adjustable by tamper resistant non-critical screw valve.
  6. Closers shall be installed to permit doors to swing 180 degrees.
  7. All closers shall utilize a stable fluid withstanding temperature range of 120 degrees F. to -30 degrees F. without requiring seasonal adjustment of closer speed to properly close the door.
  8. Provide the manufactures drop plates, brackets and spacers as required at narrow head rails and special frame conditions. NO wood plates or spacers will be allowed. Door frames shall be reinforced at all mounting locations.
  9. Maximum effort to operate closers shall not exceed 5 lbs., such pull or push effort being applied at right angles to hinged doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet the above standards. When fire doors are required, the maximum effort to operate the closer may be increased but shall not exceed 15 lbs. when specifically approved by fire marshal. All closers shall be adjusted to operate with the minimum amount of opening force and still close and latch the door. These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch

bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position. Per 11B- 404.2.8.1, door shall take at least 5 seconds to move from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch jamb.

F. Flush Bolts & Dust Proof Strikes: Ives as scheduled.

1. FB51 (Manual) (metal doors) (Storage & Utility rooms) 626 finish
2. FB61P (Manual) (wood doors) (Storage & Utility rooms) 626 finish
  - a. Manual flush bolts only permitted on storage or mechanical openings as scheduled.
  - b. Provide dust proof strikes at openings using bottom bolts.
  - c. Automatic flush bolts allowed only where required by Fire Code.

G. Door Stops: Ives as scheduled.

1. FS18S (Exterior Floor) 626 finish
2. FS 436/438 (Interior Floor) 626 finish
3. WS 406CVX (Wall) 626 finish
4. WS406CCV (Inswing push-button locks) 626 finish
  - a. Allow for maximum swing of doors
  - b. Backing required at wall holders
5. Unless otherwise noted in Hardware Sets, provide floor type with appropriate fasteners. Where wall type cannot be used, provide floor type. If neither can be used, provide overhead type.
6. Do not install floor stops more than four (4) inches from the face of the wall or partition (CBC Section 11B-307).
7. Overhead stops shall be made of stainless steel and non-plastic mechanisms and finished metal end caps. Field-changeable hold-open, friction and stop-only functions.

H. Door Holders: Ives as scheduled.

1. WS452-4 Series Automatic Holder (Door) 626 finish
2. FS40 Series Automatic Holder (Wall) 626 finish
  - a. Backing required at wall holders
  - b. Allow for maximum door swing

I. Protection Plates: Ives as scheduled.

1. Kick Plate: 8400-10" x 2" LDW 630 finish
2. Mop Plate: 8400-5" x 2" LDW 630 finish
3. Push / Pull Plate: 8200 x 8302-6x 4x16 630 finish
4. Lock Protector: LP-13, LP-12 626 finish
5. Fabricate either kick, armor, or mop plates with four beveled edges. Provide kick plates 10" high and 2" LDW. Sizes of armor and mop plates shall be listed in the Hardware Schedule. Furnish with machine or wood screws of bronze or stainless to match other hardware.

J. Thresholds: As Scheduled and per details.

1. Thresholds shall not exceed 1/2" in height, with a beveled surface of 1:2 maximum slope.
  2. Set thresholds in a full bed of butyl-rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant complying with requirements in Division 7 "Thermal and Moisture Protection".
  3. Use 1/4" fasteners, red-head flat-head sleeve anchors (SS/FHSL).
  4. Thresholds shall comply with CBC Section 11B-404.2.5.
- K. Seals and Surface Applied Hardware: Zero as scheduled.
1. Smoke Seal:488S-BK Black
  2. Weather Seal: 488S-BK 628 finish
- and-
- 8780N Factory
  3. Door Sweep: 328AA 689 finish
  - 4 139SS (Wood doors) (Use only where required by fire code) 630
    - a. Astragal by door manufacturer at HM door
  5. Drip Guard: 17D x 4" PDW (Exterior doors exposed to rain) 628
  6. Door Bottom: Use automatic door bottoms only if required by code.
  7. Provide silicone gasket at all rated and exterior doors.
  8. Fire-rated Doors, Resilient Seals: UL10C Classified complies with NFPA 80 & NFPA 252. Coordinate with selected door manufacturers' and selected frame manufacturers' requirements.
  9. Fire-rated Doors, Intumescent Seals: Furnished by selected door manufacturer. Furnish fire-labeled opening assembly complete and in full compliance with UL10C Classified complies with NFPA 80 & NFPA 252. Where required, intumescent seals vary in requirement by door type and door manufacture -- careful coordination required.
  10. Smoke & Draft Control Doors, Provide UL10C Classified complies with NFPA 80 & NFPA 252 for use on "S" labeled Positive Pressure door assemblies.
- L. Door Shoes & Door Top Caps: Provide door shoes at all exterior wood doors and top caps at all exterior out-swing doors.
- M. Silencers: Ives as scheduled.
1. 654A, 655A, 623A Black
  2. Furnish silencers for interior hollow metal frames, 3 for single doors, 2 for pairs of doors. Omit where sound or light seals occurs, or for fire-resistive-rated door assemblies.
- N. Keying: Schlage as scheduled.
1. Furnish a Proprietary Schlage master key system as directed by the owner or architect. Key system to be designated and combination-d by the Schlage Master Key Department even if pinned by the Authorized Key Center, Authorized Security Center or a local authorized commercial dealer. This is to be a Schlage Primus keying system. SCUSD to verify all keyways. Provide as follows:
    - a. 6 pin x Standard Core plug (D Series) 626 finish
    - b. 6 pin x Rim type x IC Core (Exit Device) 626 finish
    - c. 6 pin x 1-1/4" Mortise x IC Core (KR Mullions and CD) 626 finish

2. A detailed keying schedule is to be prepared by the owner and/or architect in consultation with a representative of Allegion or an Authorized Key Center or Authorized Security Center. Each keyed cylinder on every keyed lock is to be listed separately showing the door #, key group (in BHMA terminology), cylinder type, finish and location on the door.
  3. Establish a new master key system for this project as directed by the keying schedule.
  4. Furnish all cylinders in the Schlage conventional style except the exit device and removable mullion cylinders which will be supplied in Schlage Full Size Interchangeable Core (FSIC). Pack change keys independently (PKI).
  5. Furnish PrimusXP "Classic" keyway Patent Protected Schlage cylinders where noted. Furnish all other cylinders in matching conventional "Classic" keyway. Furnish Patent Protected Schlage keys for all cylinders. (e.g., Primus XP Classic Keyway for patent protected / Maximum control) (with mix of conventional "Classic" keyway)
  6. Furnish construction keying for doors requiring locking during construction.
    - a. For FSIC systems provide 23-030-ICX Full Size Construction Cores
    - b. For FSIC systems provide ten 48-101-ICX Construction Keys
    - c. For FSIC systems provide two 48-056-ICX Control Keys (const.)
    - d. For FSIC systems provide two control keys for installing the permanent cores (49- 056 for "Classic" keyways, 48-052-XP for "Classic Primus") (49-003 for "Everest Conventional", 48-005-XP for "Everest Primus")
- OR-
7. Furnish construction keying for doors requiring locking during construction.
    - a. For "Split Key" Construction Cylinders (non-IC cylinders) specify "CK" for each keyed cylinder.
    - b. Provide ten Construction Keys (48-104 "Classic", 48-008 "Everest")
    - c. Provide two Extractor Tools (35-057)
  8. Furnish all keys with visual key control.
    - a. Stamp key "Do Not Duplicate".
  9. Furnish mechanical keys as follows:
    - a. Furnish 2 cut change keys for each different change key code.
    - b. Furnish 1 uncut key blank for each change key code.
    - c. Furnish 6 cut master keys for each different master key set.
    - d. Furnish 3 uncut key blanks for each master key set.
    - e. Furnish 2 cut control keys cut to the top master key for permanent I/C cylinders.
    - f. Furnish 1 cut control key cut to each SKD combination.
    - g. Furnish KS43D2200 padlock for use with non-I/C Schlage cylinders. Furnish 47- 413 (conventional) or 47-743-XP (PrimusXP) with above.
    - h. Furnish KS43G3200 padlock for use with FSIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 23-030 (Classic / Everest) or 20-740 (PrimusXP) with above.
    - i. Furnish KS41D1200 padlock for use with SFIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 80-037 (Everest-B) with above.
  10. Furnish Schlage Padlocks and the cylinders to tie them into the master key system for gates, storage boxes, utility valve security, roof hatches and roll-up doors keyed as directed in the keying schedule.

- a. Furnish KS43D2200 padlock for use with non-I/C Schlage cylinders. Furnish 47- 413 (conventional) or 47-743-XP (PrimusXP) with above.
- b. Furnish KS43G3200 padlock for use with FSIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 23-030 (Classic / Everest) or 20-740 (PrimusXP) with above.
- c. Furnish KS41D1200 padlock for use with SFIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 80-037 (Everest-B) with above.

O. Fasteners

1. Screws for strikes, face plates and similar items shall be flat head, countersunk type, provide machine screws for metal and standard wood screws for wood.
2. Screws for butt hinges shall be flathead, countersunk, full-thread type.
3. Fastening of closer bases or closer shoes to doors shall be by means of sex bolts and spray painted to match closer finish.
4. Provide expansion anchors for attaching hardware items to concrete or masonry.
5. All exposed fasteners shall have a Phillips head.
6. Finish of exposed screws to match surface finish of hardware or other adjacent work.
7. All Exit Devices and Lock Protectors shall be fastened to the door by the means of sex bolts or through bolts.

2.04 FINISHES

- A. Generally, to be satin chrome US26D (626 on bronze and 652 on steel) unless otherwise noted.
- B. Furnish push plates, pull plates and kick or armor plates in satin stainless steel US32D (630) unless otherwise noted.
- C. Door closers shall be powder-coated to match other hardware, unless otherwise noted.
- D. Aluminum items to be finished anodized aluminum except thresholds which can be furnished as standard mill finish.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Verify that doors and frames are square and plumb and ready to receive work and dimensions are as instructed by the manufacturer.
- B. Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing conditions.
- C. Fire-Rated Door Assembly Inspection: Upon completion of the installation, all fire door assemblies shall be inspected to confirm proper operation of the closing device and latching device and that only the manufacturer's furnished fasteners are used for installation and that it meets all criteria of a fire door assembly per NFPA 80 (Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives) A written record shall be maintained and transmitted to the Owner to be made available to the

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The inspection of the swinging fire doors shall be performed by a certified FDAI (Fire Door Assembly Inspector) with knowledge and understanding of the operating components of the type of door being subjected to the inspection. The record shall list each fire door assembly throughout the project and include each door number, an itemized list of hardware set components at each door opening, and each door location in the facility.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and requirements of DHI.
  - B. Use the templates provided by hardware item manufacturer.
  - C. Mounting heights for hardware shall be as recommended by the Door and Hardware Institute. Operating hardware will to be located between 34" and 44" AFF.
  - D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
  - E. Drill and countersink units that are not factory-prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
  - F. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl-rubber sealant.
  - G. If hand of door is changed during construction, make necessary changes in hardware at no additional cost.
  - H. Hardware Installer shall coordinate with security contractor to route cable to connect electrified locks, panic hardware and fire exit hardware to power transfers or electric hinges at the time these items are installed so as to avoid disassembly and reinstallation of hardware.
  - I. Hardware Installer shall also be present with the security contractor when the power is turned on for the testing of the electronic hardware applications. Installer shall make adjustments to solenoids, latches, vertical rods and closers to insure proper and secure operation.
  - J. All wiring for electro-mechanical hardware mounted on the door shall be connected through the power transfer and terminated in the interface junction box specified for in the Electrical Section.
  - K. Conductors shall be minimum 18 gage stranded, multicolored. A minimum 12 in. loop of conductors shall be coiled in the interface junction box. Each conductor shall be permanently marked with its function.
  - L. If a power supply is specified in the hardware sets, all conductors shall be terminated in the power supply. Make all connections required for proper operation between the power supply and the electro-mechanical hardware. Provide the proper size conductors as specified in the manufacturer's technical documentation.
- J. Hardware Locations

1. Conform to CCR, Title 24, Part 2; and ADAAG; and the drawings for access-compliant positioning requirements for the disabled.

### 3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units which cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.
- B. Clean adjacent surface soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy, return to that work area 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 and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- D. Instruct Owner's Personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of hardware finishes, during the final adjustment of hardware.
- E. Continued Maintenance Service: Approximately six months after the completion of the project, the Contractor accompanied by the Architectural Hardware Consultant, shall return to the project and re-adjust every item of hardware to restore proper functions of doors and hardware. Consult with and instruct Owner's personnel in recommended additions to the maintenance procedures. Replace hardware items which have deteriorated or failed due to faulty design, materials or installation of hardware units. Prepare a written report of current and predictable problems (of substantial nature) in the performance of the hardware.

### 3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor is responsible for providing the services of an Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) or a proprietary product technician to inspect installation and certify that hardware and its installation have been furnished and installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and as specified herein.

### 3.06 SCHEDULE

- A. The items listed in the following schedule shall conform to the requirements of the foregoing specifications.
- B. While the hardware schedule is intended to cover all doors, and other movable parts of the building, and establish type and standard of quality, the contractor is responsible for examining the Plans and Specifications and furnishing proper hardware for all openings whether listed or not. If there are any omissions in hardware groups in regard to regular doors they shall be called to the attention of the Architect prior to bid opening for instruction; otherwise, list will be considered Complete. No extras will be allowed for omissions.

C. The Door Schedule on the Drawings indicates which hardware set is used with each door.

Manufacturers Abbreviations (Mfr.)

GLY	=	Glynn-Johnson Corporation	Overhead Door Stops
IVE	=	Ives	Hinges, Pivots, Bolts, Coordinators, Dust Proof Strikes, Push Pull & Kick Plates, Door Stops & Silencers
LCN	=	LCN	Door Closers
SCE	=	Schlage Electronics	Electronic Door Components
SCH	=	Schlage Lock Company	Locks, Latches & Cylinders
VON	=	Von Duprin	Exit Devices
ZER	=	Zero International	Thresholds, Gasketing & Weather-stripping

**HARDWARE GROUP NO. 001 - EXTERIOR DR / ACCESS CONTROL**  
**DOOR NUMBERS - 100A 100B 103B 111A 111B 231A**

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY EPT	628	IVE
1	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10	689	VON
1	EA	ELEC OFFICE LOCK	AD-300-CY-50-MT-RHO-L-BAA 12/24 VDC (PROVIDED BY DIVISION 28)	626	SCE
1	EA	PRIMUS K-I-L CYL.	20-765-XP	626	SCH
1	EA	LOCK GUARD	LG13	630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS TKTX	630	IVE
1	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS18S	BLK	IVE
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	328AA	AA	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA	BK	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	PER DETAIL	AL	ZER

**HARDWARE GROUP NO. 002 - INTERIOR / OFFICE, CONFERENCE**  
**DOOR NUMBERS - 102A 103A 104A 203A 205A 206A 208A 209A 210A 211A 212A 213A 214A 235A 216A 236A 223A 237A 224A 239A 232A 234A**

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	VANDL OFFICE LOCK	ND91LD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS K-I-L CYL.	20-765-XP	626	SCH
1	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS436	626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

**HARDWARE GROUP NO. 003 - INTERIOR / CASEY'S CORNER**  
**DOOR NUMBERS - 105A**

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE

1	EA	VANDL OFFICE LOCK	ND91LD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS K-I-L CYL.	20-765-XP	626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP	100S	630	GLY
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS TKTX	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 004 - INTERIOR / STAFF TOILET 106A 107A 228A 229A

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK	ND40S RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS TKTX	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 005 - INTERIOR / STORAGE 108A

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	VANDL STOREROOM	ND96LD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS K-I-L CYL.	20-765-XP	626	SCH
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS TKTX	630	IVE
1	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS436	626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 006 - EXTERIOR / BOY'S GIRL'S 109A 110A 303A 304A

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY	628	IVE
1	EA	VANDL CLASSROOM	ND94LD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS K-I-L CYL.	20-765-XP	626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS TKTX	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA	BK	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	111AA	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	PER DETAIL	AL	ZER

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 007 - EXTERIOR PAIR / PANIC HDWE / ACCESS CONTROL 200A 302A 305A

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
2	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY EPT	628	IVE
2	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10	689	VON
1	EA	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	689	VON
2	EA	ELEC PANIC	LD-RX-LC-PA-AX-99-EO	626	VON
1	EA	ELEC EXIT DEVICE	AD-300-993R-70-MT-RHO-L-LRX 12/24	626	SCE

TRIM VDC (PROVIDED BY DIVISION 28)						
1	EA	PRIMUS	K-I-L CYL. 20-765-XP	626		SCH
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	20-061 ICX	626		SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS CORE	20-740-XP	626		SCH
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA	689		LCN
2	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS18S	BLK		IVE
2	EA	DOOR SWEEP	328AA	AA		ZER
2	EA	MEETING STILE	328AA-S	AA		ZER
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA	BK		ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA	BK		ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	PER DETAIL	AL		ZER

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 00 00

EARTHWORK

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.
3. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control
4. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.
5. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving.
6. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.
- B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.
- B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.
- C. The representatives of the Owner's testing lab will not act as supervisor of construction, nor will they direct construction operations. Neither the presence of the Owner's testing lab representatives nor the testing by the Owner's testing lab shall excuse the contractors or subcontractors for defects discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting of inadequate compaction or moisture content is the sole responsibility of the contractor.
- D. Tests (See Part 3 for Compaction Testing).
- E. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Failures resulting from inadequate

compaction or moisture content are the responsibility of the contractor. Contractor shall be solely responsible for any and all repairs.

1.04 WARRANTY

- A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.05 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

- A. General: Site survey, included in the drawings, was prepared by \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_, and is the basis for data regarding current conditions. While the survey is deemed generally accurate, there exists discrepancies and variations due to elapsed time, weather, etc. Existing dirt grades may vary 0.2 ft. from that shown.
- B. Geotechnical Engineering Report was prepared by \_\_\_\_\_. Report is entitled \_\_\_\_\_, and is on file with Architect. Recommendations of the Geotechnical report were used to develop the contract plans and specifications. The Geotechnical report shall be used as a reference for the soil condition of the project site. The design information contained in the contract plans and specifications shall govern over the recommendation of the Geotechnical report.
- C. Site Visitation: All bidders interfacing with existing conditions shall visit the site prior to bid to verify general conditions of improvements. Discrepancies must be reported prior to the bid for clarification.
- D. ANSI/ASTM D698-e1 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (2,700 kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>)).
- E. ANSI/ASTM D1556-e1 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- F. ANSI/ASTM 698-12e2 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (600 kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>)).
- G. ANSI/ASTM D 3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- H. ANSI/ASTM D 4318-10e1 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.
- I. CALTRANS Standard Specifications Section 17.
- J. CAL-OSHA, Title 8, Section 1590 (e).
- K. Any work within the street, highway or right-of-way shall be performed in accordance with the requirement of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and shall not begin until all of those governing authorities have been notified.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

- B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of

this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

#### 1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing civil, mechanical and electrical improvements are shown on respective site plans to the extent known. Should the Contractor encounter any deviation between actual conditions and those shown, he is to immediately notify the Architect before continuing work.
- B. Excavation dewatering may be necessary. Contractor shall provide any and all tools, equipment and labor necessary for excavation dewatering no matter what the source. Dewatering shall be continuous until all site utilities are installed and backfilled.

#### 1.08 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

#### 1.09 ON SITE UTILITY VERIFICATION AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

##### A. Ground-breaking requirements:

- 1. All underground work performed by a Contractor must be authorized by the District's Construction Manager or the Low Voltage Consultant prior to start of construction.
- 2. The Contractor is to obtain and keep the original School's construction utility site plans on site during all excavation operations. Contractor can contact the District's Construction Manager, Facilities Manager, or the Low Voltage Consultant to procure the drawings.

##### B. Underground Utility Locating:

- 1. The contractor shall hire an Underground Utility Locating Service to locate existing underground utility pathways in areas affected by the scope of work for excavation.
- 2. Contractor must use an underground utility locator service with a minimum of 3 years' experience. The equipment operator must have demonstrated experience.
- 3. The Underground Utility Locator Service must have the use of equipment with the ability to locate by means of inductive clamping, induction, inductive metal detection, conductive coupling, or TransOnde (Radio detection) to generate signals, passive locating (free scoping) for "hot" electric, and metal detector.
- 4. The Underground Utility Locator Service must be able to locate existing utilities at a depth of at least 72".
- 5. The Underground Utility Locator Service must be able to locate but are not limited to locating the following types of utility pathways:
  - a) All conduit pathways containing 110 volt or greater 50-60Hz electrical wire.
  - b) All conduit pathways containing an active cable TV system.
  - c) All conduit pathways containing wire or conductor in which a signal can be attached and

- generated without damaging or triggering the existing systems.
- d) All empty conduit pathways or pipe in which a signal probe or sonde (miniature transmitter) can be inserted.
  - e) All conduit pathways containing non-conductive cables or wires in which a signal probe or sonde (miniature transmitter) can be inserted.
  - f) All plastic and other nonconductive water lines in which a TransOnde Radio detection) or other "transmitter" can be applied to create a low frequency pressure wave (signal) without damaging or triggering the existing systems.
  - g) All copper or steel waterlines and plastic or steel gas lines
- 6. All markings made by the Underground Utility Locator Service or other shall be clear and visible.
  - 7. The contractor shall maintain all markings made by Underground Utility Locator Service or other throughout the entire length of the project.
  - 8. The Underground Utility Locator Service shall provide the contractor with two sets of maps showing the location of utilities and average depth. They will be referenced to permanent buildings. Contractor will deliver one copy to the district at no additional charge.
  - 9. Contractor is responsible to contact Underground Service Alert (U.S.A. 800/227-2600) and receive clearance prior to any excavation operations.
  - 10. Contractor shall inform the (District's Construction Manager) (Architect) (Owner) no later than five (5) days prior to the date scheduled for the utility locator service to be on site.

#### 1.10 PROTECTION

- A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.
- B. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.
- C. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.
- D. Provide shoring, sheeting, sheet piles and or bracing to prevent caving, erosion or gulying of sides of excavation.
- E. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.
- F. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

- G. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

#### 1.11 SEASONAL LIMITS

- A. No fill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.
- B. Excessively wet fill material shall be bladed and aerated per section 3.08, B.

#### 1.12 TESTING

- A. General: Refer to Section 01 45 00 – Quality Requirements.
- B. Geotechnical Engineer: Owner is retaining a Geotechnical Engineer to determine compliance of fill with Specifications, and to direct adjustments in fill operations. Costs of Geotechnical Engineer will be borne by Owner; except those costs incurred for re-tests or re-inspection will be paid by Owner and back charged to Contractor.
  - 1. If Contractor elects to process or mine onsite materials for use as Suitable Fill, Aggregate Sub Base, Aggregate Base, Rock, Crushed Rock or sand the cost of all testing of this material shall be paid for by the Contractor.
  - 2. Testing of import fill for compliance with Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) shall be paid for by the Contractor.

#### 1.13 ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- A. If archeological or cultural resources are discovered during the Work, the Contractor must cease all construction operations in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archeologist can assess the value of these resources and make recommendations to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Archeological and cultural resources include artifacts, large amounts of bone, shell, or flaked stone, and other evidence of human activity. If the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Owner directs that work be temporarily ceased at the location of an archeological or cultural find, the Contractor must temporarily suspend work at the location.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Engineered Fill Materials: All fill shall be of approved local materials supplemented by imported fill if necessary. "Approved" local materials are defined as local soils tested and approved by Geotechnical Engineer free from debris, and concentrations of clay and organics; and contain rocks no larger than 3-inches in greatest dimension. The soil and rock should be thoroughly blended so that all rock is surrounded by soil. This may require mixing of the soil and rock with a dozer prior to placement and compaction. Clods, rocks, hard lumps or cobbles exceeding 3-inches in final size shall not be allowed in the upper 12 inches of any fill. Native clay or clayey soils will not be permitted within the upper 12 inches of building pad areas or paved areas.

B. Imported Engineered Fill Material: Imported fill may be required to complete work. Proposed import fill material shall meet the above requirements; shall be similar to the native soils. Import fill shall meet the above requirements; shall have plasticity index of 12 or less; an Expansion Index of 20 or less; be free of particles greater than 3-inches in largest dimension; be free of contaminants and have corrosion characteristics within the acceptable limits. All import fill material shall be tested and approved by Soils Engineer prior to transportation to the site. Proposed fill material shall comply with DTSC guidelines to include Phase 1 environmental site assessment and related tests. Refer to the October 2001 DTSC Information Advisory for clean imported fill material.

1. DTSC TESTING: Site work contractor is to coordinate testing with an analytical lab, hired by the owner, licensed by the State of California for the DTSC testing. The costs associated with the testing will be paid by the contractor.
2. DTSC testing shall include documentation as to the previous land use, location, and history. Soils shall be analyzed for all compounds of concern to ensure the imported soil is uncontaminated and acceptable. Testing shall be performed per the recommendations included in DTSC Imported Fill Advisory ([http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Schools/upload/SMP\\_FS\\_Cleanfill-Schools.pdf](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Schools/upload/SMP_FS_Cleanfill-Schools.pdf)). Soils shall be tested prior to import to the project site.  
Lab shall determine geographically which tests and analysis comparison will be appropriate for the testing. (CAM 17 / Title 22); (RWQCB) Regional Water Quality Control Board; or (OEHHA) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
3. Frequency of testing shall be conducted in accordance with DTSC's Imported Fill Advisory as follows;

Fill Material Sampling Schedule

Area of Individual Borrow Area	Sampling Requirements
2 Acres or less	Minimum of 4 samples
2 to 4 Acres	Minimum of 1 sample every ½ Acre
4 to 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 Samples
Greater than 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 locations with 4 subsamples per location
 Volume of Borrow Area Stockpile	
Up to 1,000 Cubic Yards	1 sample per 250 cubic yards
1,000 to 5,000 Cubic Yards	4 samples for the first 1000 cubic Yards + 1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards
Greater than 5,000 Cubic Yards	12 samples for the first 5,000 cubic yards + 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards

4. Reports/ Documentation
  - a. Results of the testing analysis shall be sent to the Owner; Architect; Project Inspector, Project Civil Engineer, DTSC, and DSA. Letter shall reference DSA file and application numbers.

C. Landscape Backfill Material:

1. The top 6" of native topsoil stripped from the site may be used for landscape backfill material provided it meets the requirements as specified in Section 329000 (if provided).
  2. Imported Topsoil may be required to complete work. See Section 329000 for requirements. Proposed Topsoil material shall comply with DTSC guidelines to include Phase 1 environmental site assessment and related tests. Refer to the October 2001 DTSC Information Advisory for clean imported fill material.
- D. Water: Furnish all required water for construction purposes, including compaction and dust control. Water shall be potable.
- E. Aggregate Base: Provide Class 2 3/4" Aggregate Base conforming to standard gradation as specified in Cal Trans Standard Specifications, Section 26,-1.02A.
- F. Decomposed Granite: Decomposed Granite shall be well graded mixture of fine to 1/8" particles in size with no clods. The material shall be free of vegetation, other soils, debris and rock. The material shall be reddish-tan to tan in color.
- G. Decomposed Granite Solidifier: PolyPavement or equal.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 INSPECTION LAYOUT AND PREPARATION**

- A. Prior to installation of the work of this Section, carefully inspect and verify by field measurements that installed work of all other trades is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence
- B. Layout all work, establish grades, locate existing underground utilities, set markers and stakes, setup and maintain barricades and protection facilities; all prior to beginning actual earthwork operations. Layout and staking shall be done by a licensed Land Surveyor or Professional Civil Engineer.
- C. Verify that specified items may be installed in accordance with the approved design.
- D. In event of discrepancy, immediately notify Owner and the Architect. Do not proceed in discrepant areas until discrepancies have been fully resolved.

#### **3.02 PERFORMANCE**

**A. GENERAL:**

1. General: Do all grading, excavating and cutting necessary to conform finish grade and contours as shown. All cuts shall be made to true surface of subgrade.
2. Archaeological Artifacts: Should any artifacts of possible historic interest be encountered during earthwork operations, halt all work in area of discovery and immediately contact the Architect for notification of appropriate authorities.
3. Degree of Compaction: Percentage of maximum density, hereinafter specified as degree of compaction required, means density equivalent to that percentage of maximum dry density

determined by ASTM D1557 Compaction Test method, and such expressed percentage thereof will be minimum acceptable compaction for specified work.

4. Moisture Content: Moisture content shall be as noted below and as called for on the plans. Moisture content shall be maintained until subgrade is covered by surfacing materials.

### 3.03 DEMOLITION, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSITION OF UNDESIRABLE MAN-MADE FEATURES

- A. All other obstructions, such as abandoned utility lines, septic tanks, concrete foundations, and the like shall be removed from site. Excavations resulting from these removal activities shall be cleaned of all loose materials, dish shaped, and widened as necessary to permit access for compaction equipment. Areas exposed by any required over-excavation should be scarified to a depth of 12", moisture-conditioned to (optimum) (2% above optimum) moisture content, and recompacted to at least 90% of the maximum dry density.

### 3.04 TESTING AND OBSERVATION

- A. All grading and earthwork operations shall be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative, serving as the representative of the Owner.
- B. Field compaction tests shall be made by the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative. If moisture content and/or compaction are not satisfactory, Contractor will be required to change equipment or procedure or both, as required to obtain specified moisture or compaction. Notify Geotechnical Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of any filling operation.
- C. Earthwork shall not be performed without the notification or approval of the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative. The Contractor shall notify the Geotechnical Engineer at least two (2) working days prior to commencement of any aspect of the site earthwork.
- D. If the Contractor should fail to meet the compaction or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory, as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer or Architect/Engineer.
- E. After each rain event Geotechnical Engineer shall test fill material for optimum moisture. Do not place any fill material until desired moisture is achieved.

### 3.05 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Prior to grading, remove all debris off-site. Remove trees and brush including the root systems. Holes resulting from tree and brush removal should be prepared and backfilled in accordance with paragraphs 3.07, 3.08, 3.09, and 3.10. This may require deepening and/or widening the holes to adequately remove disturbed soil and provide room for compaction equipment. Strip the surface of all organics. Stripping's meeting the requirements of Section 32 90 00 may be used in landscape areas only.

### 3.06 CUTTING

- A. Building pads that are located within a cut/fill transition area will have to be overexcavated to provide a semi-uniform fill beneath the building pad. The portions of building pads located in cut areas shall be overexcavated to provide no more than 1 foot difference in fill placed in the same building pad.

- B. Do all cutting necessary to bring finish grade to elevations shown on Drawings.
- C. When excavation through roots is necessary, cut roots by hand.
- D. Carefully excavate around existing utilities to avoid unnecessary damage. The contractor shall anticipate and perform hand work near existing utilities as shown on the survey, without additional claims or cost.

### 3.07 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

- A. General: Excavate to bear on firm material at contract depth shown on Structural Drawings.
- B. Footings: All footing excavations shall be of sufficient width for installation of formwork, unless earth will retain its position during concreting. All portions of footings above grade must be formed.
- C. Unsuitable Ground: Any errors in structural excavation, soft ground, or clay soils found when excavating shall be reported to Architect. In no case shall work be built on any such soft or clayey unsuitable surface without direction from the Architect. Restore excavations to proper elevation with engineered fill material compacted to 90% of dry density.

### 3.08 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

- A. Grade compact and finish all subgrades within a tolerance of 0.10' of grades as indicated on Drawings and so as not to pool water. Subgrade within building pads and concrete walks shall be within 0.05' of grades indicated.
- B. After clearing, grubbing and cutting, subsurface shall be plowed or scarified to a depth of at least 12", until surface is free from ruts, hummocks or other uneven features and uniform and free from large clods. Moisture condition to optimum moisture content and recompact to at least 90% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM Test Method D1557. If the existing soils are at a water content higher than specified, the contractor shall provide multiple daily aerations by ripping, blading, and/or disking to dry the soils to a moisture content where the specified degree of compaction can be achieved. After seven consecutive working days of daily aerations, and the moisture content of the soil remains higher than specified, the contractor shall notify the architect. If the existing soils have a moisture content lower than specified, the contractor shall scarify, rip, water and blade existing soil to achieve specified moisture content. The contractor shall make proper allowance in schedule and methods to complete this work.
- C. Subgrade in areas to receive landscaping shall be compacted to 90%.
- D. Where Contractor over-excavates building pads through error, resulting excavation shall be recompacted as engineered fill at Contractor's expense.

### 3.09 PLACING, SPREADING AND COMPACTING FILL MATERIAL IN BUILDING PAD AND PAVEMENT AREAS

- A. Selected fill material shall be placed in layers which, when compacted, shall not exceed 6 inches in compacted thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and thoroughly mixed to insure uniformity in moisture content.

- B. Selected fill material shall be moisture-conditioned to specified moisture content. Selected fill material shall be unfrozen. When moisture content of fill material is below that specified, add water until proper moisture content is achieved. When moisture content is above that specified, aerate by blading or other methods mentioned in 3.08 B until moisture content is satisfactory.
- C. After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 90% as determined by the ASTM D1557 Compaction Test. Compact each layer over its entire area until desired density has been obtained.
- D. Recompaction of Fill in Trenches and Compaction of Fill Adjacent to Walls: Where trenches must be excavated, backfill with material excavated. Place in lifts that when compacted do not exceed 6", moisture conditioned to (optimum)(2% above optimum) moisture content, and compact to a minimum of 90% relative compaction in building pad and paved areas, and to 90% relative compaction in landscape areas.
- E. Jetting of fill materials will not be allowed.

### 3.10 FINAL SUBGRADE COMPACTION

- A. Paved Areas: Upper 6" of all final subgrades supporting pavement sections and all other flatwork shall be brought to specified moisture content and shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 90% of maximum dry density, regardless of whether final subgrade elevation is attained by filling, excavation, or is left at existing grade. After acceptance of final compaction test, contractor shall maintain the required moisture content of subgrade until concrete flatwork is placed.
- B. Other Fill and Backfill: Upper 10" of all other final subgrades or finish grades shall be compacted to 90% of maximum dry density.
- C. Gravel Fill: Do not place compacted gravel fill until after underground work and foundations are in place. Compact gravel fill with vibratory plate or similar equipment to preclude settlement.

### 3.11 PLACING, SPREADING, AND COMPACTION OF LANDSCAPE BACKFILL MATERIALS

- A. All landscaped areas shall receive topsoil. After subgrade under landscape area has been scarified and brought to 90% maximum dry density, top soil shall be placed evenly to depth of 8" at 85% of maximum dry density.
- B. Project Inspector must verify that materials are uniformly spread to minimum depth specified.

### 3.12 DECOMPOSED GRANITE COMPACTION AND STABILIZATION

- A. Decomposed granite paving, paths or track shall be placed uniformly to the required depth and treated with PolyPavement or approved equal. Apply PolyPavement using Application Method 1 or a mixed application method.

### 3.13 SLOPE CONSTRUCTION

- A. Cut slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than 2:1 (horizontal:vertical). Fill slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). Prior to placement of fill on an existing slope the existing slope shall be benched. The benches shall be in a ratio of 10 horizontal to 1 vertical. The face of the fill slopes shall be compacted as the fill is placed, or the slope may be overbuilt and then cut back to the design grade. Compaction by track walking will not be allowed.

### 3.14 FINISH GRADING

- A. At completion of project, site shall be finished graded, as indicated on Drawings. Finish grades shall be "flat graded" to grades shown on the drawing. Mounding of finish grades will not be allowed unless otherwise directed on the landscape drawings. Tolerances for finish grades in drainage swales shall be  $\pm 0.05'$ . Tie in new and existing finish grades. Leave all landscaped areas in finish condition for lawn seeding. Landscaped planters shall be graded uniformly from edge of planter to inlets. If sod is used for turf areas the finish grade on which it is placed shall be lowered to allow for sod thickness.
- B. All landscape areas shall be left free of rock or foreign material as specified in Section 32 90 00.
- C. All landscape areas shall be approved by Architect prior to any planting.

### 3.15 SURPLUS MATERIAL

- A. Excavated material not required for grading or backfill shall be removed from site at contractor's expense.

### 3.16 CLEANING

- A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.
- B. Remove from fill all vegetation, wood, form lumber, casual lumber, and shavings, in contact with ground; buried wood will not be permitted in any fill.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 13 16

TREE PROTECTION

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Tree protection complete as shown and as specified.

B. Related Sections:

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 00 00 00 – Site Demolition.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit Tree Protection Area plan to Architect outlining all trees and plants listed by number to be protected and their groupings. All trees and plants shall be grouped in their own Fenced Tree Protection Areas as shown in Drawings.
- B. Contractor shall submit to Landscape Architect in writing a schedule including any and all activity inside Fenced Tree Protection Areas. This schedule to include but not limited to the dates fences are initially installed, altered and dates of fence replacement. Intent of these provisions is that the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) are fenced for the entire duration with only exceptions of short intervals or specifically defined construction activity needs. Revise schedule as directed by Architect.
- C. Provide a Mediation Plan to keep existing trees and planting irrigated during construction.

1.03 WARRANTY

- A. Guarantee all workmanship and materials hereunder against defective workmanship and materials, including damage by leaks and settlement of irrigation trenches, for the duration specified in Division 01 of these Specifications. (The Contractor is not responsible for vandalism or theft after date of final acceptance.)

**PART 2- PRODUCTS**

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Use materials as specified; any deviation from the Specifications must first be approved by the Owner's Representative in writing. All material containers or certificates shall be clearly marked by manufacturer as to contents for inspection.

- B. Trunk Protection constructed of:
  - 1. 20-foot long 2x6 wood boards or length needed to protect the trunk if tree trunk is shorter than 20'.
  - 2. Metal wire. Gauge strong enough to tie the boards around the trunk of the tree.
- C. Tree Protection Zone Fencing:
  - 1. 4-foot-tall snow fencing or 6-foot-tall metal chain link construction fencing per the discretion of the Landscape Architect or District Representative.
- D. Bark Mulch: Untreated, shredded cedar.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Maintain pre-existing moisture levels.
- B. Maintain areas inside the fenced tree protection area including lawn mowing, leaf removal, operation and repair of irrigation.
- C. Protect root systems from flooding, erosion, excessive watering and drying resulting from dewatering or other operations:
- D. Prohibitions - DO NOT:
  - 1. Allow run off or spillage of damaging materials in vicinity of root systems,
  - 2. Rinse tools or equipment under trees,
  - 3. Store materials, stockpile soil, park or drive vehicles within drip lines or in areas with plants,
  - 4. Cut, break skin or bark, bruise roots or branches,
  - 5. Allow fires under and adjacent trees and plants,
  - 6. Discharge exhaust under foliage,
  - 7. Secure cable, chain, or rope to trees,
  - 8. Change grade within drip line of trees without Landscape Architect's approval,
  - 9. Lime shall not be used.

#### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. Tree Trunk Protection
  - 1. Conform to requirements for trees and plants to be retained, per 3.01, above.
  - 2. Install boards vertically around tree and bind together with wire to protect the bark 360 degrees around the entire tree prior to start of any demolition and construction. Boards are not to dig

into bark.

3. Major scaffold limbs may require plastic fencing or straw waddles to be wrapped around them to protect them.

B. Tree Dripline Protection

1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is a restricted area around the base of the tree with a radius of one foot (1') for every inch of tree trunk diameter or ten feet, which is greater, enclosed by tree protection zone fencing.
2. Signage designating the protection zone and penalties for violations shall be secured in prominent location on each protection fence.

C. Requirements for Trees to be Protected

1. Duration: Tree protection shall be erected before demolition, grading, or any construction begins and remain in place until final inspection of the project.
2. Conform to requirements for trees and plants to be retained, per 3.01, above.
3. Architect shall give final review of Tree Protection before construction to begin. Revise schedule as directed by Architect.
4. Vehicle movement within the TPZ will only be allowed for construction equipment.
  - a. Within dripline, apply 10-inch layer of mulch over geotextile fabric.
5. Perform trenching operations within the TPZ of the tree so that:
  - a. Digging shall be by hand using narrow trenching shovel,
  - b. No roots larger than 2" diameter are cut and utilities are routed around or below them,
  - c. Roots smaller than 2" diameter are cut with sharp tools, saws, loppers- not torn, chopped or broken.
6. Where roots are exposed:
  - a. Do not allow the roots to dry out,
  - b. On the same day the excavation is made, provide temporary backfill to original grade at tree roots,
  - c. Or cover roots with 4 layers of wet untreated burlap, made wet each day, including weekends.
7. Roots larger than 3" in diameter are not to be cut without review and approval of Arborist.

3.03 REPAIR/RESTORATION:

- A. It shall be the responsibility of Contractor to repair or replace any damaged trees.
- B. Repair trees damaged by operations:
  1. within 24 hours of damage,
  2. to satisfaction of Landscape Architect,
  3. to ISA Pruning Standards.

- C. Replace repaired trees where repair has not restored them to health or aesthetics:
  - 1. within 6 months of request to replace,
  - 2. to the satisfaction of Landscape Architect,
  - 3. with replacement plants of a size and variety matching those that were removed
  
- D. Replaced trees and plants shall be the responsibility of Contractor to maintain in good health and aesthetics for the duration of the project from installation.
  - 1. Contractor shall submit to Landscape Architect comprehensive maintenance plan for replacement tree, including but not limited to provisions for irrigation system independent of existing system.
  
- E. Where suitable replacement of trees and plants are not available:
  - 1. Contractor shall provide affidavits to Landscape Architect that they are not available.
  - 2. Contractor shall provide compensation to the State at the following rates:
    - a. \$2000 for each caliper inch of any tree or plants removed under 12 inches.
    - b. \$4000 for each caliper inch of any tree or plants removed 12 inches or more.
    - c. Caliper of trees and plants measured at 6 inches above grade.
    - d. Caliper defined here as thickness of diameter, measured in inches.
  
- F. Soil Contamination:
  - 1. Contractor shall remove soil that has been contaminated during the performance of the Work by oil, solvents, and other materials which could be harmful to trees and plants, and replace with good soil, at Contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 00

ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES:

1. Asphalt paving mix designs.
2. Aggregate Base Course.
3. Asphalt Overlay.
4. Seal Coat and Striping.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.
3. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.
- B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.
- C. The representatives of the Owner's testing lab will not act as supervisor of construction, nor will they direct construction operations. Neither the presence of the Owner's testing lab representatives nor the testing by the Owner's testing lab shall excuse the contractors or subcontractors for defects discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting inadequate compaction is the sole responsibility of the contractor.
- D. Contractor shall provide verification that asphalt mix temperature meets the requirements of this specification at time of application.
- E. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Any repairs resulting from inadequate compaction are the responsibility of the contractor.
- F. Sieve analysis from testing laboratories identifying rock/sand percentages within the asphalt mix shall have a testing date within 90 days of contract signing.
- G. Sieve analysis from a testing laboratory identifying rock/sand percentages within the class 2 aggregate base rock shall have a testing date within 90 days of contract signing.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.
- B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

- A. ANSI/ASTM D698-00 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- B. ANSI/ASTM D1556-00 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- C. ANSI/ASTM D1557-02 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb. (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- D. ANSI/ASTM D 3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- E. ANSI/ASTM D 4318-05 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.
- F. CALTRANS Standard Specifications.
- G. CAL-OSHA, Title 8, Section 1590 (e).
- H. Any work within the street, highway or right-of-way shall be performed in accordance with the requirement of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and shall not begin until all of those governing authorities have been notified.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.
- B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements:
  - 1. Base Course: Do not lay base course on muddy subgrade, during wet weather, or when

atmospheric temperature is below 40 degrees F.

2. Asphalt Surfacing: Do not apply asphaltic surfacing on wet base, during wet weather, or when atmospheric temperature is below 50 degrees F.
- B. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.
  - C. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.
  - D. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.
  - E. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the owner's representative is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.
  - F. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.
  - G. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.
  - H. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.
  - I. No fill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

#### 1.09 TESTING

- A. General: Refer to Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.
- B. Geotechnical Engineer: Owner is retaining a Geotechnical Engineer to determine compliance of fill with Specifications, and to direct adjustments in fill operations. Costs of Geotechnical Engineer will be borne by Owner; except those costs incurred for re-tests or re-inspection will be paid by Owner and backcharged to Contractor.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Sterilant: Soil sterilizer shall be CIBA GEIGY's PramatoI 25-E or Thompson-Hayward Casoron.
  - 1. Soil sterilizer shall be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Base Course Aggregate: State Specifications, Section 26, Class 2 aggregate base (3/4" max.).
- C. Asphalt Binder: Steam-refined paving asphalt conforming to State Specifications, Section 92, viscosity grade PG 64-10. Asphalt binder additives for HMA per Caltrans approved list of manufacturer's.
- D. Liquid Asphalt Tack Coat: Per CALTRANS section 94.
- E. Surface Course Aggregate: Mineral aggregates for Type "B" asphalt concrete, conforming to State Specifications 39-2.02, Type B, 1/2" maximum, medium grading. 3/8" maximum grading at Playcourt.
- F. Seal Coat: shall be a pre-mixed asphalt emulsion blended with select fillers and fibers such as:
  - 1. "Park-Top No. 302", Western Colloid Products.
  - 2. "OverKote", Reed and Gram.
  - 3. "Drivewalk", Conoco Oil.
- G. Wood Headers and Stakes: Pressure treated.
- H. Pavement Marking: Colors as directed by Architect. Colors of painted traffic stripes and pavement markings must comply with ASTM D 6628.
  - 1. Waterborne traffic line - colors white, yellow and red, State specification PTWB-01R3.
  - 2. Waterborne traffic line for the international symbol of accessibility and other curb markings – blue, red and green, Federal specification TT-P-1952F.
- I. Precast Concrete Bumpers: 3000 psi at 28 day minimum strength; 48" length unless otherwise indicated; provide with steel dowel anchors and concrete epoxy.
- J. Pavement Epoxy; K-Lite; KtepX-590; Ennis Epoxy HPS2 or an approved equal.
- K. Crack Filler;
  - 1. Cracks up to 1/2": QPR model CAR08, 10oz asphalt crack filler; Star STA-FLEX Trowel Grade crack filler or approved equal.
  - 2. Cracks 1/4" – 1": "Docal 1100 Viscolastic, distributed by Conoco, Inc., Elk Grove, CA, (916) 685-9253, or approved equal.
  - 3. Cracks greater than 1": Hot Mix, Topeka.
- L. Reclaimed Asphalt Pagment (RAP). HMA Type A or Type B may be produced using RAP providing it does not exceed 15% of the aggregate blend.

## 2.02 MIXES

- A. General: Plant mixed conforming to State Specifications, Section 39, Type B, ½" maximum, medium grading. 3/8" maximum grading shall be used at hardcourt.
- B. Temperature of Hot Mix Asphalt: Not less than 275 degrees F nor more than 325 degrees F when added to aggregate.
- C. Temperature of Hot Mix Aggregate: Not less than 250 degrees F nor more than 325 degrees F when asphalt is added.
- D. Temperature of Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete: Asphalt shall be not less than 285 degrees at time of application, nor more than 350 degrees. Asphalt not meeting the required temperature shall not be used.
- E. Temperature of Warm Mix Asphalt: Mixing and placement; Per the approved manufactures heat range recommendations for mixing and placement.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions of Work in Place: Subsurfaces which are to receive materials specified under this Section shall be carefully examined before beginning work hereunder, and any defects therein shall be reported, in writing, to the Architect. Work shall not be started until such defects have been corrected. Starting of work shall imply acceptance of conditions as they exist.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Sub-Grade: Clean, shape and compact to hard surface free from elevations or depressions exceeding 0.05' in 10' from true plan. Compact per Section 31 00 00. Compaction and moisture content shall be verified immediately prior to placement of aggregate base. Proof roll subbase in presence of geotechnical engineer prior to placement of aggregate base.
- B. Cleaning: Existing surfaces and new surface shall be clean of all dirt, sand, oil or grease. All cracks shall be cleaned and free of all debris and vegetation. Hose down entire area with a strong jet of water to remove all debris.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Headers:
  - 1. General: Install as edging to asphalt paving, except where adjoining existing pavement, concrete curbs, walks or building.
  - 2. Existing Headers: Remove existing headers where new paving will join existing. Saw cut existing asphalt to provide clean edge.
  - 3. Lines and Levels: Install true to line and grade. Cut off tops of stakes 2-inches below top of header so they will not be visible on completion of job.

**B. Asphalt Paving:**

1. **Base Course:** Install in accord with State Specifications, Section 26. Compact to relative compaction of not less than 95%, ASTM D1557. The material shall be deposited on the subgrade in such a manner as to provide a uniform section of material within five percent tolerance of the predetermined required depth. Deposition will be by spreader box or bottom dump truck to prevent segregation of the material. The material so deposited on the subgrade shall have sufficient moisture which, in the opinion of the Architect is adequate to prevent excessive segregation. It shall then be immediately spread to its planned grade and cross section. Undue segregation of material, excessive drifting or spotting of material will not be permitted. If in the opinion of the site geotechnical engineer, the material is unsuitably segregated, it shall be removed or completely reworked to provide the desired uniformity of the material.
  - a. Moisture content and compaction of base material shall be tested immediately prior to placement of asphalt paving.
2. **Sterilant:** Apply specified material at manufacturer's recommended rate. Applicator of sterilant material shall be responsible for determining location of all planter areas. Apply specified material over entire base course area just prior to application of asphalt. Follow manufacturer's printed directions.
3. **Liquid Asphalt Tack Coat:** Apply as "tack coat" to all vertical surfaces of existing paving, curbs, walks, and construction joints in surfacing against which paving is to be placed.
4. **Asphalt Concrete Surface Course:**
  - a. Comply with State Specifications, 39-6 except as modified below.
    - 1) Final gradation shall be smooth, uniform and free of ruts, humps, depressions or irregularities, with a minimum density of 91% of the theoretical maximum specific gravity determined by California Test Method #309. Maximum variation 1/8 inch in 10' when measured with steel straightedge in any one direction. Test paved areas for proper drainage by applying water to cover area. Correct portions that do not drain properly by patching with plant mix. In no case shall accessible parking spaces or loading and unloading areas exceed 2% slope in any direction.
    - 2) Asphalt material shall be delivered to the project site in a covered condition to maintain acceptable temperature. Onsite inspector shall verify temperature of asphalt upon truck arrival to the site.
5. **Placement and adjustment of Frames, Covers, Boxes and Grates:** The Contractor shall set and adjust to finish grade all proposed and existing frames, covers, boxes, and grates of all manholes, drop inlets, drain boxes, valves, cleanouts, electrical boxes and other appurtenant structures prior to placement of asphaltic concrete.
6. **Water Testing:** All paved areas shall be water tested, to check drainage, in the presence of the project inspector prior to placement of seal coat. The surface of asphalt paving shall not vary more than 1/8 inch above or below the grade established on the plans. If variations in grade are present, they will be corrected by overlaying paving and/or pavement removal and replacement as directed by the Architect.
7. **Patching:** Cut existing paving square and plumb at all edges to be joined by new paving. In trenches; grind existing asphalt on each side of trench 3" wide x 1/2 the depth of the section. Apply tack coat to vertical surfaces before installing new work. Warp carefully to flush surface, with seal over joints, and feather edge. Sawcut, remove and patch existing paving where cutting is necessary for installation of piping or conduits under Divisions 2, 15 and 16.

C. Seal Coat:

1. Seal coat shall be applied no sooner than 30 days from time of asphalt placement, no exceptions.
2. Surface Preparation: surface and cracks shall be clean of all dirt, sand, oil or grease. All cracks shall be filled to a level condition after curing. Make multiple fill applications until a level condition is achieved. Failure to do so will be the reason for rejection. Hose down entire area with a strong jet of water to remove all debris. Remove soft, loose, or otherwise damaged areas of asphalt concrete to full depth of damage and replace with compacted hot mix asphalt concrete as specified herein. Minor holes and imperfections may be patched using hot mix asphalt or mastic using sand/SS-1-H. Use wire brush for removal of oil and grease; prime with shellac or synthetic resin as recommended by manufacturer of pavement sealer material.
3. Seal Coat Seal Application: Thoroughly mix materials and apply in the presence of the onsite inspector. Failure to do so will be cause for rejection. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - a. The minimum application rate for each applied coat shall be 30gals per 1000 sq. ft. Two coats of sealcoat will be required.
  - b. Clean-Up and Precautions: As recommended by pavement sealer material manufacturer.

D. Asphalt Concrete Overlay Paving:

1. Comply with State Specifications, 39-6 except as modified below.
2. Grind or remove existing asphalt concrete paving at limits of overlay paving to provide a minimum 1 1/2" overlay thickness. Limits of grinding or removal shall be field verified to insure that finished paving surface will have a one percent minimum slope.
3. Thoroughly clean surface to remove vegetation, dirt, sand, gravel and water from surface and from cracks. Vegetation shall be treated 7 days prior to removal with an herbicide.
4. Cracks greater than 1 inch shall be filled with hot mix asphalt and rolled and compacted. Cracks less than one inch shall be filled with crack filler. Potholes shall be filled with hot-mix rolled and compacted. Contractor shall have Engineer approve crack and pothole repair prior to overlay. Provide leveling courses of hot mix asphalt as required to achieve finish grades shown on the drawings.
  - a. Cracks less than one inch in width shall be level after curing. Contractor shall make multiple filling applications as necessary to achieve a level condition.
5. Place overlay when ambient air temperature is 40 degrees F. and rising, and when pavement is dry.
6. An asphalt tack coat shall be applied to existing surface area at a rate of 0.20 gallons per square yard. Application width shall be width of fabric plus 2 to 6 inches.
7. Place, spread and compact asphalt overlay to provide a minimum density of 95% of maximum theoretical unit weight as determined by California Test Method #304. Maximum variation 1/8" in 10' when measured with steel straight edge in any one direction. Test paved areas for proper drainage by applying water to cover area. Correct portions that do not drain properly by patching with plant mix. Minimum compacted overlay thickness 1 1/2 inches.

- E. Pavement Marking: pavement markings shall be done only after the seal coat has thoroughly dried. Existing surfaces to be striped with traffic paint shall be cleaned of dust, dirt, grime, oil, rust or other contaminants which will impair the quality of work or interfere with proper bond of paint coats. Surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned by whatever means necessary that will satisfactorily accomplish the purpose without damage to asphalt concrete. Provide measured layouts, temporary markings,

templates, and other means necessary to provide required marking. Prepare and apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; paint shall be applied by spray and shall achieve complete coverage free from voids and thin spots. Where indicated on the Drawings, paint parking stall strips, lettering, arrows, accessible symbols, playfield markings, etc. on asphalt concrete paving. Paint strips shall be 4 inches wide (except otherwise indicated) and applied with two (2) coats of herein specified Traffic Line Paint; white (except as otherwise specified or indicated).

1. Paints shall be delivered to the site in unopened containers.
  - a. Paint shall not be diluted, or watered down.
  - b. Paint shall be applied in 10-12 wet mil thickness (4-6 mil dried). Each coat thickness shall be verified by the project inspector.
2. International Accessible Symbol: Symbol shall be white figures on a blue background. Blue shall be equal to PMS 293C. Lines and symbols shall be accurately formed and true to line and form; lines shall be straight and uniform in width. Painted edges shall be clean cut and free from raggedness, and corners shall be cut sharp and square. Tolerances: Apply striping within a tolerance 1/2 inch in 50 feet. Apply markings and striping to widths indicated with a tolerance of 1/4 inch on straight sections and 1/2 inch on curved sections.

F. Colors: As directed by Architect

G. Precast Concrete Bumpers: Install in location where shown, using steel rebar dowels, and epoxy.

### 3.04 DEFECTIVE ASPHALT; Defective asphalt is as described below.

- A. Exposed rock pockets on the finished surface that lack the # 8- #200 fines that is required per the sieve analysis.
- B. Asphalt not placed to the design grades.
- C. Asphalt that ponds water.
- D. Asphalt that was compacted below the minimum required temperature and is cracked.
- E. Asphalt that fails to meet the minimum compaction requirements.
- F. Asphalt that lacks the minimum thickness required per plan.
- G. New asphalt contaminated by a petroleum product, or spilled paint.
- H. Asphalt that has depressions, cracks, scored divits from dumpster wheels, heavy equipment use, heavy construction products,
- I. Asphalt placed on pumping, unstable sub-grades.

### 3.05 CLEANING

- A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

- B. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material of this Section.
- C. Clean excess material from surface of all concrete walks and utility structures.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 16 00

SITE CONCRETE

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES:

1. The Section describes the requirements for providing portland cement concrete paving, including accessibility ramps, sidewalks, accessible routes of travel, vehicular travel, drain structures, sewer structures, thrust blocks and for other non-structural or non-vehicular applications.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.
3. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

1.02 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

- A. California Building Code, latest edition.
- B. ACI Standards, ACI 211.1, ACI 318-14, ACI 302, IR-04, ACI 301-16, ACI 305R-10, ACI 306R-16, ACI 308-16.
- C. ASTM C-94, Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- D. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice (latest edition).
- E. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.
- B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.
- C. Materials list: Submit to the Architect a complete list of all materials proposed to be used in this portion of the work. Submitted items should include but are not limited to sand, gravel, admixtures, surface

treatments, coloring agents, sealers, fibers, cast-in-place accessories, forming and curing products and concrete mix designs.

- D. With concrete submittal, provide documented history of mix design performance.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use only new materials and products.
- B. Use materials and products of one manufacturer whenever possible.
- C. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.
- D. Sieve analysis from testing laboratories identifying rock/sand percentages within the concrete mix; or class 2 aggregate base shall have the current project name and project location identified on the report. Outdated analytical reports greater than 90 days old will not be accepted

#### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver undamaged products to job in manufacturer's sealed containers and/or original bundles with tags and labels intact.
- B. Store materials in protected, dry conditions off of ground and in areas so as to not interfere with the progress of the work.
- C. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the manufacturer's written recommendations.
- D. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.
- E. Store cement in weather tight building, permitting easy inspection and identification. Protect from dampness. Lumpy or stale cement will be rejected.
- F. Aggregates: Prevent excessive segregation, or contamination with other materials or other sizes of aggregate. Use only one supply source for each aggregate stock pile.

#### 1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

#### 1.07 TESTING

- A. General: Refer to Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.
- B. Cement and Reinforcing shall be tested in accordance with CBC Section 1910A. Testing of reinforcing

may be waived in accordance with Section 1910A.2 when approved by the Structural Engineer and DSA.

1.08 ADEQUACY AND INSPECTION

- A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork and shoring to safely support all vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be carried by concrete.
- B. Notify Inspector, Architect and DSA at least 48 hours prior to placing of concrete.

1.09 PROTECTION

- A. Finish surfaces shall be protected at all times from concrete pour. Inspect forming against such work and establish tight leak-proof seal before concrete is poured. Finish work damaged, defaced or vandalized during the course of construction shall be replaced by contractor at contractor expense.

1.10 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Make and be responsible for all field dimensions necessary for proper fitting, slopes and completion of work. Report discrepancies to Architect before proceeding.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Cement: Portland cement, ASTM C150, Type II, per ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.
- B. Concrete Aggregates: Normal weight aggregates shall conform to ASTM C33, except as modified by this section. Combined grading shall meet limits of ASTM C33. Lightweight aggregate shall conform to ASTM C330, suitably processed, washed and screened, and shall consist of durable particles without adherent coatings.
- C. Water: Clean and free from deleterious amounts of acids, alkalis, scale, or organic materials and per ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.1.3.1.
- D. Fly Ash: Western Fly Ash, conforming to ASTM C618 for Class N or Class F materials (Class C is not permitted). Not more than 15% (by mass) may be substituted for portland cement.
- E. Water Reducing Admixture: Admixture to improve placing, reduce water cement ratio, and ultimate shrinkage may be used. Provide WRDA 64 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C494 and ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.1.4.19(a). Such admixture must receive prior approval by the Architect, Structural Engineer, and the Testing Lab, and shall be included in original design mix.
- F. Air-entraining Admixture: Daravair 1000 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture must conform to ASTM C260 and ACI 318-14, section 26.4.1.4.
- G. Surface Retarder (for exposed aggregate finishes): Rugasol-S by Sika Corporation or approved equal.

- H. Form Coating: Material which will leave no residue on concrete surface that will interfere with surface coating, as approved by the Architect.
- I. Reinforcement Bars: New billet steel deformed bars conforming to requirements of ASTM A615 or ASTM A706; Grade 60. Dowels for installation through expansion joints or construction joints to existing sidewalks or concrete features shall be smooth or shall be sleeved on one end for slippage.
- J. Reinforcing supports: Galvanized metal chairs or spacers or metal hangers, accurately placed 3'-0" O.C.E.W. Staggered and each support securely fastened to steel reinforcement in place. Bottom bars in footings may be supported with 3" concrete blocks with embedded wire ties. Concrete supports without wire ties will not be allowed.
- K. Truncated Domes: Vitrified Polymer Composite (VPC), Cast-In-Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Surface Tiles; "Armor-Tile", "Access Tile Tactile Systems", or approved equal. Tiles shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 11B (dome spacing shall be 2.35"). Install tiles as recommended by manufacturer. Color, federal yellow (FS 33538).
- L. Curing Compound (for exterior slabs only): Burke Aqua Resin Cure by Burke by Edoco, 1100 Clear by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal. Water based membrane-forming concrete curing compound meeting ASTM C 309 and C1315.
- M. Concrete Bonding Agent: Weld-Crete by Larson Products Corp., Daraweld C by Grace Construction Products or accepted equal.
- N. Patching Mortar: Meadow-Crete GPS, one-component, trowel applied, polymer enhanced, shrinkage-compensated, fiber reinforced, cementitious repair mortar for horizontal, vertical and overhead applications as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal.
- O. Non-shrink Grout: Masterflow 713 Plus by Master Builders or approved equal. Premixed, non-metallic, no chlorides, non-staining and non-shrinking per CRD-C621, Corps of Engineers Specification and ASTM C 1107, Grades B and C.
- P. Aggregate Base: Class 2 AB per Caltrans specification section 26-1.02A.
- Q. Expansion Joint Material: Preformed 3/8" fiber material, full depth of concrete section, with bituminous binder manufactured for use as concrete expansion joint material, as accepted by the Architect.
- R. Joint sealant for expansion joints: Single component silicone sealant, Type S, ASTM D5893.
  - 1. Reference Standard: ASTM C920, Grade P, Class 25, Use T.
  - 2. Dow Corning 890-SL (self-leveling) Silicone, or accepted equal.
  - 3. Dow Corning 888-NS (non-sagging) Silicone, at slopes exceeding 5%. May not be used at asphalt surfaces.
  - 4. Color: Custom color as selected by Architect.
- S. Pre- Formed plastic Expansion Joint; W.R. Meadows 3/8" "Snap Cap", Tex-Trude expansion joint cap, or

an approved equal.

T. Adhesive Anchoring (Epoxy): Hilty HIT-HY 200 Safe Set, or approved equal.

## 2.02 CONCRETE DESIGN AND CLASS

- A. Class "B": Concrete shall have 1" max. size aggregate, shall have 3000 psi min. at 28 day strength with a maximum water to cementitious ratio no greater than 0.50. Use for exterior slabs, including walks, vehicular paved surfaces, manhole bases, poured-in-place drop inlets, curbs, valley gutters, curb & gutter and other concrete of like nature.
- B. Slump Limits: Provide concrete, at point of final discharge, of proper consistency determined by Test Method ASTM C143 with a slumps of 4" plus or minus 1".
- C. Mix Design: All concrete used in this work will be designed for strength in accordance with provisions of ASI 318-14 Section 26.4. Should the Contractor desire to pump concrete, a modified mix design will need to be submitted for review. Fly ash may be used in concrete to improve workability in amounts up to 15% of the total cementitious weight.
- D. Air Entrainment; Per the Local Jurisdiction minimum requirements, or 3% minimum.

## 2.03 MIXING OF CONCRETE

- A. Conform to requirements of CBC, Chapter 19A.
- B. All concrete shall be mixed until there is uniform distribution of material and mass is uniform and homogenous; mixer must be discharged completely before the mixer is recharged.
- C. Concrete shall be Ready-mixed Concrete: Mix and deliver in accordance with the requirements set forth in ASTM C94 and ACI 301. Batch Plant inspection may be waived in accordance with CBC Section 1705A.3.3.1, when approved by Structural Engineer and DSA.
  - 1. Approved Testing Laboratory shall check the first batching at the start of the work and furnish mix proportions to the Licensed Weighmaster.
  - 2. Licensed Weighmaster to positively identify materials as to quantity and to certify to each load by ticket.
  - 3. Ticket shall be transmitted to Project Inspector by truck driver with load identified thereon. Project Inspector will not accept load without load ticket identifying mix and will keep daily record of pours, identifying each truck, its load and time of receipt and will transmit two copies of record to DSA.
  - 4. At end of project, Weighmaster shall furnish affidavit to DSA on form satisfactory to DSA, certifying that all concrete furnished conforms in every particular and to proportions established by mix designs.
  - 5. Placement of concrete shall occur as rapidly as possible after batching and in a manner which will assure that the required quality of the concrete is maintained. In no case may concrete be placed more than 90 minutes from batch time.
  - 6. Water may be added to the mix only if neither the maximum permissible water-cement ratio

nor the maximum slump is exceeded. In no case shall more than 10 gallons of water shall be added to a full 9 yard load, or 1 gal. per yard on remaining concrete within the drum providing load tag indicates at time of mixing at plant will allow for additional water.

#### 2.04 MATERIALS TESTING

- A. Materials testing of concrete and continuous batch plant inspection may be waived in accordance CBC Sections 1704A.4.4 when approved by Structural Engineer and DSA.
- B. Testing of concrete shall be performed per article 3.12 of this specification.

#### 2.05 EQUIPMENT

- A. Handling and mixing of concrete: Project Inspector may order removal of any equipment which in his opinion is insufficient or in any way unsuitable.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 APPROVAL OF FORMS AND REINFORCEMENTS

- A. Forms and reinforcements are subject to approval by the Project Inspector, and notice of readiness to place first pour shall be given to DSA, Architect and Structural Engineer 48 hours prior to placement of concrete. Before placing concrete, clean tools, equipment and remove all debris from areas to receive concrete. Clean all reinforcing and other embedded items off all coatings oil, and mud that may impair bond with concrete.
- B. All reinforcing steel shall be adequately supported by approved devices on centers close enough to prevent any sagging.
- C. All reinforcing bar lap splices shall be staggered a minimum of 5 ft.
- D. Additional reinforcing steel shall be placed around all utility boxes, valve boxes, manhole frames and covers that are located within the concrete placements.
  - 1. The bars shall be placed so that there will be a minimum of 1 ½" clearance and a maximum of 3" clearance. The reinforcing steel shall be placed mid-depth of concrete slab.
- E. At all right angles or intersections of concrete walks, additional 2'x2' #5, 90 degree bars shall be added at all inside corners for additional crack control. The bars shall be placed 2" from concrete forms and supports at mid-depth of slab.

#### 3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work and materials of this Section prior to and during installation, and protect the installed work and materials of other trades.
- B. In the event of damage, make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect at

no additional cost to the Owner.

- C. Sub-Grade in vehicular concrete paved areas: Subgrade shall be clean, shaped and compact to hard surface free from elevations or depressions exceeding 0.05' in 10' from true plan. Compact per Section 31 00 00. Compaction and moisture content shall be verified immediately prior to placement of concrete. Proof roll subbase in presence of geotechnical engineer prior to placement of aggregate base.

### 3.03 CLEANING

- A. Reinforcement and all other embedded items at time of placing concrete to be free of rust, dirt oil or any other coatings that would impair bond to concrete.
- B. Remove all wood chips, sawdust, dirt, loose concrete and other debris just before concrete is to be poured. Use compressed air for inaccessible areas. Remove all standing water from excavations.

### 3.04 FORMING

- A. Form material shall be straight, true, sound and able to withstand deformation due to loading and effects of moist curing. Materials which have warped or delaminated, or require more than minor patching of contact surfaces, shall not be reused.
- B. Build forms to shapes, lines, grades and dimensions indicated. Construct form work to maintain tolerances required by ACI 301. Forms shall be substantial, tight to prevent leakage of concrete, and properly braced and tied together to maintain position and shape. Butt joints tightly and locate on solid backing. Chamfer corners where indicated. Form bevels, grooves and recesses to neat, straight lines. Construct forms for easy removal without hammering, wedging or prying against concrete.
- C. Space clamps, ties, hangers and other form accessories so that working capacities are not exceeded by loads imposed from concrete or concreting operations.
- D. Build openings into vertical forms at regular intervals if necessary to facilitate concrete placement, and at bottoms of forms to permit cleaning and inspection.
- E. Build in securely braced temporary bulkheads, keyed as required, at planned locations of construction joints.
- F. Slope tie-wires downward to outside of wall.
- G. Brace, anchor and support all cast-in items to prevent displacement or distortion.
- H. During and immediately after concrete placing, tighten forms, posts and shores. Readjust to maintain grades, levels and camber.
- I. Concrete paving, Curbs, Curb and Gutters, Ramps:
  - 1. Expansion Joints: Install at locations indicated, and so that maximum distance between joints is 20' for exterior concrete unless otherwise shown. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of

concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant where required. Expansion joints shall not exceed ¼ inch depth measured from finish surface to top of felt or sealant, and ½ inch width.

2. Curbs, Valley Gutter, and Curb & Gutter: Install expansion joints at 60' on center, except when placing adjacent to concrete walks, the expansion joints shall align with the expansion joints shown for the concrete walks. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant will be required.
3. Isolation Joints: 3/8" felt between walls and exterior slabs or walks so that paved areas are isolated from all vertical features, unless specifically noted otherwise on plans.
4. Exterior Concrete Paving: Install expansion joints at 20' on center maximum, both directions, unless shown otherwise on plans.
5. Ramps; whether shown or not all ramps shall have control joints and expansion joints.
  - a. Control joints on ramps shall be aligned and be placed in between with the vertical posts for the handrails. The curbs, if required shall have control joints that align with the handrail posts.
  - b. Expansion joints shall be placed at the upper, intermediate, and bottom landings.

### 3.05 FORM COATING

- A. Before placement of reinforcing steel, coat faces of all forms to prevent absorption of moisture from concrete and to facilitate removal of forms. Apply specified material in conformance with manufacturer's written directions.
- B. Before re-using form material, inspect, clean thoroughly and recoat.
- C. Seal all cut edges.

### 3.06 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Reinforcement shall be accurately placed at locations indicated on the drawings within required tolerances and providing required clearances. Reinforcement shall be secured prior to placement of concrete such that tolerances and clearances are maintained. Coverage shall be in accordance with Section 1907A.7 of the CBC. Keep a person on the job to maintain position of reinforcing as concrete is placed. Reinforcement must be in place before concreting is begun. Install dowels as shown on drawings. Give notice whenever pipes, conduits, sleeves, and other construction interferes with placement; obtain method of procedure to resolve interferences. All expansion and construction joints in concrete shall have dowels of size and spacing as shown, or as approved by Architect.
- B. Placing Tolerances:
  1. Per ACI 301 or CRSI/WCRSI Recommended Practice for Placing Reinforcing Bars, unless otherwise shown.
  2. Clear distance between parallel bars in a layer shall be no less than 1", the maximum bar diameter not 1 ½ times the maximum size of coarse aggregate.
- C. Splices:

1. General: Unless otherwise shown on drawings, splice top reinforcing at midspan between supports, splice bottom reinforcing at supports and stagger splices at adjacent splices 5 foot minimum. Bar laps shall be wired together. Reinforcing steel laps shall be as follows:
  - a. Lap splices in concrete: Lap splice lengths shall not be less than 62 bar diameter for No. 5 bar, 56" minimum for No. 6 bars. No. 4 bar shall have a minimum of 24" splice. 93 bar diameters for No. 7 bars and larger.
  - b. All splices shall be staggered at 5 feet minimum.

### 3.07 INSPECTION

- A. Approval of reinforcing steel, after installation, must be received from Inspector. Architect, Structural Engineer and DSA must be notified 48 hrs. in advance of beginning of concrete placement operations.
- B. Slope of concrete forms and finish condition shall be checked with a two foot (2') digital level.

### 3.08 PLACING OF CONCRETE

- A. Adjacent finish surfaces shall be protected at all times during the concrete pour and finishing. Verify that all formwork is tight and leak-proof before concrete is poured. Finish work defaced during the concrete pour and finishing shall be replaced at no extra cost to the owner.
- B. Transport concrete from mixer to place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent separation or loss of ingredients. Deposit as close as practicable in final position to avoid re-handling or flowing. Partially hardened concrete must not be deposited in work. Concrete shall not be wheeled directly on top of reinforcing steel.
- C. Placing: Once started, continue concrete pour continuously until section is complete between predetermined construction joints. Prevent splashing of concrete onto adjacent forms or reinforcement and remove such accumulation of hardened or partially hardened concrete from forms or reinforcement before work proceeds in that area. Free fall of concrete shall not to exceed 4'-0" in height. If necessary, provide lower openings in forms to inject concrete and to reduce fall height.
- D. Remove form spreaders as placing of concrete progresses.
- E. Place footings as monolithic and in one continuous pour.
- F. Keep excavations free of standing water, but moisture condition sub-grade before concrete placement.
- G. Compacting: All concrete shall be compacted by mechanical vibrators. Concrete shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement and embedded fixtures and into corners of forms. Vibrating shall not be applied to concrete which has already begun to initially set nor shall it be continued so long as to cause segregation of materials.
- H. Concrete Flatwork:
  1. All flatwork shall be formed and finished to required line and grades. Flatwork shall be true and flat with a maximum tolerance of 1/8" in 10' for flatness. Flatwork which is not flat and are outside of

the maximum specified tolerances shall be made level by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

2. Concrete vibrator shall be used to assist concrete placement. Contractor shall have spare concrete vibrator on site during concrete placement.
- I. Placing in hot weather: Comply with ACI 305R-10. Concrete shall not exceed 85 degrees F at time of placement. Concrete shall be delivered, placed and finished in a sufficiently short period of time to avoid surface dry checking. Concrete shall be kept wet continuously after tempering until implementation of curing compound procedure in accordance with this specification.
- J. Placing in cold weather: Comply with ACI 306R-16. Protect from frost or freezing. No antifreeze admixtures are permitted. When deposited concrete during freezing or near-freezing weather, mix shall have temperature of at least 50 degrees F but not more than 90 degrees F. Concrete shall be maintained at temperature of at least 50 degrees F for not less than 72 hours after placing or until it has thoroughly hardened. Provide necessary thermal coverings for any flat work exposed to freezing temperatures.
- K. Horizontal construction joint: Keep exposed concrete face of construction joints continuously moist from time of initial set until placing of concrete; thoroughly clean contact surface by chipping entire surface not earlier than 5 days after initial pour to expose clean hard aggregate solidly embedded, or by approved method that will assure equal bond, such as green cutting. If contact surface becomes contaminated with soil, sawdust or other foreign matter, clean entire surface and re-chip entire surface to assure proper adhesion.

### 3.09 CONCRETE FINISHES

- A. Concrete Slab Finishing: Finish slab as required by ACI 302.1R. Use manual screeds, vibrating screeds to place concrete level and smooth. Use "jitterbugs" or other special tools designed for the purpose of forcing the coarse aggregate below the surface leaving a thick layer of mortar 1 inch in thickness. Surface shall be free from trowel marks, depressions, ridges or other blemishes. Tolerance for flatness shall be 1/8" in 10'. Provide final finish as follows:
  1. Flatwork, medium broom finish: Typical finish to be used at all exterior walks and stairs.
  2. Ramps, heavy broom finish: Concrete surfaces with slope greater than 5% including all ramps. Brooming direction shall run perpendicular to slope to form non-slip surface
  3. Under no circumstances can water be added to the top surface of freshly placed concrete.
- B. Curb Finishing: Steel trowel.
- C. Joints and Edges: Mark-off exposed joints, where indicated, with ¼" radius x 1" deep jointer or edging tool. Joints to be clean, cut straight, parallel or square with respect to concrete walk edge. Tool all edges of exposed expansion and contraction joints, walk edges, and wherever concrete walk adjoins other material or vertical surfaces.
  1. The expansion joints shall be full depth as shown in the plan details. Failure to do so will result in non-compliance and shall be immediately machine cut by the contractor at his expense.

- D. Exposed Concrete Surface Finishing (not including top surface of flatwork): Remove fins and rough spots immediately following removal of forms from concrete which is to be left exposed. Damaged and irregular surfaces and holes left by form clamps and sleeves shall be patched with grout. Tie wires are to be removed to below exposed surface and holes pointed up with neat cement paste similar to procedure noted under "Patching" below. Removal of tie wires shall extend to distance of 2" below established grade lines. Ends of tie wires shall be cut off flush at all other, unexposed locations. Care shall be taken to match adjacent finishes of exposed concrete surface. After patching, all concrete that is to remain exposed, shall be sacked with a grout mixture of 1-part cement, 1 1/2- parts fine sand and sufficient water to produce a consistency of thick paint. After first wetting the concrete surface, apply mixture with a brush and immediately float entire surface vigorously using a wood float. Keep damp during periods of hot weather. When set, excess grout shall be scraped from wall with edge of steel trowel, allowed to set for a time, then wiped or rubbed with dry burlap. Entire finishing operation of any area shall be completed on the same day. This treatment shall be carried to 4" below grade, and all patching and sacking shall be done immediately upon removal of the forms.
- E. Stair Treads and Risers: Tool exterior stair tread nosing per ADA requirements and as detailed. Paint or stain tooled area at every stair tread nosing or as detailed. Stair tread nosing shall contain no pockets, voids or spalls. Patching is not allowed. Damaged nosing shall be replaced.

### 3.10 CURING

- A. Cured Concrete in Forms: Keep forms and top on concrete between forms continuously wet until removal of forms, 7 days minimum. Maintain exposed concrete in a continuous wet condition for 14 days following removal of forms.
- B. Flatwork/Variable Height Curbs, Curb and gutter, Valley Gutter: Cure utilizing Curing Compound. If applicable, the Contractor shall verify that the approved Curing Compound is compatible with the approved colorant system. Upon completion of job, wash clean per manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 1. Curing compound shall be applied in a wet puddling application. Spotty applications shall be reason for rejection and possibly concrete removal and replacement at the contractor's expense with no compensation from the owner.
- C. No Curing Compound shall be applied to areas scheduled to receive resilient track surface including, curbs, ramps, run ways, etc.

### 3.11 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Determination of defective concrete shall be made by the Architect or Engineer. His opinion shall be final in identifying areas to be replaced, repaired or patched.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to survey the flatwork, if it is determined to be outside of the maximum tolerance for flatness. If the flatwork is found to be out of tolerance, then the Contractor will be required to replace concrete. The Contractor will be responsible for reimbursing the Owner for any surveying costs incurred. Determination of flatwork flatness, surveying and any remedial work must be completed far enough in advance so that the project schedule is maintained, delays are avoided and the new flatwork or flatwork repairs are properly cured.

- C. As directed by Architect, cut out and replace defective concrete. All defective concrete shall be removed from the site. No patching is to be done until surfaces have been examined by Architect and permission to begin patching has been provided.
- D. Permission to patch any area shall not be considered waiver of right, by the Owner, to require removal of defective work, if patching does not, in opinion of Architect, satisfactorily restore quality and appearance of surface.
- E. Defective concrete is:
  - 1. Concrete that does not match the approved mix design for the given installation type.
  - 2. Concrete not meeting specified 28-day strength.
  - 3. Concrete which contains rock pockets, voids, spalls, transverse cracks, exposed reinforcing, or other such defects which adversely affect strength, durability or appearance.
  - 4. Concrete which is incorrectly formed, out of alignment or not plumb or level.
  - 5. Concrete containing embedded wood or debris.
  - 6. Concrete having large or excessive patched voids which were not completed under Architect's direction.
  - 7. Concrete not containing required embedded items.
  - 8. Excessive Shrinkage, Traverse cracking, Cracking, Curling; or Defective Finish. Remove and replace if repair to an acceptable condition is not feasible.
  - 9. Concrete that is unsuitable for placement or has set in truck drum for longer than 90 minutes from the time it was batched.
  - 10. Expansion joint felt that is not isolating the full depth of the concrete section, and recessed as required for backer rod and sealant where required.
  - 11. Concrete that is excessively wet or excessively dry and will not meet the minimum or maximum slump required per mix design.
  - 12. Finished concrete with oil stains from equipment use, and or rust spots that cannot be removed.
  - 13. Control joints (weakened planed joints) that do not meet the required minimum depth shown on the drawings.
- F. Patching: Install specified Patching Mortar per manufacturer's recommendations. REPAIRS TO DEFECTIVE CONCRETE WHICH AFFECT THE STRENGTH OF ANY STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MEMBER OR COMPONENT ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ARCHITECT AND DSA.

### 3.12 CONCRETE TESTING

- A. Comply with CBC Section 1903A, 1905A.1.16, 1910A and 1705A.3 and as specified in B. below. Costs of tests will be borne by the Owner.
- B. Four identical cylinder samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, or not less than once for each 50 cubic yards of concrete, or not less than once for each 2,000 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. In addition, samples for strength tests for each class of concrete shall be taken for seven-day tests at the beginning of the concrete work or whenever the mix or aggregate is changed.

- C. Strength tests will be conducted by the Testing Lab on one cylinder at seven (7) days and two cylinders at twenty-eight (28) days. The fourth remaining cylinder will be available for testing at fifty-six (56) days if the 28-day cylinder test results do not meet the required design strength.
- D. On a given project, if the total volume of concrete is such that the frequency of testing required by paragraph B. above would provide less than five strength tests for a given class of concrete, tests shall be made from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five batches are used.
- E. Cost of retests and coring due to low strength or defective concrete will be paid by Owner and back-charged to the Contractor.
- F. Each truck shall be tested for slump before concrete is placed.

### 3.13 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Remove without damage to concrete surfaces.
- B. Sequence and timing of form removal shall insure complete safety of concrete structure.
- C. Forms shall remain in place for not less than the following periods of time. These periods represent cumulative number of days during which temperature of air in contact with concrete is 60 degrees F and above.
  - 1. Vertical forms of foundations, walls and all other forms not covered below: 5 days.
  - 2. Slab edge screeds or forms: 7 days.
  - 3. Concrete columns and beam soffits: 28 days.
- D. Concrete shall not be subjected to superimposed loads (structure or construction equipment) until it has attained its full design strength and not for a period of at least 21 days after placing. Concrete systems shall not be subjected to construction loads in excess of design loads.

### 3.14 CLEANING

- A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.
- B. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material of this Section.
- C. Clean excess material from surface of all concrete walks and utility structures.
- D. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION



SECTION 32 31 13

CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES

1. Fence framework, fabric, and accessories.
2. Excavation for post bases; concrete foundation for posts.
3. Manual gates and related hardware.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 08 71 00: Door Hardware.
3. Section 32 16 00: Site Concrete.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM A123 - Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
- B. ANSI/ASTM F567 – Installation of Chain link Fence.
- C. ASTM A153 - Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
- D. ASTM C94 – Ready-mixed Concrete.
- E. Chain link Fence Manufacturers' Institute (CLFMI) – Product Manual.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Fence Height: 6'-0" unless otherwise noted.
- B. Line Post Spacing: At intervals not exceeding 10 feet.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 01 33 00.
- B. Submit samples of Vinyl Slats for color selection by Engineer.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in installations of chain-link fencing with a minimum of five years of experience. If any welding is required provide welders' certificates, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.

#### 1.05 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

#### 1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacture of slats to provide a 25 year warranty against color fading and breakage of slats.

### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

##### A. Fabric:

1. Type A - Non-Slatted Fabric: **Not used.**
2. Type B - Non-Slatted Fabric: **Not used.**
3. Type C - Non-Slatted Fabric: Black vinyl coated tight weave: 2" mesh, 9-gauge zinc coated steel wire coated with black vinyl, top selvage knuckled tight, bottom selvage knuckled end closed. Posts to be powder coated where vinyl coated fabric occurs. Finish: ASTM F 668 Class 2b, 7mil (0.18 mm) thickness thermally fused over zinc-coated wire. Color shall be: **BLACK**
4. Type D - Privacy Slatted Fabric: **Not used.**

B. Line Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 2.875 inch diameter.

C. Terminal and Corner Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 4.000 inch diameter.

D. Gate Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 4.0 inch diameter.

E. Gate Frame: 1-7/8 inch SCH 40 galvanized diameter, for fittings and truss rod fabrication.

F. Top Rail, Middle Brace Rail and Bottom Rail: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 1.66 inch diameter, plain end, sleeve coupled **at top.**

G. Tie Wires: 9 gauge galvanized steel wire.

- H. Concrete: ASTM C94; Portland Cement, 2,500 p.s.i. strength at 28 days, 3 inch slump; one inch maximum sized coarse aggregate.
- I. Kickplate: 12 ga. Steel hot dipped galvanized.
- J. Cane Bolt Receiver: 1-1/4" x 8" galvanized pipe.

## 2.02 ACCESSORIES

- A. Caps: Cast steel galvanized; sized to post diameter, set screw retainer.
- B. Fittings: Sleeves, bands, clips, rail ends, tension bars, fasteners and fittings; steel galvanized.
- C. Gate Hardware: Fork latch with gravity drop mechanical keepers; three 180 degrees gate hinges per leaf and hardware for padlock. Padlock to be provided by District.
- D. ADA Accessible Gate Latch, Lockable; Paddle type lever that opens gate without full rotation.

## 2.03 FINISHES

- A. Components and Fabric: Galvanized to ANSI/ASTM A123; 1.2 oz./sq. ft.
- B. Hardware: Galvanized to ASTM A153, 1.2 oz./sq. ft. coating.
- C. Accessories: Same finish as framing.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install framework, fabric, accessories and gates in accordance with ANSI/ASTM F567-93 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Drill caissons to diameter and depth as shown in the drawings, and or details. Clean holes and remove all loose dirt to a hard undisturbed bottom.
  - 1. When placing fence posts in existing asphalt, the existing asphalt shall be cored drilled with a diamond core hole saw 3' larger than the caisson diameter. Under no circumstances shall an auger dirt bit be used to drill through the asphalt.
  - 2. When placing fence posts where the new surrounding finish surface will be asphalt, the fence posts shall be placed first before the asphalt is laid. Top of post caisson shall be at the top of aggregate base.
- C. Set intermediate, terminal and gate posts plumb in concrete caisson. Slope top of concrete for water runoff. Use concrete vibrator in each caisson during concrete placement to settle and seat

- concrete.
- D. Line, Terminal, and Gate Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: **(see plan details)**
  - E. Brace each gate and corner post to adjacent line post with horizontal center brace rail and diagonal truss rods. Install brace rail, on bay from end and gate post.
  - F. Provide top rail through line post tops and splice with 6 inch long rail sleeves.
  - G. Install center and bottom rails all around enclosure.
  - H. Stretch fabric between terminal posts.
  - I. Position bottom of fabric 1 inch above finished grade.
  - J. Fasten fabric to top, center and bottom rail and line posts with tie wire at maximum 12 inches on centers.
  - K. Attach fabric to end, corner and gate posts with tension bars and tension bar clips at 12 inches on center.
  - L. Install gate with fabric to match fence. Install three hinges per leaf, Install latches, catches, retainers and locking clamp.
  - M. Provide kickplate at all accessible gate accesses. Weld to gate frame with 3/16" x 1" welds at 4" o.c. Weld all 4 corners. Grind all welds and edges smooth. Treat all welds with galvanizing zinc "Hot Stick."
  - N. All field welding to be performed by certified welder and all welds are to be ground down smooth and treated.
  - O. All areas of welds are to be thoroughly cleaned, fluxed, and treated with galvanizing zinc "Hot Stick". Do not over heat pipe when treating.
  - P. At double swing gates, install cane bolt receiver in concrete measuring 8" diameter, 12" deep.

### 3.02 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum variation from plum: 1/8 inch.
- B. Maximum offset from true position: 3/8 inch.
- C. Components shall not infringe adjacent property lines.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 32 31 19

## DECORATIVE METAL FENCES AND GATES

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.01 SUMMARY

## A. SECTION INCLUDES:

1. Ornamental picket fencing, gates and accessories.

## B. RELATED SECTIONS:

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 08 71 00: Door Hardware (except hinges which are specified herein).
3. Section 32 13 00: Portland Cement Concrete Paving.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Layout of all fences and gates with dimensions, details and finishes of component accessories and post foundations.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalogue cuts indicating material compliance and specified options including steel tube sizes.
- C. Samples: Color selections for polyester powder coat finish.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 MANUFACTURER

- A. Products from other qualified manufacturers having a minimum of 5 years experience manufacturing ornamental picket fencing will be acceptable by the architect as equal if they meet the following specifications for design, size, gauge of metal parts and fabrication (or equal).
- B. Ornamental Picket Fence and Swing Gates:  
Style: Monumental Iron Works Imperial B-3 Horizontal Rails, or approved equal.  
Heights: 6'0" or as otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Approved Manufacturers:
  1. Monumental Iron Works, Baltimore, MD,

Phone (888) MH-Fence, (888) 643-3623

2. Ameristar, Tulsa, OK  
Phone (888) 333-3422
3. Merchant Metals  
Phone (770) 741-0300  
211 Perimeter Way, Suite 250  
Atlanta, GA 30346
4. LOCINOX USA.  
Phone (877) 562-4669  
460 Windy Point Drive  
Glendale Heights, IL 60139

## 2.02 ORNAMENTAL PICKET FENCE

- A. Pickets: Square tubular members, ASTM A513, hot-rolled structural quality steel. 50,000 psi (310 Mps) tensile strength, 60,000 psi (372 Mpa) yield strength. Minimum size pickets  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches square x 16 ga. Space pickets 3-15/16" maximum (100mm) face to face. Attach each picket to each rail with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) industrial drive rivets. Size #4. Minimum gauge wall thickness solid gauge.
- B. Rails: "U" channels formed from hot-rolled structural steel having no pockets or shelves to hold water or moisture, 1-3/8" (35 mm) wide x 1-1/2" (38 mm) deep, 11-gauge (0.120" (3.05 mm) wall thickness. Punch rails to receive pickets and rivets and attach rails to rail brackets with 2 each,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) industrial drive rivets. Size #4. Steel for rail produced under ASTM A446. Provide top rail, bottom rail, and third rail 6" below top rail.
- C. Posts: Square tubular members, ASTM A500, hot-rolled structural quality steel, 50,000 psi (310 Mpa) Tensile strength, 60,000 psi (372 Mpa) yield strength, with ASTM A525 hot-dipped galvanized G90 coating. Minimum post size 4" sq., having minimum 12-gauge wall thickness. Post size at gates as required to support specified gate leaf size. Posts at all gates to receive LOCINOX hardware shall be between .2 inches and .313 inches thick.
- D. Accessories: post caps.
- E. Finish: After all steel components have been galvanized, clean and prepare the surface of all components to assure complete adhesion of finish coat. Apply 2.5 mil (0.0635) thickness of polyester resin-based powder coating by electrostatic spray process. Bake finish for 20 minutes at 450°C (232°C) metal temperature. Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors.

## 2.03 GATES

- A. Ornamental picket swing gates in same style configuration and height as specified fencing.
- B. Gate posts shall be of extra heavy-duty construction and size to adequately support each specified gate

leaf size without sag.

C. Provide panic hardware at non-vehicular gates.

D. Gate Hardware

1. See drawings for gate elevations and hardware groups.
2. Lever Hardware Kit – LOCINOX USA – LAKQ U2 chain link lock kit. For use at required accessible passage type gates not requiring panic devices.
3. Self-Closing Hinge System – LOCINOX USA – Mammoth-HD 180 Degree Closer and Hinge Kit for gates up to 440 lbs. Opening force shall be less than 5 lbs. For use at all accessible required gates along path of travel or along egress route with panic devices. Provide manufacturer's optional mounting hardware for thicker gate post material.
4. Heavy Duty Hinges: Provide heavy-duty weld hinges of size capable of supporting specified leaf width without sag or failure. Gorilla hinge or equal. For all maintenance type swing gates.

#### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Rail Attachment Brackets – Monumental Iron Works Pro-Arc swivel bracket with up to 30 degree swivel (up/down/left/right) or approved equal). Bracket to fully encapsulate rail end for complete security that is aesthetically pleasing. Note to Bidder: District has standardized on this specific bracket and requires it to be used regardless of which fence panel manufacture is submitted on. Bid accordingly.
- B. Industrial Drive Rivets: Of sufficient length to attach items in a secure non-rattling position. Rivet to have a minimum of 1100 lbs. (4894 N) holding power and a shear strength of 1500 lbs. (6674 N).
- C. Ornamental Picket Fence Accessories: Provide indicated items required to complete fence system. Galvanize each ferrous metal item in accordance with ASTM B695 and finish to match framing.
- D. Post Caps: Formed steel, cast of malleable iron or aluminum alloy, weathertight closure cap. Provide one flat style post cap for each post.
- E. Picket Tops: Flat top with polymer plug.
- F. Hinges: Provide heavy-duty weld hinges of size capable of supporting specified leaf width without sag or failure. Gorilla hinge or equal.
- G. Locking Clasps: Provide heavy-duty hardware to receive padlock at location where gate leaves meet each other or strike post.
- H. Padlocks: Padlocks are provided by District. Contractor to provide necessary padlock quantity to District. Once provided by Owner, Contractor shall re-key to match specific site keying.

- I. Cane Bolt: Provide heavy-duty cane bolt at all 2-leaf gate configurations. Provide at each leaf to secure each leaf into pavement below. Cane bolt shall be capable of being raised and locked in the retracted position when not in use. Provide 12 inch galvanized sleeve receivers encased with 12 inch round concrete in the close and open position. Cane bolts to freely drop and lift in the closed and open position.
- J. Knox Box: Model 3200 series, black. Fully weld to gate frame. Prime and paint affected finish. Location and quantity as shown on drawings. Boxes located at frontage of school shall have a reflective red adhesive sticker on front of lock body. Boxes located at other locations not on main school frontage shall have a reflective green adhesive sticker on front of lock body.
- K. Knox Locks: Model 3700 series, stainless steel, exterior use. Provide at all maintenance gates and fire apparatus gates along fire lane. All locks shall have a reflective green adhesive sticker around lock body.

## 2.05 SETTING MATERIAL

- A. Concrete: Minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify areas to receive fencing are completed to final grades and elevations.
- B. Ensure property lines and legal boundaries of work are clearly established.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fence in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Space posts uniformly not to exceed a full panel width. Face of post to closest picket not to exceed 3-7/8 inch spacing.
- C. Concrete Fence Set Posts: 24" min.  $\varnothing$  x36" min. deep or as otherwise indicated on drawings.
- D. Concrete Gate Swing Posts: Provide reinforced concrete footings as indicated on the Drawings.
- E. Check each post for vertical and top alignment and maintain in position during placement and finishing operation.
- F. Align fence panels between posts. Firmly attach rail brackets to posts with 1/4" (6 mm) bolt and lock nut, ensuring panels and posts remain plumb.
- G. Position bottom of picket 2 inches above existing/new finished grade. Distance from picket on each end of panel to the support post shall not be greater than 4".

- H. Where touch up paint is necessary, paint shall match powder coated finish. Unacceptable finishes will require re-powder coating.
- I. Cutting of manufacturer's brackets will not be accepted.

### 3.03 GATE INSTALLATION

- A. Install gates plumb, level and secure for full opening without interference.
- B. Attach hardware by means, which will prevent unauthorized removal.
- C. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.
- D. All gates with panic hardware to be third-party shop fabricated in a certified shop along with adjacent posts and header. Galvanized and powder coated finishes.
- E. At gates with LOCINOX closer, Install hinge and closer per manufacturer's recommendations. Provide required backing inside steel gate and post. Install using only manufacturer's provided hardware.
- F. Welding: All welds shall be shop fabricated prior to galvanizing unless otherwise acceptable to Owner's representative. And all field welds shall be completed by a Certified Structural Welder and shall be "spray-galvanized" or otherwise treated subject to the discretion of the Owner's Representative.
  - 1. All field welding to be performed by a certified welder and all welds are to be ground down smooth.
  - 2. All areas of welds are to be thoroughly cleaned and treated with two coats of cold galvanized spray.
  - 3. All maintenance-type hinges shall be welded to the gate post.

### 3.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Install post caps and other accessories to complete fence. Post caps shall be riveted to post with two rivets on opposite sides of post.

### 3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean up debris and unused material and remove from site.

### 3.06 ADDITIONAL SUPPLIED ITEMS

- A. Provide a bag of rivets to District.
- B. Provide (4) additional 10 feet long 4 inch square tubing posts.
- C. Provide twenty additional brackets to District.

END OF SECTION