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SECTION 01 57 13 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Prevention of erosion due to construction activities.
- B. Prevention of sedimentation of waterways, open drainage ways, and storm and sanitary sewers due to construction activities.
- C. Restoration of areas eroded due to insufficient preventive measures.
- D. Compensation of Owner for fines levied by authorities having jurisdiction due to non-compliance by Contractor.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 10 00 Site Clearing: Limits on clearing; disposition of vegetative clearing debris.
- B. Section 31 22 00 Grading: Temporary and permanent grade changes for erosion control.
- C. Section 32 92 19 Seeding: Permanent turf for erosion control.
- D. Section 32 93 00 Plants: Permanent plantings for erosion control.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. EPA (NPDES) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Construction General Permit; Current Edition.
- B. FHWA FLP-94-005 Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control; 1995.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements of EPA (NPDES) for erosion and sedimentation control, as specified by the NPDES, for Phases I and II, and in compliance with requirements of Construction General Permit (CGP), whether the project is required by law to comply or not.
- B. Also comply with all more stringent requirements of the State of New York Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual.
- C. Do not begin clearing, grading, or other work involving disturbance of ground surface cover until applicable permits have been obtained; furnish all documentation required to obtain applicable permits.
- D. Timing: Put preventive measures in place as soon as possible after disturbance of surface cover and before precipitation occurs.
- E. Storm Water Runoff: Control increased storm water runoff due to disturbance of surface cover due to construction activities for this project.
 - Prevent runoff into storm and sanitary sewer systems, including open drainage channels, in excess of actual capacity or amount allowed by authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is less.
 - 2. Anticipate runoff volume due to the most extreme short term and 24-hour rainfall events that might occur in 25 years.

- F. Erosion On Site: Minimize wind, water, and vehicular erosion of soil on project site due to construction activities for this project.
 - 1. Control movement of sediment and soil from temporary stockpiles of soil.
 - 2. Prevent development of ruts due to equipment and vehicular traffic.
 - 3. If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- G. Erosion Off Site: Prevent erosion of soil and deposition of sediment on other properties caused by water leaving the project site due to construction activities for this project.
 - 1. Prevent windblown soil from leaving the project site.
 - 2. Prevent tracking of mud onto public roads outside site.
 - 3. Prevent mud and sediment from flowing onto sidewalks and pavements.
 - 4. If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- H. Sedimentation of Waterways On Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways on the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.
 - 1. If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. If sediment basins are used as temporary preventive measures, pump dry and remove deposited sediment after each storm.
- Sedimentation of Waterways Off Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways off the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.
 - If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- J. Open Water: Prevent standing water that could become stagnant.
- Maintenance: Maintain temporary preventive measures until permanent measures have been established.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Submit materials for all erosion control measures specified on Contract Documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Mulch: Use one of the following:
 - 1. Straw.
 - 2. Wood waste, chips, or bark.
- B. Grass Seed For Temporary Cover: Select a species appropriate to climate, planting season, and intended purpose. If same area will later be planted with permanent vegetation, do not use species known to be excessively competitive or prone to volunteer in subsequent seasons.
- C. Compost Silt Sock: 5mm thick continuous HDPE filament, tubular knitted mesh with 3/8 inch openings.

- 1. Compost: Use only mature compost that has been certified by the U.S. Composting Council's seal of Testing Assurance Program and meets the specifications provided.
- 2. Use 2" x 2" hardwood stakes.
- 3. Diameter: Refer to Erosion & Sedimentation Plan Engineering Drawings.
- 4. Refer to New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYS Bluebook), Page 5.7 for more detailed information.
- D. Gravel: See Section 31 23 23 for aggregate.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine site and identify existing features that contribute to erosion resistance; maintain such existing features to greatest extent possible.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Schedule work so that soil surfaces are left exposed for the minimum amount of time.

3.3 SCOPE OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- A. In all cases, if permanent erosion resistant measures have been installed temporary preventive measures are not required.
- B. Linear Sediment Barriers: Made of compost filter socks.
 - 1. Provide linear sediment barriers:
 - a. Along downhill perimeter edge of disturbed areas, including soil stockpiles.
 - 2. Space sediment barriers with the following maximum slope length upslope from barrier:
 - a. Slope of Less Than 2 Percent: 100 feet...
 - b. Slope Between 2 and 5 Percent: 75 feet.
 - c. Slope Between 5 and 10 Percent: 50 feet.
 - d. Slope Between 10 and 20 Percent: 25 feet.
 - e. Slope Over 20 Percent: 15 feet.
- C. Soil Stockpiles: Protect using one of the following measures:
 - 1. Cover with polyethylene film, secured by placing soil on outer edges.
 - 2. Cover with mulch at least 4 inches thickness of pine needles, sawdust, bark, wood chips, or shredded leaves, or 6 inches of straw.
- D. Mulching: Use only for areas that may be subjected to erosion for less than 6 months.
 - 1. Wood Waste: Use only on slopes 3:1 or flatter; no anchoring required.
- E. Temporary Seeding: Use where temporary vegetated cover is required.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. All Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures shall be installed in accordance with the approved E&S Plan approved by the County Conservation District.
- B. Traffic-Bearing Aggregate Surface:
 - 1. Excavate minimum of 6 inches.
 - 2. Place geotextile fabric full width and length, with minimum 12 inch overlap at joints.
 - 3. Place and compact at least 6 inches of 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inch diameter stone.
- C. Compost Filter Socks:
 - 1. Locate/mark any utilities.
 - 2. Check all permits.

- 3. Obtain compost meeting specifications.
- 4. Obtain filter sock netting.
- 5. Fill filter sock netting with compost.
- 6. Mark out area for filter sock; install sock parallel to contour lines so that the runoff enters as sheet flow.
- 7. In high-flow or steep-slope areas, orient a second sock parallel to the first to dissipate flows.
- 8. Lay filter sock with compost.
- 9. Stake filter sock every 10 ft. Stakes should be driven through the center of the sock, and 1 ft into the ground.
- 10. If sock netting must be joined, fit beginning of the new sock over the end of the old sock, overlapping by 1-2 ft. Fill with compost; then stake the joint.
- D. Mulching Over Small and Medium Areas:
 - 1. Dry Straw: Apply 4 to 6 inches depth.
 - 2. Wood Waste: Apply 2 to 3inches depth.

E. Temporary Seeding:

- 1. When hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required.
- When surface soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth undisturbed cut slopes, and conventional or manual seeding is to be used, prepare seedbed by scarifying sufficiently to allow seed to lodge and germinate.
- 3. If temporary mulching was used on planting area but not removed, apply nitrogen fertilizer at 1 pound per 1000 sq ft.
- On soils of very low fertility, apply 10-10-10 fertilizer at rate of 12 to 16 pounds per 1000 sq ft.
- Incorporate fertilizer into soil before seeding.
- 6. Apply seed uniformly; if using drill or cultipacker seeders place seed 1/2 to 1 inch deep.
- 7. Irrigate as required to thoroughly wet soil to depth that will ensure germination, without causing runoff or erosion.
- 8. Repeat irrigation as required until grass is established.

3.5 MAINTENANCE

- A. Inspect preventive measures weekly, within 24 hours after the end of any storm that produces 0.5 inches or more rainfall at the project site, and daily during prolonged rainfall.
- B. Repair deficiencies immediately.
- C. Compost Silt Socks
 - 1. Inspect filter socks periodically, and especially after large storm events. Ensure that the filter sock is intact, and that the area upstream has not filled with sediment. If the upstream area has filled with sediment, or if the filter sock has been overtopped, install additional filter socks further upstream. Sediment behind the sock should be removed when the depth of the sediment reaches 3.25-in. for an 8-in. sock, 4.75-in. for a 12-in. sock and 7.25-in. for an 18-in. sock. For socks with greater diameters, remove sediment behind the sock when the accumulated sediment depth reaches 40 percent of the design diameter of the sock.
- D. Clean out temporary sediment control structures weekly and relocate soil on site.
- E. Place sediment in appropriate locations on site; do not remove from site.

3.6 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove temporary measures after permanent measures have been installed, unless permitted to remain by Architect.
- B. Clean out temporary sediment control structures that are to remain as permanent measures.

C. Where removal of temporary measures would leave exposed soil, shape surface to an acceptable grade and finish to match adjacent ground surfaces.



SECTION 26 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General requirements applicable to all components and systems included in Electric Work Prime Contract
- B. Products Installed but Not Furnished Under This Section
- C. Make all electrical connections to equipment shown on Drawings and furnished by other Prime Contractors. Obtain approved wiring diagrams and location drawings for roughing in and final connections from Prime Contractor furnishing equipment. Provide disconnect switches, push button stations, and similar components, required but not furnished with equipment as shown on Drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional requirements for alterations work.
- B. Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals: Project record documents.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AIA American Institute of Architects
- B. AISC American Institute of Steel Construction
- C. ANSI American National Standards Institute
- D. ASTM American Society of Testing Materials
- E. IEEE Institute of Electric and Electronic Engineers
- F. IES Illuminating Engineering Society
- G. NBFU National Board of Fire Underwriters
- H. NECNational Electric Code
- I. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
- J. NETA International Electrical Testing Association
- K. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- L. UL Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Design Requirements Provide complete systems, properly tested, balanced, and ready for operation including necessary details, items and accessories although not expressly shown or specified, including (but not limited to):
 - 1. All wiring and conduit for work specified in Project Manual and shown on Drawings.
 - 2. All electrical devices and equipment for work specified in Project Manual and shown on Drawings.

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- B. Systems included, but not limited to:
 - 1. Electrical Distribution
 - Electrical Connections
 - 3. Electric Layouts: Arrange all panels, disconnect switches, enclosed breakers, equipment, raceways, and similar components neatly, orderly and symmetrically. Provide 3/4-inch plywood backboards for all surface mounted panels, disconnect switches, enclosed breakers, and similar equipment. Arrangements shown on Drawings are diagrammatic only; provide and adjust raceways, wiring, and other components as required.
 - 4. Power Interruptions and Scheduled Outages: Coordinate scheduling of all power interruptions and outages with Owner. EC shall confirm with Owner prior to interruption of power, which building systems are considered critical and must remain operational during the interruption. If a scheduled power outage is to extend beyond one standard workday, EC shall provide temporary power to operate critical building systems (including, but not limited to fire alarm system, security system, building access control system, and building energy management control system).

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local Building and Electrical Codes, Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, and comply with all applicable NFPA, National Electrical Code and Utility Company requirements and regulations. Provide Underwriter's Laboratory Seal on all materials.
- B. Permits and Inspections: Obtain all approvals, tests, and inspections required by Architect, Engineer, Local Electrical Inspector, agent or agency specified in Project Manual, or National, State, or Local Codes and Ordinances.
- C. Schedule electrical inspection by a third party inspection agency, such as New York State Board of Fire Underwriters or equivalent, acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction, and submit final inspection certificate to Architect.
- D. Furnish all materials and labor necessary for tests and pay all costs associated with tests and inspections.
- E. Conduct all tests under load for load balancing and where required by Codes, Regulations, Ordinances, or Technical Specification.
- F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: UL Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Take all reasonable precautions to store materials and products to protect finishes and not permit dust and dirt to penetrate equipment.
- B. Replace all equipment damaged beyond reasonable repair as required by Architect.
- C. Refinish any equipment with marks, stains, scratches, dents, etc., as required by Architect.

1.7 COORDINATION OF WORK

A. New Construction

- Openings, Chases, Recesses, Sleeves, Lintels and Bucks (required for admission of Electric Work Prime Contract systems and components): Coordinate requirements with General Work Prime Contractor for inclusion in General Work Prime Contract. Furnish all necessary information (e.g. locations and sizes) to General Work Prime Contractor in ample time for installation of systems and components included in Electric Work Prime Contract.
- Anchor Bolts: Deliver to General Work Prime Contractor all anchor bolts required for Electric Work Prime Contract construction that are to be installed in construction included in General Work Prime Contract.
- 3. Locate settings, check locations as installation in General Work Prime Contract progresses, and provide templates or holding fixtures as required to maintain proper accuracy.
- B. Existing Construction: Unless otherwise specified, employ General Work Prime Contractor for all cutting, patching, repairing and replacing of general work required for installation of systems and components included in Electric Work Prime Contract. Secure approval before cutting.
 - Anchor Bolts: Deliver to General Work Prime Contractor all anchor bolts required for Electric Work Prime Contract construction that are to be installed in construction included in General Work Prime Contract. Provide templates or holding fixtures as required to maintain proper accuracy.
 - 2. Rough Openings in Roofs: Refer to Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements.

1.8 ALTERATION PROCEDURES

- A. In locations where existing non-TCLP compliant fluorescent lamps are to be removed, all removals and disposal shall be in strict accordance with front end specifications; Landfill diversion proposals; Waste Disposal Reports shall be done as part of Electrical Work Prime Contract.
- B. In locations where existing devices are indicated to be disconnected and removed and existing circuit is not scheduled to be reused:
 - 1. Remove circuit conductors back to source.
 - 2. Modify panel directory for that circuit.
 - 3. Remove all existing exposed and accessible conduit
 - 4. Provide blank cover plate over existing recessed junction boxes or back boxes. Paint cover plates in finished areas to match existing room finish.
 - 5. Patch and paint existing walls where disturbed by the electrical demolition. Refer to front end specifications for additional requirements for patching and painting.
- C. In locations where existing devices are to remain in place, ensure circuits feeding such devices remain operational. Modify existing circuits as required to allow new construction to occur and to maintain all necessary circuitry to existing devices.
- D. In locations where entire existing system is being removed or modified:
 - Refer to individual system specification sections for Documentation and Testing Requirements prior to any alteration work on any system.
 - 2. Take all necessary measures to ensure that down time will not compromise safety
 - 3. Notify Owner, Architect and all other Prime Contractors not less than 2 weeks prior to interruptions in service.
 - 4. Coordinate work schedule to minimize duration of system outage during hours when building is occupied.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with requirements of front end specifications for Submittal Procedures and as modified below. Refer to submittal listing in each section for specific items required.

- B. Factory-Finished Surfaces: On all submittals, indicate standard factory color. Where more than one color is available, selection made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Contract Closeout Submittals: Comply with requirements of Section 01 78 00, including submission of operating and maintenance instructions as item in "Electric Work Instructions" manual described in that section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Furnish and install all sleeves, inserts, panels, raceways, boxes, etc., ahead of general construction work and maintain Contractor personnel at Site during installation of general construction work to be responsible for and to maintain these items in position.
- B. Unless otherwise noted elsewhere in Contract Documents, bear expense of all cutting, patching, repairing or replacing of work of other trades made necessary by any fault, error or tardiness on part of Electrical Work Prime Contract or damage done by Electric Work Prime Contract. Employ and pay Prime Contractor whose work is involved.
- C. Do not cut waterproofed floors or walls for admission of any equipment or materials and do not pierce any structural members without written permission.

3.2 DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLETE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Thoroughly demonstrate and instruct Owner's designated representative in care and operation of all electrical systems and equipment furnished and installed in Electric Work Prime Contract.
- B. System Operator: Maintain competent operator at building for at least 2 days in 2 consecutive weeks after Owner takes occupancy of major parts of building to operate systems and equipment in presence of Owner's representative.
- C. Factory Representative: In addition to demonstration and instruction specified above, provide technically qualified factory representatives from manufacturers of major equipment, to train Owner's representatives in care and operation of applicable products as specified in applicable technical sections of Division 26.
- D. Coordinate and schedule time and place of all training through the Architect at the Owner's convenience.
- E. Submit letters attesting to satisfactory completion of all instructions, including date of completion of instruction, names of persons in attendance and signature of Owner's authorized representative
- F. Architect's representative must be present when Owner's representatives participate in instruction.

3.3 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
- B. Provide full inspection of exposed finishes.

- C. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris.
- D. Repair damaged surfaces including chips, scratches, and abrasions. Damp Rag clean all electrical equipment, panels, boxes, and accessories.



SECTION 26 05 05 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical demolition.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

 Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional requirements for alterations work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- B. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.
- C. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
- D. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.
- C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.

3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- B. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply.
- C. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- D. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.

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- E. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- F. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- G. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- H. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- I. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.

3.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. See Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.
- B. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
- C. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.

SECTION 26 05 19 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Single conductor building wire.
- B. Metal-clad cable.
- C. Wire and cable for 600 volts and less.
- D. Wiring connectors.
- E. Electrical tape.
- F. Heat shrink tubing.
- G. Oxide inhibiting compound.
- H. Wire pulling lubricant.
- Cable ties.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 05 Selective Demolition for Electrical: Disconnection, removal, and/or extension of existing electrical conductors and cables.
- B. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.
- Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- B. ASTM B3 Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013 (Reapproved 2024).
- C. ASTM B8 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft; 2023.
- D. ASTM B33 Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes; 2010, with Editorial Revision (2020).
- E. ASTM B787/B787M Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2020).
- F. ASTM D3005 Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape; 2024.
- G. ASTM D4388 Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes; 2020.

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- H. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- NECA 120 Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Type Metal-Clad (MC) Cable; 2018.
- J. NEMA WC 70 Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; 2021.
- K. NETA ATS Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.
- L. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- M. UL 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- UL 267 Outline of Investigation for Wire-Pulling Compounds; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 486A-486B Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 486C Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 486D Sealed Wire Connector Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- T. UL 1569 Metal-Clad Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
- Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conductors and cables, including detailed information on materials, construction, ratings, listings, and available sizes, configurations, and stranding.
- C. Manufactured Wiring System Shop Drawings: Provide plan views indicating proposed system layout with components identified; indicate branch circuit connections.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed circuiting arrangements. Record actual routing for underground circuits.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with all requirements of the Energy Conservation Construction Code in the State of New York, including but not limited to US Department of Energy, IECC 2018, and ASHRAE 90.1, including all updates, revisions and amendments.
- B. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conductors and cables in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.
- C. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable is not permitted.
- D. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway or metal clad cable.
- E. Exposed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.
- F. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway or metal clad cable.
- G. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.
- H. Exterior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.
- I. Underground Installations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.
- J. Use solid conductors for all 12 AWG circuits. Use stranded conductors only for 10 AWG and larger.
- K. Use conductor not smaller than 16 AWG for control circuits.
- L. Use 10 AWG stranded conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet.
- M. Use 10 AWG stranded conductors for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 150 feet.

2.2 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Provide new conductors and cables manufactured not more than one year prior to installation.
- D. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- E. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- F. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
- G. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
- H. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 26 05 26.
- Conductor Material:
 - 1. Provide copper conductors only. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable for this project. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper.
 - 2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B787M unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
- J. Minimum Conductor Size:
 - 1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
 - 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
 - 3) 20 A, 277 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
- K. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- L. Conductor Color Coding:
 - Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
 - 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
 - Conductors size 4 AWG and larger may have black insulation color coded using vinyl color coding electrical tape.
 - 3. Color Code:
 - a. 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4) Neutral/Grounded: Grav.
 - b. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
 - c. 240/120 V, 1 Phase, 3 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Neutral/Grounded: White.
 - d. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.

2.3 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Copper Building Wire:

- a. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
- b. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
- c. General Cable Technologies Corporation: www.generalcable.com/#sle.
- d. Industrial Wire & Cable, Inc: www.iewc.com.
- e. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
- f. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation:
 - Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN.

2.4 METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 - 2. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
 - 3. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation: Type THHN or THHN/THWN.
- E. Provide dedicated neutral conductor for each phase conductor.
- F. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.
- H. Provide PVC jacket applied over cable armorfor exterior installations, or where indicated or required for environment of installed location.

2.5 WIRING CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.
- B. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding: Comply with Section 26 05 26.
- C. Wiring Connectors for Splices and Taps:
 - 1. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Smaller: Use twist-on insulated spring connectors.
 - 2. Copper Conductors Size 6 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors; split bolt type.
 - Tape uninsulated conductors and connector with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.
- D. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
- E. Wiring Connectors for Terminations:
 - 1. Provide terminal lugs for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with terminations designed for terminal lugs.
 - 2. Provide compression adapters for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with mechanical lugs when only compression connectors are specified.

- 3. Copper Conductors6 AWG and larger: Use mechanical connectors where connectors are required.
- 4. Stranded Conductors: Use crimped terminals for connections to terminal screws.
- F. Do not use insulation-piercing or insulation-displacement connectors designed for use with conductors without stripping insulation.
- G. Do not use push-in wire connectors as a substitute for twist-on insulated spring connectors.
- H. Twist-on Insulated Spring Connectors: Rated 600 V, 221 degrees F for standard applications and 302 degrees F for high temperature applications; pre-filled with sealant and listed as complying with UL 486D for damp and wet locations.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- I. Mechanical Connectors: Provide bolted type or set-screw type.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- J. Compression Connectors: Provide circumferential type crimp configuration.
 - Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- K. Crimped Terminals: Nylon-insulated, with insulation grip and terminal configuration suitable for connection to be made.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Electrical Tape:
 - Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
 - 2. Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Integrally colored to match color code indicated; listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - 3. Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - 4. Rubber Splicing Electrical Tape: Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) tape, complying with ASTM D4388; minimum thickness of 30 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 194 degrees F and short-term 266 degrees F overload service.
 - 5. Electrical Filler Tape: Rubber-based insulating moldable putty, minimum thickness of 125 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 176 degrees F.
 - 6. Moisture Sealing Electrical Tape: Insulating mastic compound laminated to flexible, all-weather vinyl backing; minimum thickness of 90 mil.

- B. Heat Shrink Tubing: Heavy-wall, split-resistant, with factory-applied adhesive; rated 600 V; suitable for direct burial applications; listed as complying with UL 486D.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Oxide Inhibiting Compound: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc. www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Wire Pulling Lubricant:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
 - 2. Listed and labeled as complying with UL 267.
 - 3. Suitable for use with conductors/cables and associated insulation/jackets to be installed.
 - 4. Suitable for use at installation temperature.
- E. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.
- D. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean raceways thoroughly to remove foreign materials before installing conductors and cables.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
 - 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
 - When circuit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
 - 3. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft of location indicated.
 - 4. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.

- 5. Circuiting Adjustments: Unless otherwise indicated, when branch circuits are indicated as separate, combining them together in a single raceway is permitted, under the following conditions:
 - a. Provide no more than six current-carrying conductors in a single raceway. Dedicated neutral conductors are considered current-carrying conductors.
 - b. Increase size of conductors as required to account for ampacity derating.
 - c. Size raceways, boxes, etc. to accommodate conductors.
- 6. Common Neutrals: Unless otherwise indicated, sharing of neutral/grounded conductors among single phase branch circuits of different phases installed in the same raceway is not permitted. Provide dedicated neutral/grounded conductor for each individual branch circuit.
- 7. Provide oversized neutral/grounded conductors where indicated and as specified below.
 - a. Provide 200 percent rated neutral for feeders fed from K-rated transformers.
 - b. Provide 200 percent rated neutral for feeders serving panelboards with 200 percent rated neutral bus.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- D. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- E. Installation in Raceway:
 - 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
 - 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
 - 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
 - 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.
- F. Exposed Cable Installation (only where specifically permitted):
 - 1. Route cables parallel or perpendicular to building structural members and surfaces.
 - 2. Protect cables from physical damage.
- G. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- H. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
 - Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conductors and cables to lay on ceiling tiles.
 - Installation in Vertical Raceways: Provide supports where vertical rise exceeds permissible limits.
- I. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
 - 1. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
 - a. Use listed fittings.
 - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
- J. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches of slack at each outlet.
- K. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.

- L. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- M. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
 - Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
 - 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
 - 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
 - 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminates. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
 - 5. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 - 6. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- N. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Dry Locations: Use electrical tape.
 - For taped connections, first apply adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape or electrical filler tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
 - 2. Damp Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors.
 - For connections with insulating covers, apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
 - 3. Wet Locations: Use heat shrink tubing.
- O. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- P. Field-Applied Color Coding: Where vinyl color coding electrical tape is used in lieu of integrally colored insulation as permitted in Part 2 under "Color Coding", apply half overlapping turns of tape at each termination and at each location conductors are accessible.
- Q. Identify conductors and cables in accordance with Section 26 05 53. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.
- R. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in front end specifications.
- S. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.2. The insulation resistance test is only required for services and feeders. The resistance test for parallel conductors listed as optional is not required.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors and cables.



SECTION 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
- B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
- C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.
- D. Ground rod electrodes.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.
- B. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA GR 1 Grounding Rod Electrodes and Grounding Rod Electrode Couplings; 2022.
- B. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Verify exact locations of underground metal water service pipe entrances to building.
- 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide steel reinforcement complying with specified requirements for concrete-encased electrode.
- 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:

1. Do not install ground rod electrodes until final backfill and compaction is complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for grounding and bonding system components.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of grounding electrode system components and connections.
- D. Certificate of Compliance: Indicate approval of installation by authority having jurisdiction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Where existing grounding and bonding system components are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they are free from corrosion, integrity and continuity are verified, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- D. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

E. Grounding System Resistance:

- 1. Achieve specified grounding system resistance under normally dry conditions unless otherwise approved by Architect. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
- 2. Grounding Electrode System: Not greater than 5 ohms to ground, when tested according to IEEE 81 using "fall-of-potential" method.

F. Grounding Electrode System:

- 1. Provide connection to required and supplemental grounding electrodes indicated to form grounding electrode system.
 - a. Provide continuous grounding electrode conductors without splice or joint.
 - b. Install grounding electrode conductors in raceway where exposed to physical damage. Bond grounding electrode conductor to metallic raceways at each end with bonding jumper.
- 2. Metal Underground Water Pipe(s):
 - a. Provide connection to underground metal domestic and fire protection (where present) water service pipe(s) that are in direct contact with earth for at least 10 feet at an accessible location not more than 5 feet from the point of entrance to the building.
 - b. Provide bonding jumper(s) around insulating joints/pipes as required to make pipe electrically continuous.
 - c. Provide bonding jumper around water meter of sufficient length to permit removal of meter without disconnecting jumper.
- 3. Concrete-Encased Electrode:
 - a. Provide connection to concrete-encased electrode consisting of not less than 20 feet of steel reinforcing bars embedded within concrete foundation or footing that is in direct contact with earth in accordance with NFPA 70.
- 4. Ground Ring:

- a. Where location is not indicated, locate ground ring conductor at least 24 inches outside building perimeter foundation.
- b. Provide connection from ground ring conductor to:
 - 1) Perimeter columns of metal building frame.
 - 2) Ground rod electrodes located at service entrance.
- 5. Ground Rod Electrode(s):
 - a. Provide three electrodes in an equilateral triangle configuration unless otherwise indicated or required.
 - b. Space electrodes not less than 10 feet from each other and any other ground electrode.
 - c. Where location is not indicated, locate electrode(s) at least 5 feet outside building perimeter foundation as near as possible to electrical service entrance; where possible, locate in softscape (uncovered) area.
- 6. Provide additional ground electrode(s) as required to achieve specified grounding electrode system resistance.

G. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:

- Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
- 2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.
- 3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
- 4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- 5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
- 6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
- 7. Provide bonding for interior metal piping systems in accordance with NFPA 70. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Metal water piping where not already effectively bonded to metal underground water pipe used as grounding electrode.
 - b. Metal gas piping.
- 8. Provide bonding for interior metal air ducts.
- 9. Provide bonding for metal building frame.
- 10. Provide bonding for metal siding not effectively bonded through attachment to metal building frame.
- 11. Provide bonding and equipment grounding for pools and fountains and associated equipment in accordance with NFPA 70.

2.2 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
 - 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
- B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in Addition to Requirements of Section 26 05 26:
 - 1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
 - 2) Use bare copper conductors where directly encased in concrete (not in raceway).

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
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- 2. Wire: Stranded Copper.
- C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
 - 1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.
 - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, use bronze mechanical connectors for accessible connections.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) Use exothermic welded connections for connections to metal building frame.
 - 4. Manufacturers Mechanical and Compression Connectors:
 - a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
 - b. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
 - c. Erico International: www.erico.com.
 - d. O-Z Gedney: www.emerson.com.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - f. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
 - 5. Manufacturers Exothermic Welded Connections:
 - a. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
 - b. O-Z Gedney: www.emerson.com.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Ground Rod Electrodes:
 - Comply with NEMA GR 1.
 - 2. Material: Copper.
 - 3. Size: 3/4 inch diameter by 10 feet length, unless otherwise indicated.
 - Manufacturers:
 - a. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
 - b. Thomas & Betts
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

SECTION 26 05 29 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and attachment requirements and components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 33.13 Conduit for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.
- B. Section 26 05 33.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.
- Section 26 51 00 Interior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for interior luminaires.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2024.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2023.
- C. ASTM B633 Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2023.
- D. MFMA-4 Metal Framing Standards Publication; 2004.
- E. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with actual equipment and components to be installed.
- 2. Coordinate work to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
- 3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
- 4. Coordinate arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts.
- 5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for channel/strut framing systems, nonpenetrating rooftop supports, and post-installed concrete/masonry anchors.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For products specified as requiring evaluation and recognition by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES), provide current ICC-ES evaluation reports upon request.
- D. Installer's qualification statement.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with the following. Where requirements differ, comply with most stringent.
 - a. NFPA 70.
 - b. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for complete installation of electrical work.
 - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended, where applicable.
 - 4. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
 - 5. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
 - 6. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
 - 7. Steel Components: Use corrosion-resistant materials suitable for environment where installed.
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
 - d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps and clamps suitable for conduit or cable to be supported.
 - 1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
 - 2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers and brackets suitable for boxes to be supported.

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Metal Channel/Strut Framing Systems:
 - 1. Description: Factory-fabricated, continuous-slot, metal channel/strut and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field assembly of supports.
 - 2. Comply with MFMA-4.
 - 3. Channel Material:
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel.
 - 4. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch.
 - 5. Minimum Channel Dimensions: 1-5/8 inch wide by 13/16 inch high.
- E. Hanger Rods: Threaded, zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
 - a. Equipment Supports: 1/2-inch diameter.
 - b. Single Conduit up to 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 1/4-inch diameter.
 - c. Single Conduit Larger than 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 3/8-inch diameter.
 - d. Trapeze Support for Multiple Conduits: 3/8-inch diameter.
 - e. Outlet Boxes: 1/4-inch diameter.
 - f. Luminaires: 1/4-inch diameter.

F. Anchors and Fasteners:

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use anchor and fastener types indicated for specified applications.
- 2. Concrete: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
- 3. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
- 4. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
- 5. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
- 6. Steel: Use beam clamps or machine bolts.
- 7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
- 8. Wood: Use wood screws.
- 9. Powder-actuated fasteners are permitted only as follows:
 - a. Use only threaded studs; do not use pins.
- 10. Hammer-driven anchors and fasteners are not permitted.
- 11. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel/strut and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
 - a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel/strut framing system.
 - b. Comply with MFMA-4.
 - c. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
 - d. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch minimum base metal thickness.
- 12. Post-Installed Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Evaluated and recognized by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) for compliance with applicable building code.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install hangers and supports in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.
- D. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- F. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- G. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- H. Equipment Support and Attachment:
 - 1. Use metal, fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel/strut to support equipment as required.
 - 2. Use metal channel/strut secured to studs to support equipment surface mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
 - 3. Use metal channel/strut to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
 - a. Minimum standoff: 1 inch.
 - 4. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
 - 5. Rigidly weld support members or use hexagon-head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Use spring lock washers under all nuts.
 - 6. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
 - 7. Use sheet metal channel to bridge studs above and below cabinets and panelboards recessed in hollow partitions.
- I. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.
- J. Secure fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- K. Remove temporary supports.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.
- B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- C. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.

SECTION 26 05 33.13 CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- B. Stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- C. Galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- D. Stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- E. PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- F. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).
- G. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
- H. Galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- I. Stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- J. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Cable assemblies consisting of conductors protected by integral metal armor.
- B. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 29 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 05 33.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C80.1 American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2020.
- B. ANSI C80.3 American National Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing -- Steel (EMT-S); 2020.
- C. ANSI C80.6 American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit; 2018.
- D. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- E. NECA 101 Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); 2020.
- F. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2014.
- G. NEMA RN 1 Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Metal Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit; 2018.

- H. NEMA TC 2 Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; 2020.
- NEMA TC 3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; 2021.
- J. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 1 Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 6A Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Aluminum, Red Brass, and Stainless Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 360 Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 651 Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 797 Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 797A Electrical Metallic Tubing Aluminum and Stainless Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- T. UL 1242 Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with actual type and quantity of conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
- 2. Coordinate arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, and other potential conflicts.
- 3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment.
- 4. Coordinate work to provide roof penetrations that preserve integrity of roofing system and do not void roof warranty.
- 5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:

1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit between termination points is complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing for conduits installed underground, conduits embedded within concrete slabs, and conduits 2-inch (53 mm) trade size and larger.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Work shall be inspected by a local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Contractor shall provide certificate of inspection prior to final payment request.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70, manufacturer's instructions, and product listing.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use conduit types indicated for specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

C. Underground:

- 1. Under Slab on Grade: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- 2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use rigid PVC conduit.
- 3. Exterior, Embedded Within Concrete: Use rigid PVC conduit.
- 4. Where rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or schedule 80 rigid PVC conduit where emerging from underground.
- 5. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit larger than 2-inch (53 mm) trade size is provided, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC) elbows, stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC) elbows, PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, or concrete-encased PVC elbows for bends.

D. Embedded Within Concrete:

- 1. Within Slab on Grade: Use rigid PVC conduit.
- 2. Within Slab Above Ground: Use rigid PVC conduit.
- 3. Within Concrete Walls Above Ground: Use rigid PVC conduit.
- 4. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT) where emerging from concrete.
- E. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- F. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- G. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- H. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- I. Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- J. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
 - 1. Locations subject to physical damage include, but are not limited to:

- a. Where exposed below 8 feet, except within electrical and communication rooms or closets.
- K. Exposed, Exterior: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- L. Flexible Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
 - 1. Maximum Length: 6 feet.
- M. Flexible Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
 - 1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
 - 2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
 - 3. Maximum Length: 6 feet unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Transformers.
 - b. Motors.
- N. Fished in Existing Walls, Where Necessary: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

2.2 CONDUIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Existing Work: Where existing conduits are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they comply with specified requirements, are free from corrosion, and integrity is verified by pulling mandrel through them.
- C. Provide conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for complete raceway system.
- D. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended.
- E. Minimum Conduit Size. Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - 1. Branch Circuits: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
 - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 3. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
 - 4. Underground, Interior: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 5. Underground, Exterior: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
- F. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

2.3 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Allied Tube & Conduit, a division of Atkore International: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
 - 2. Picoma: www.picoma.com.
 - 3. Wheatland Tube, a division of Zekelman Industries: www.wheatland.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- C. Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - 2. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6.
 - 3. Material: Use steel.
 - 4. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.4 STAINLESS STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC stainless steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6A.

B. Fittings:

- 1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6A.
- 2. Material: Use stainless steel with corrosion resistance equivalent to conduit.
- 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.5 GALVANIZED STEEL INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.

B. Fittings:

- 1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 1242.
- 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
- 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.6 STAINLESS STEEL INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.

B. Fittings:

 Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 1242.

2.7 PVC-COATED GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit with external polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating complying with NEMA RN 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nominal thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.
- C. PVC-Coated Boxes and Fittings:
 - Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of PVC-coated conduit to be installed.
 - 2. Nonhazardous Locations: Use boxes and fittings listed and labeled as complying with UL 514A, UL 514B, or UL 6.
 - 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - 4. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.
- D. PVC-Coated Supports: Furnish with exterior coating of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 15 mil, 0.015 inch.

2.8 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 - 2. Electri-Flex Company: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
 - 3. International Metal Hose: www.metalhose.com/#sle.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard-wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems.

C. Fittings:

- Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.

2.9 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
- 2. Electri-Flex Company: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
- 3. International Metal Hose: www.metalhose.com/#sle.
- 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.

C. Fittings:

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings, LLC: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. Emerson Electric Co; O-Z/Gedney: www.emerson.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- 3. Material: Use aluminum.

2.10 GALVANIZED STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Allied Tube & Conduit: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
- 2. Nucor Tubular Products: www.nucortubular/#sle.
- 3. Wheatland Tube Company: www.wheatland.com/#sle.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.

C. Fittings:

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings, LLC: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. Emerson Electric Co; O-Z/Gedney: www.emerson.com/#sle.
 - Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- 3. Material: Use steel.
- 4. Connectors and Couplings: Use set-screw type.
 - Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.

2.11 STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT stainless steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797A.

B. Fittings:

- Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- Connectors and Couplings: Use compression/gland or set-screw type.

2.12 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Cantex Inc: www.cantexinc.com/#sle.
- 2. JM Eagle: www.jmeagle.com/#sle.
- 3. Picoma: www.picoma.com.
- 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 80 unless otherwise indicated; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C, schedule 40 not permitted.

C. Fittings:

- 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
- Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651: material to match conduit.

2.13 ACCESSORIES

- A. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.
- B. Pull Strings: Use nylon or polyester tape with average breaking strength of not less than 1,250 lbf.
- C. Sealing Compound for Hazardous/Classified Location Sealing Fittings: Listed for use with particular fittings to be installed.
- D. Sealing Systems for Concrete Penetrations:
 - 1. Sleeves: Provide water stop ring or cement coating that bonds to concrete to prevent water infiltration.
 - 2. Rate for minimum of 40 psig; suitable for sealing around conduits to be installed.
- E. Bore Spacers: Nonmetallic; designed for maintaining conduit/duct spacing for installation within casing; furnished with roller wheels to facilitate installation, openings to facilitate grout flow, and holes for stabilization cable; suitable for casing and conduit/duct arrangement to be installed.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, LLC; Bore Spacers: www.apsonline.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Where conduit is installed on an existing wall, paint conduit to match the wall finish.
- C. Install conduit in accordance with NECA 1.
- D. Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.
- E. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

- F. PVC-Coated Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install using only tools approved by manufacturer.
- G. Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit: Install in accordance with NECA 111.

H. Conduit Routing:

- 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
- 2. When conduit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
- 3. Conceal conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
- 4. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Electrical rooms.
 - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 - c. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
- Conduits installed underground or embedded in concrete may be routed in shortest
 possible manner unless otherwise indicated. Route other conduits parallel or
 perpendicular to building structure and surfaces, following surface contours where
 practical.
- 6. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
- 7. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of three 90 degree bends between pull points.
- 8. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
- 9. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
- 10. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between conduits and piping for other systems.
- 11. Maintain minimum clearance of 12 inches between conduits and hot surfaces. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Heaters.
 - b. Hot water piping.
 - c. Flues.
- 12. Group parallel conduits in same area on common rack.

I. Conduit Support:

- 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by authorities having jurisdiction; see Section 26 05 29.
- 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
- 4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
 - a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
- 5. Use metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel surface-mounted conduits.
- Use conduit clamp to support single conduit from beam clamp or threaded rod.
- 7. Use trapeze hangers assembled from threaded rods and metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel suspended conduits.
- 8. Use of spring steel conduit clips for support of conduits is not permitted.
- 9. Use of wire for support of conduits is not permitted.

J. Connections and Terminations:

- 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
- 2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
- 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
- 4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.

- 5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
- Provide insulating bushings, insulated throats, or listed metal fittings with smooth, rounded edges at conduit terminations to protect conductors.
- 7. Secure joints and connections to provide mechanical strength and electrical continuity.

K. Penetrations:

- 1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
- 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
- 4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
- 5. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
- 6. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty.
- 7. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements; see front end specifications.
- L. Embedment Within Structural Concrete Slabs (only where approved by Structural Engineer):
 - 1. Secure conduits to prevent floating or movement during pouring of concrete.
- M. Concrete Encasement: Where conduits not otherwise embedded within concrete are indicated to be concrete-encased, provide minimum concrete cover of 3 inches on all sides unless otherwise indicated; see concrete specification for m,.
- N. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
 - 2. Where calculated in accordance with NFPA 70 for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit installed above ground to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.

O. Conduit Sealing:

- 1. Use foam conduit sealant to prevent entry of moisture and gases. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits enter building from outside.
 - b. Where service conduits enter building from underground distribution system.
 - c. Where conduits enter building from underground.
 - d. Where conduits may transport moisture to contact live parts.
- 2. Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, use foam conduit sealant at accessible point near penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
 - b. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- P. Provide pull string in each empty conduit and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches at each end.
- Q. Provide grounding and bonding; see Section 26 05 26.
- R. Identify conduits; see Section 26 05 53.
- 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- C. Where coating of PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) contains cuts or abrasions, repair in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.

SECTION 26 05 33.16 BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches, including those used as junction and pull boxes.
- B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches.
- C. Boxes and enclosures for integrated power, data, and audio/video.
- D. Floor boxes.
- E. Accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 29 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 05 33.13 Conduit for Electrical Systems:
 - Conduit bodies and other fittings.
 - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.
- E. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices:
 - 1. Wall plates.
 - 2. Floor box service fittings.
 - 3. Additional requirements for locating boxes for wiring devices.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- B. NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2016.
- C. NEMA EN 10250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.
- D. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2014.
- E. NEMA OS 1 Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; 2013 (Reaffirmed 2020).
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- H. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 508A Industrial Control Panels; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
- 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
- 3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.
- 4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.
- 5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
- 6. Coordinate the work with other trades to preserve insulation integrity.
- Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flushmounted boxes where indicated.
- 8. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for cabinets and enclosures, boxes for hazardous (classified) locations, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations for outlet and device boxes, pull boxes, cabinets and enclosures, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.
- D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. Keys for Lockable Enclosures: Two of each different key.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BOXES

A. General Requirements:

- 1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
- 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.
- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches, Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
 - 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
 - 2. Use cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
 - 3. Use cast aluminum boxes where exposed galvanized steel rigid metal conduit is used.
 - 4. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
 - 5. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
 - 6. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
 - 7. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
 - 8. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
 - Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A
 - 10. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
 - 11. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
 - 12. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes unless specifically indicated or permitted.
 - 13. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
 - 14. Manufacturers:
 - Cooper Crouse-Hinds, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Bell Products: www.hubbell-rtb.com/#sle.
 - c. Hubbell Incorporated; RACO Products: www.hubbell-rtb.com/#sle.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
 - Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.
 - 2. NEMA EN 10250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1, painted steel.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 4, painted steel.
 - 3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
 - a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Boxes 6 square feet and Larger: Provide sectionalized screw-cover or hinged-cover
 - 4. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Hoffman, a brand of Pentair Technical Products: www.hoffmanonline.com/#sle.
 - c. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiegmann Products: www.hubbell-wiegmann.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

D. Floor Boxes:

- 1. Description: Floor boxes compatible with floor box service fittings provided in accordance with Section 26 27 26; with partitions to separate multiple services; furnished with all components, adapters, and trims required for complete installation.
- 2. Metallic Floor Boxes: Fully adjustable (with integral means for leveling adjustment prior to and after concrete pour).
- 3. Manufacturer: Refer to floor box schedule on drawings for additional information.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install boxes in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide separate boxes for emergency power and normal power systems.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate boxes for line voltage and low voltage systems.
- F. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surface-mounted.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, boxes may be surface-mounted where exposed conduits are indicated or permitted.

H. Box Locations:

- 1. Unless dimensioned, box locations indicated are approximate.
- 2. Locate boxes as required for devices installed under other sections or by others.
 - a. Switches, Receptacles, and Other Wiring Devices: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
- 3. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
- 4. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not cross masonry joints.
- 5. Unless otherwise indicated, where multiple outlet boxes are installed at the same location at different mounting heights, install along a common vertical center line.
- 6. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Acoustic-Rated Walls: Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches horizontal separation.
- 8. Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Install flush-mounted boxes such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
 - a. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches separation where wall is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities or protect both boxes with listed putty pads.
 - b. Do not install flush-mounted boxes with area larger than 16 square inches or such that the total aggregate area of openings exceeds 100 square inches for any 100 square feet of wall area.

- 9. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 26 05 33.13.
- 10. Locate junction and pull boxes in the following areas, unless otherwise indicated or approved by the Architect:
 - a. Concealed above accessible suspended ceilings.
 - b. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
 - c. Electrical rooms.
 - d. Mechanical equipment rooms.

I. Box Supports:

- 1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 05 29 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling grid or ceiling support system.
- 4. Use far-side support to secure flush-mounted boxes supported from single stud in hollow stud walls. Repair or replace supports for boxes that permit excessive movement.
- J. Install boxes plumb and level.

K. Flush-Mounted Boxes:

- Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so
 that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface
 more than 1/4 inch or does not project beyond finished surface.
- 2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
- 3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch at the edge of the box.
- L. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- M. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- N. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- O. Close unused box openings.
- P. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- Q. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- R. Identify boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dirt, debris, plaster and other foreign material.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation, protect boxes from entry of moisture and foreign material until ready for installation of conductors.



SECTION 26 05 53 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical identification requirements.
- B. Identification nameplates and labels.
- C. Wire and cable markers.
- D. Underground warning tape.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Color coding for power conductors and cables 600 V and less; vinyl color coding electrical tape.
- B. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices: Device and wallplate finishes; factory pre-marked wallplates.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D709 Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2017.
- B. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace; 2024.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

1. Verify final designations for equipment, systems, and components to be identified prior to fabrication of identification products.

B. Sequencing:

- 1. Do not conceal items to be identified, in locations such as above suspended ceilings, until identification products have been installed.
- 2. Do not install identification products until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install adhesive products when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Identification for Equipment:
 - Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
 - In addition to identifying data specific to individual pieces of equipment listed, each
 equipment identification namplate or label shall include a date of installation in a
 MM/YYYY format.
 - a. Switchgear:
 - 1) Identify ampere rating.
 - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
 - 3) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
 - b. Switchboards:
 - 1) Identify ampere rating.
 - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
 - 3) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
 - c. Panelboards:
 - 1) Identify ampere rating.
 - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
 - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location.
 - 4) Identify main overcurrent protective device. Use identification label for panelboards with a door. For power distribution panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate.
 - 5) Use typewritten circuit directory to identify load(s) served for panelboards with a door. Identify spares and spaces.
 - 6) For power panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Do not identify spares and spaces.
 - d. Transformers:
 - 1) Identify kVA rating.
 - 2) Identify voltage and phase for primary and secondary.
 - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location.
 - 4) Identify load(s) served. Include location.
 - e. Enclosed switches, circuit breakers, and motor controllers:
 - 1) Identify voltage and phase.
 - 2) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
 - Identify load(s) served. Include location.
 - 3. Available Fault Current Documentation: Use identification label to identify the available fault current and date calculations were performed at locations requiring documentation by NFPA 70 including but not limited to the following.
 - a. Service equipment.

- 4. Arc Flash Hazard Warning Labels: Use warning labels to identify arc flash hazards for electrical equipment, such as switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures, and motor control centers that are likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized.
 - a. Minimum Size: 3.5 by 5 inches.
 - b. Legend: Include orange header that reads "WARNING", followed by the word message "Arc Flash and Shock Hazard; Appropriate PPE Required; Do not operate controls or open covers without appropriate personal protection equipment; Failure to comply may result in injury or death; Refer to NFPA 70E for minimum PPE requirements" or approved equivalent.
 - Service Equipment: Include the following information in accordance with NFPA 70, 110.16.
 - 1) Nominal system voltage.
 - 2) Available fault current.
 - 3) Clearing time of service overcurrent protective device(s).
 - 4) Date label applied.
- B. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
 - 1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 26 05 19.
 - 2. Use wire and cable markers to identify circuit number or other designation indicated for power, control, and instrumentation conductors and cables at the following locations:
 - a. At each source and load connection.
 - b. Within boxes when more than one circuit is present.
 - Within equipment enclosures when conductors and cables enter or leave the enclosure.
 - d. In cable tray, at maximum intervals of 20 feet.
 - 3. Use wire and cable markers to identify connected grounding electrode system components for grounding electrode conductors.
 - 4. Use underground warning tape to identify direct buried cables.
- C. Identification for Devices:
 - 1. Wiring Device and Wallplate Finishes: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
 - 2. Use identification label to identify fire alarm system devices.
 - 3. Use identification label to identify serving branch circuit for all receptacles.
- D. Identification for Luminaires:
 - 1. Use permanent red dot on luminaire frame to identify luminaires connected to emergency power system.

2.2 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

- A. Identification Nameplates:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Brimar Industries, Inc: www.brimar.com/#sle.
 - b. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com/#sle.
 - c. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
 - Materials: Conform to ASTM D709
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Use plastic nameplates.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Use plastic nameplates suitable for exterior use.
 - 3. Plastic Nameplates: Three-layer laminated acrylic with beveled edges; minimum thickness of 1/8 inch; engraved text.
 - Exception: Provide minimum thickness of 1/8 inch when any dimension is greater than 4 inches.
 - b. Color: Black letters on white background.
 - 4. Letter Size: Use 1/4 inch letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads.
 - 5. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.

B. Identification Labels:

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
 - b. Brother International Corporation: www.brother-usa.com/#sle.
 - c. Panduit Corp: www.panduit.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- 2. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
- 3. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Use 3/16 inch black letters on clear background. Use only for identification of individual wall switches and receptacles, control device stations

2.3 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
 - 2. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.
- C. Markers for Conductor and Cable Bundles: Use plastic marker tags secured by nylon cable ties.
- D. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
- E. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text, all capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Minimum Text Height: 1/8 inch.
- G. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
 - 2. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/#sle.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- Materials: Use foil-backed detectable type polyethylene tape suitable for direct burial, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Foil-backed Detectable Type Tape: 3 inches wide, with minimum thickness of 5 mil, unless otherwise required for proper detection.
- D. Legend: Type of service, continuously repeated over full length of tape.
- E. Color:
 - 1. Tape for Buried Power Lines: Black text on yellow background.
 - 2. Tape for Buried Communication, Alarm, and Signal Lines: Black text on orange background.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

 Clean and degrease surfaces to receive adhesive products according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
 - 1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
 - 2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.
 - 3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
 - 4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
 - 5. Branch Devices: Adjacent to device.
 - 6. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
 - 7. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
 - 8. Devices: Outside face of cover.
- C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.
- D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.
- E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.
- F. Install underground warning tape above buried lines with one tape per trench at 6 inch(es) below finished grade.
 - 1. At paved areas, install 3 inches below pavement section.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Replace self-adhesive labels and markers that exhibit bubbles, wrinkles, curling or other signs of improper adhesion.



SECTION 26 05 83 WIRING CONNECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical connections to equipment.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- B. Section 26 05 33.13 Conduit for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 33.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices.
- E. Section 26 28 16.16 Enclosed Switches.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA WD 1 General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (Reaffirmed 2020).
- B. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Devices Dimensional Specifications; 2021.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
- 2. Determine connection locations and requirements.

B. Sequencing:

- 1. Install rough-in of electrical connections before installation of equipment is required.
- 2. Make electrical connections before required start-up of equipment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring device manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

WIRING CONNECTIONS Section 26 05 83 Page 1 C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cords and Caps: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet provided for equipment.
 - 1. Colors: Comply with NEMA WD 1.
 - 2. Cord Construction: NFPA 70, Type SO, multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
 - 3. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- B. Disconnect Switches: As specified in Section 26 28 16.16 and in individual equipment sections.
- C. Wiring Devices: As specified in Section 26 27 26.
- D. Flexible Conduit: As specified in Section 26 05 33.13.
- E. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 26 05 19.
- F. Boxes: As specified in Section 26 05 33.16.

2.2 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Refer to equipment Schedules on drawing for specific requirements for each piece of equipment.:

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that equipment is ready for electrical connection, wiring, and energization.

3.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.

WIRING CONNECTIONS Section 26 05 83 Page 2

- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.



SECTION 26 27 26 WIRING DEVICES

PART 2 PRODUCTS

1.1 WIRING DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. Wiring Device Applications:
 - 1. Receptacles Installed Outdoors or in Damp or Wet Locations: Use weather-resistant GFCI receptacles with weatherproof covers.
 - 2. Provide GFCI protection for:
 - a. Receptacles installed within 6 feet of sinks.
 - b. Receptacles installed in kitchens.
 - c. Receptacles serving electric drinking fountains.
 - 3. Single Receptacles Installed on Individual Branch Circuits: Provide receptacle ampere rating equal to branch circuit rating.

C. Wiring Device Finishes:

- 1. Provide wiring device finishes as described below, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Wiring Devices, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Color as selected by Architect with stainless steel wall plate.

1.2 WALL SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell.com/#sle.
- 2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com/#sle.
- 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Wall Switches General Requirements: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20and where applicable FS W-S-896; types as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
- C. Standard Wall Switches: Industrial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.

1.3 WALL DIMMERS

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; IP710-LFZ series: www.leviton.com/#sle.
- 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Wall Dimmers General Requirements: Solid-state with continuous full-range even control following square law dimming curve, integral radio frequency interference filtering, power failure preset memory, air gap switch accessible without removing wall plate, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 1472; types and ratings suitable for load controlled as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Control: Slide control type with separate on/off switch.

WIRING DEVICES Section 26 27 26 Page 1

- Power Rating, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required to Control the Load Indicated on the Drawings:
 - 1. LED: 1200 VA.

1.4 RECEPTACLES

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell.com/#sle.
- 2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com/#sle.
- 3. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc; Designer Style: www.lutron.com/#sle.
- 4. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc. www.legrand.us/#sle.
- 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Receptacles General Requirements: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498and where applicable FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring or screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
 - 2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.

C. Convenience Receptacles:

- 1. Standard Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
- Weather Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SD suitable for installation in damp or wet locations; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.

D. GFCI Receptacles:

- 1. GFCI Receptacles General Requirements: Self-testing, with feed-through protection and light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection; listed as complying with UL 943, class A.
 - a. Provide test and reset buttons of same color as device.
- 2. Standard GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style.
- 3. Weather Resistant GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SD suitable for installation in damp or wet locations.

E. USB Charging Devices:

USB Charging / Receptacle Combination Devices: Two-port (1 type A and 1 type C)
 USB 3.1 charging device and receptacle, commercial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; rectangular decorator style.

1.5 WALL PLATES AND COVERS

- A. Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
 - 1. Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
 - 2. Size: Standard.
 - 3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.
- B. Basis of Design: Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Brushed satin finish, Type 302 stainless steel.
 - 1. Material type and color to be selected and approved by Owner and Architect.
- C. Weatherproof Covers for Damp Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with self-closing hinged cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations with cover closed. Hubbell #WP8M or approved equal.

D. Weatherproof Covers for Wet Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with hinged lockable cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations while in use with attachment plugs connected and identified as extra-duty type. Hubbell #WP26M or approved equal.



SECTION 26 28 13 FUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fuses.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- B. Section 26 28 16.16 Enclosed Switches: Fusible switches.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA FU 1 Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses; 2012.
- B. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 248-1 Low-Voltage Fuses Part 1: General Requirements; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 248-4 Low-Voltage Fuses Part 4: Class CC Fuses; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate fuse clips furnished in equipment provided under other sections for compatibility with indicated fuses.
- 2. Coordinate fuse requirements according to manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for actual equipment to be installed.
- 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Bussmann, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
- B. Littelfuse, Inc: www.littelfuse.com/#sle.

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- C. Mersen: ep-us.mersen.com/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.2 APPLICATIONS

A. In-Line Protection for Exterior Luminaires: Class CC, time-delay.

2.3 FUSES

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide fuses for all fusible equipment as required for a complete operating system.
- C. Provide fuses of the same type, rating, and manufacturer within the same switch.
- D. Comply with UL 248-1.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide cartridge type fuses complying with NEMA FU 1, Class and ratings as indicated.
- F. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- G. Class CC Fuses: Comply with UL 248-4.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that fuse ratings are consistent with circuit voltage and manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for equipment.
- B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install fuses until circuits are ready to be energized.
- B. Install fuses with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

SECTION 26 28 16.16 ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Enclosed safety switches.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 29 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 26 28 13 Fuses.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- B. NEMA EN 10250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.
- C. NEMA BS 31047 Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013 (Reaffirmed 2023).
- D. NETA ATS Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.
- E. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 98 Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- UL 869A Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate the work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
- 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
- 3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

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1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for enclosed switches and other installed components and accessories.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to enclosed switch internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

 Maintain ambient temperature between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F during and after installation of enclosed switches.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler Hammer: www.eaton.com/#sle.
- B. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- C. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- E. Source Limitations: Provide enclosed switches and associated components produced by same manufacturer as other electrical distribution equipment used for project and obtained from single supplier.

2.2 ENCLOSED SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break enclosed safety switches listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; heavy duty; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

- D. Horsepower Rating: Suitable for connected load.
- E. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- F. Enclosed Safety Switches Used for Service Entrance: Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.
- G. Provide with switch blade contact position that is visible when the cover is open.
- H. Fuse Clips for Fusible Switches: As required to accept fuses indicated.
- I. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- J. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed safety switch, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.
- K. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
 - Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard, factory applied grey unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
- M. Heavy Duty Switches:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA BS 31047.
 - 2. Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
 - 3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position, capable of accepting three padlocks.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed safety switches.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install enclosed switches plumb.

- F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed switches such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- H. Provide fuses complying with Section 26 28 13 for fusible switches as indicated or as required by equipment manufacturer's recommendations.
- I. Identify enclosed switches in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed safety switches or associated components.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from switch enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

SECTION 26 56 00 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Exterior luminaires.
- B. Ballasts.
- C. Poles and accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 29 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 33.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 31 23 23 Fill: Backfilling of Light Pole Bases.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- IEC 60529 Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code); 1989 (Corrigendum 2019).
- B. IEEE C2 National Electrical Safety Code(R) (NESC(R)); 2023.
- C. IES LM-79 Approved Method: Optical and Electrical Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products; 2024.
- D. IES LM-80 Approved Method: Measuring Maintenance of Light Output Characteristics of Solid-State Light Sources; 2021.
- E. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.
- F. NECA/IESNA 501 Standard for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems; 2000 (Reaffirmed 2006).
- G. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. UL 1598 Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- UL 8750 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- Coordinate placement of poles and associated foundations with utilities, curbs, sidewalks, trees, walls, fences, striping, etc. installed under other sections or by others. Coordinate elevation to obtain specified foundation height.
- 2. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

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B. Shop Drawings:

- Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
- 2. Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution upon request.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, weight, effective projected area (EPA), and installed accessories; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
 - 1. LED Luminaires:
 - a. Include estimated useful life, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.
 - b. Include IES LM-79 test report upon request.
 - 2. Poles: Include information on maximum supported effective projected area (EPA) and weight for the design wind speed.
- D. Certificates for Poles and Accessories: Manufacturer's documentation that products are suitable for the luminaires to be installed and comply with designated structural design criteria.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty for all LED luminaires, including drivers.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule and notes included on the drawings.
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.2 LUMINAIRES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- C. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.

- D. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.
- F. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, poles, foundations, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- G. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.
- H. Provide luminaires listed and labeled as suitable for wet locations unless otherwise indicated.
- LED Luminaires:
 - 1. Components: UL 8750 recognized or listed as applicable.
 - 2. Tested in accordance with IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.
 - 3. LED Estimated Useful Life: Minimum of 50,000 hours at 70 percent lumen maintenance, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.
- J. LED Tape Lighting Systems: Provide all power supplies, drivers, cables, connectors, channels, covers, mounting accessories, and interfaces as necessary to complete installation.
 - 1. LED Tape General Requirements:
 - a. Listed.
 - b. Designed for field cutting in accordance with listing.
 - c. Wet Location Applications: IEC 60529, IP 68 (waterproof) rated.
- K. Exposed Hardware: Stainless steel.

2.3 BALLASTS AND DRIVERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Ballasts/Drivers General Requirements:
 - 1. Provide ballasts containing no polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
 - 2. Minimum Efficiency/Efficacy: Provide ballasts complying with all current applicable federal and state ballast efficiency/efficacy standards.
- C. Dimmable LED Drivers:
 - Dimming Range: Continuous dimming from 100 percent to one percent relative light output unless dimming capability to lower level is indicated, without flicker.
 - 2. Control Compatibility: Fully compatible with the dimming controls to be installed.

2.4 POLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. All Poles:
 - Provide poles and associated support components suitable for the luminaire(s) and associated supports and accessories to be installed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.
- D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33.16 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires in accordance with NECA/IESNA 501.
- D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- F. Pole-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Maintain the following minimum clearances:
 - a. Comply with IEEE C2.
 - b. Comply with utility company requirements.
 - 2. Foundation-Mounted Poles:
 - a. Backfill according to manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with Section 31 23 23.
 - b. Repair any exposed surfaces damaged by installation to match color and texture of surrounding surfaces.
 - c. Install poles plumb, using leveling nuts or shims as required to adjust to plumb.
 - d. Tighten anchor bolt nuts to manufacturer's recommended torque.
 - e. Install anchor base covers or anchor bolt covers as indicated.
 - 3. Grounding:
 - a. Bond luminaires, metal accessories, metal poles, and foundation reinforcement to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
 - 4. Install separate service conductors, 12 AWG copper, from each luminaire down to handhole for connection to branch circuit conductors.
- G. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- H. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- I. Install lamps in each luminaire.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each product for damage and defects.
- C. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection to verify proper operation.

D. Correct wiring deficiencies and repair or replace damaged or defective products. Repair or replace excessively noisy ballasts as determined by Architect.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean surfaces according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's instructions to remove dirt, fingerprints, paint, or other foreign material and restore finishes to match original factory finish.

3.7 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 79 00 Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

SECTION 31 10 00 SITE CLEARING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Removal or protection of designated trees, shrubs, and other plant life.
- B. Selective removal and trimming.
- C. Removal of existing surface debris.
- D. Removing designated paving, curbs.
- E. Demolition and removal of above grade improvements.
- F. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and removal/abandoned utilities.
- G. Excavating of subsoil and topsoil.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 23 23 Fill: Material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as result of removal operations.
- B. Section 32 93 00 Plants: Relocation of existing trees, shrubs, and other plants; pruning.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 29 CFR 1910.266 Logging Operations; Current Edition.
- B. ANSI A300 Part 1 American National Standard for Tree Care Operations Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management Standard Practices (Pruning); 2017.
- C. ANSI A300 Part 5 American National Standard for Tree Care Operations Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance Standard Practices (Management of Trees and Shrubs During Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction); 2019.
- D. ANSI A300 Part 6 Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management--Standard Practices (Planting and Transplanting); 2012 (Reapproved 2018).
- E. ANSI Z133 American National Standard for Arboricultural Operations Safety Requirements; 2017.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Remove and legally dispose of items except those indicated to be reinstalled, salvaged, or to remain the Owner's property.
- B. <u>Remove and Salvage</u>: Items indicated to be removed and salvaged remain the Owner's property. Remove, clean, and pack or crate items to protect against damage. Identify contents of containers and deliver to Owner's designated storage area.
- C. <u>Remove and Reinstall</u>: Remove items indicated; clean, service, and otherwise prepare them for reuse; store and protect against damage. Reinstall items in locations indicated.

1.5 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, or otherwise indicated to remain the Owner's property, demolished materials shall become the Contractor's property and shall be removed from the site with further disposition at the Contractor's option.
- B. Historical items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to the Owner, which may be encountered during demolition, remain the Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to the Owner.
- C. The Contractor is responsible for cutting all marked trees to log length and stock piling the logs for the property owner on site at property owners designated location.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Conduct site clearing operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Protection of Existing Improvements: Provide protections necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place.
 - 1. Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on Owner's property.
 - Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to property owners.
- C. Protection of Existing Trees and Vegetation: Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning or bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to remain at drip line.
- D. Salvageable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged, and store on Owner's premises where indicated or directed.
- E. Owner will maintain conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose as far as practical.
- F. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.
- G. Explosives: Use of explosives will not be permitted.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Schedule of demolition activities indicating the following:
 - 1. The Owner reserves the right to claim any material scheduled for demolition. No demolition materials are to be removed from job site without approval of the Construction Manager.
 - 2. Detailed sequence of demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity.
 - 3. Dates for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
- C. Inventory of items to be removed and salvaged.
- D. Inventory of items to be removed by Owner.
- E. Photographs and videotape, sufficiently detailed, of existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations.

- F. Record drawings at Project closeout according to Division 1 Section "Contract Closeout."
 - Identify and accurately locate capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: Engage an experienced firm that has successfully completed demolition Work similar to that indicated for this Project.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before starting demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Clearing Firm Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of type specified and with at least five years of documented experience.

1.9 SCHEDULING

A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's on-site operations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Sedimentation Barrier: See Section 01 57 13 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control.
- B. Herbicides: Not allowed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.
- C. Identify salvage area for placing removed materials.
- D. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- E. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of demolition required.
- F. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.

3.2 INITIAL PREPARATION

- Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
 - Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities indicated to remain, from damage.

- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain, as final landscaping as specified in Section 01 50 00 Temporary Facilities and Controls.
- C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

3.4 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during demolition operations.
- B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities, except when authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and to governing authorities.
- C. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner if shutdown of service is required during changeover.
- D. Utility Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services serving structures to be demolished.
- E. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
- F. Utility Requirements: Refer applicable specification sections for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utility services. Do not start demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.

3.5 PREPARATION

- A. Drain, purge, or otherwise remove, collect, and dispose of chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with demolition operations.
- B. Conduct demolition operations and remove debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
- D. Conduct demolition operations to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain. Ensure safe passage of people around demolition area.
- E. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.

3.6 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental protection regulations.
- B. Do not create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution, when using water.
- Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- D. Clean adjacent buildings and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before start of demolition.

3.7 CLEARING

- A. General: Remove trees, shrubs, grass and other vegetation, improvements, or obstructions as required to permit installation of new construction. Remove similar items elsewhere on site or premises as specifically indicated. "Removal" includes digging out and off-site disposing of stumps, roots, and branches.
- B. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner, where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.
- C. Topsoil: Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than 4 inches. Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones, and other objects over ½" inch in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.
- D. Do not remove wet topsoil.
- E. Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable material.
 - 1. Do not remove topsoil from site.
- F. Remove heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping.
- G. Where existing trees are indicated to remain, leave existing topsoil in place within drip lines to prevent damage to root system.
- H. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles. Construct storage piles on site to a depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion. Cover storage piles, if required, to prevent wind erosion.
- I. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
- J. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches loose depth, and thoroughly compact to a density equal to adjacent original ground.
- K. Removal of Improvements: Remove existing above-grade and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction.
- L. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work to minimum depth of 12 inches.
- M. Clear undergrowth and deadwood, without disturbing subsoils.
- N. Removed timber and stumps that are unwanted by the Owner or landowner shall be properly disposed of.

3.8 REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.
- B. Remove paving, walks and curbs as indicated on Drawings. Neatly saw cut edges at right angle to surface and at right angles to adjoining structures. Saw cut concrete pavement as indicated at locations shown on drawings nearest to existing joint.
- Remove abandoned utilities. Indicated removal termination point for underground utilities on Record Documents.
- D. Continuously clean-up and remove waste materials from site. Do not allow materials to accumulate on site.
- E. Do not burn or bury materials on site. Leave site in clean condition.

3.9 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate work with utility companies; notify before starting work and comply with local requirements; obtain required permits.
- B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.
- C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Protect existing structures and other elements that are to remain.
- E. Protect existing vegetation to remain from damage and monitor according to ANSI A300 Part 5
- F. Install sedimentation barrier according to Section 01 57 13 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control.
- G. Develop dust remediation controls and methods. Do not use water if that results in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.
- H. Remove preexisting debris, junk, and trash on-site.

3.10 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Clearing: Cut trees, stumps, shrubs, downed timber, and other vegetation for removal within identified area as indicated on drawings according to 29 CFR 1910.266. Follow recommendations of ANSI Z133 and best local practices for species involved.
- B. Clear site after relocating vegetation in accordance with ANSI A300 Part 6.
- C. Do not remove or damage vegetation beyond limits indicated on drawings.

3.11 SELECTIVE REMOVAL AND TRIMMING

- A. Selective Removal: Individual tree and shrub identified for removal as indicated on drawings according to 29 CFR 1910.266.
- B. Selective Trimming: Individual limbs and branches cut back according to ANSI A300 Part 1 identified for removal as indicated on drawings. Follow recommendations of ANSI Z133 and best local practices for species involved.

3.12 DEBRIS REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
- B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
- C. Clean up spillage and windblown debris from public and private lands.

3.13 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Remove unused stockpiled subsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.
- C. Leave site clean and ready to receive work.

SECTION 31 22 00 GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Removal of subsoil.
- B. Rough grading cutting, filling, rough contouring, compacting, and finished grading the site for site structures and trenches.
- C. Fine grading.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 10 00 Site Clearing.
- B. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
- C. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- D. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials source.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
- B. Maintain one copy of all construction documents on site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Gravel: Excavated on-site.
 - 1. Graded according to ASTM D2487 Group Symbol GW, GP, or SP.
- B. Other Fill Materials: See Section 31 23 23.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify survey bench mark and intended elevations for grading areas are as indicated.
- C. Verify the absence of standing or ponding water.

3.2 PREPARATION

- Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
 - Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.
- B. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- C. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- D. Locate, identify, and protect above- and below-grade utilities to remain.
- E. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.
- F. Provide temporary means and methods to remove standing or ponding water from areas prior to grading.
- G. Protect site features to remain, including but not limited to bench marks, survey control points, and fences.

3.3 ROUGH GRADING

- A. Excavate and fill subgrade material to elevations indicated on plans.
- B. Horizontally bench existing slopes greater than 1:4.
- C. Replace displaced subgrade in accordance with Section 31 23 23.
- D. Remove and replace unsuitable materials as specified fill.

3.4 FINE GRADING

- A. Scrape and spread subgrade material uniformly smooth and without disruptions as indicated on drawings.
- B. Slopes: Transition smoothly to adjacent areas.
- C. See Section 31 23 23 for final compaction.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Top Surface: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.

3.6 REPAIR AND RESTORATION

- A. Existing Facilities, Utilities, and Site Features to Remain: If damaged due to this work, repair or replace to original condition.
- B. Trees to Remain: If damaged due to this work, trim broken branches and repair bark wounds; if root damage has occurred, obtain instructions from Architect as to remedy.
- C. Other Existing Vegetation to Remain: If damaged due to this work, replace with vegetation of equivalent species and size.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 31 23 23 for compaction density testing.
- B. Perform laboratory material tests in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
- C. Perform in place compaction tests in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
 - 1. Density Tests.
 - 2. Moisture Tests.
- D. When tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Remove unused stockpiled subsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.
- C. Leave site clean and raked, ready to receive work.



SECTION 31 23 16.13 TRENCHING

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PART 1 GENERAL

2.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavation trenching for utilities outside the buildings.
- B. Backfill and compaction.
- C. Compacted fill from top of utility bedding to subgrade elevations.

2.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 22 00 Grading.
- B. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
- C. Section 31 23 23 Fill.

2.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Grade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.
- B. Subgrade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.
- C. Utility: Any buried pipe, duct, conduit, or cable.

2.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO T 180 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2022, with Errata.
- B. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- C. ASTM D1556/D1556M Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).
- D. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- E. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 2015.
- F. ASTM D6938 Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2023.

2.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Samples: 10 lb sample of each type of fill; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.

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- C. Materials Sources: Submit name of imported materials source.
- Fill Composition Test reports: Results of labratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
- E. Compaction Density Test Reports.
- F. Product Data: Submit data for geo-textile fabric indicating fabric and construction.
- G. Manufcacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.

2.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. See Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management and Disposal for packaging waste requirements.
- B. When fill materials need on-site storage, locate stockpiles where indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
 - 2. Prevent contamination.
 - 3. Protect stockpiles from erosion and deterioration of materials.

2.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

2.8 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

2.9 COORDINATION

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify work associated with lower elevation utilities is complete before placing higher elevation utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

3.1 FILL MATERIALS

A. See Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

3.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Geotextile: Non-biodegradable, woven.

3.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Test fill materials in accordance with specified standard before delivery to site.
- C. Nonconforming Materials: Change and retest.
- D. Provide materials of each type from same source or as directed by Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

4.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify survey benchmarks and intended elevations for work are as indicated on drawings.

4.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. See Section 31 22 00 for additional requirementsl.

4.3 TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water collection.
- B. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume.
- C. General: Cut trenches neat and clean.
 - 1. Slope banks of excavations deeper than 4 feet to angle of repose or less until shored.
 - 2. Cut trenches wide enough to allow inspection of installed utilities.
 - 3. Hand trim excavations and remove loose matter.
 - 4. Remove large stones and other hard matter that could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.
- D. Utility Preparation: Rake trench bottom to uniform grade.
 - 1. Remove unsuitable subgrade and backfill.
 - 2. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than subsequent fill material requirements.
- E. Maintain trenches and prevent loose soil or rocks from entering.

4.4 PREPARATION FOR UTILITY PLACEMENT

- A. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with general fill.
- B. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Until ready to backfill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

4.5 BACKFILL AND COMPACTION

- A. Backfill to contours and elevations indicated on drawings using unfrozen materials.
- B. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- C. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen, or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- E. Granular Fill: Place and compact material in equal continuous layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.
- F. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 inches in 10 feet, unless noted otherwise. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- G. Correct areas that are over-excavated.

- Other Areas: Backfill, flush to required elevation, compacted to minimum 97 percent of maximum dry density.
- H. Compaction Density Unless Otherwise Specified or Indicated:
 - Under paving, slabs-on-grade, and similar construction: 97 percent of maximum dry density.
 - 2. At Other Locations: 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- I. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.
- J. Place geotextile fabric over bedding fill prior to placing subsequent fill materials.
- K. Place fill material in continuous layers and compact in accordance with schedule at end of this section.
- L. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation perimeter drainage, utilities in trench, and other below grade improvements.
- M. Do not leave open trenching at end of working day.
- N. Protect open trenches at all times during installation of trenching.

4.6 TOLERANCES

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Tolerances.
- B. Maximum Variation from Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.
- C. Maximum Variation from Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

4.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Perform compaction density testing on compacted fill in accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, or ASTM D6938.
- C. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D1557 modified proctor, AASHTO T 180, or ASTM D698 standard proctor.
- D. Nonconforming Work: For failed tests, remove work, replace, and retest.
- E. Frequency of Tests: Backfill mid-point and top.

4.8 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Stockpile excavated material re-used in area designated on-site; see Section 31 22 00.
- C. Remove excavated material unsuitable for re-use from site.
- D. Remove excess excavated material from site.

SECTION 31 23 16 EXCAVATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavation for paving, site structures, and landscaping.
- B. Trenching for utilities outside the building.
- C. Soil densification

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 10 00 Site Clearing.
- B. Section 31 22 00 Grading.
- C. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
- D. Section 31 23 23 Fill.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction; Current Edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- Field Quality Control Submittals: Document visual inspection of loadbearing excavated surfaces.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicated soil densification grid for each size and configuration footing requiring soils densification.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
- B. Fill Material Tests: A sieve analysis, loss on ignition, and magnesium sulfate soundness test shall be taken for each type of material from each source of material. Tests will be in accordance with appropriate ASTM methods. Tests shall be taken by an approved independent laboratory and results submitted directly to the Architect before such material is used for fill. Material which fails to meet the specified requirements shall be removed from the site. Payment for tests shall be as described in General Requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify survey bench mark elevations are as indicated on drawings.
- B. Survey existing adjacent structures and exterior improvements to establish exact elevations at fixed points for bench marking.
- C. Assess adjacent structures and exterior improvements to establish existing conditions. Notify Architect of existing cracks, sags, or other damages prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. Protect survey bench marks, control points, and monuments from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- C. Protect existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- D. Protect plants, lawns, and other features to remain.
- E. Locate and identify known utilities to remain and protect from damage.
- F. Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
 - Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.
- G. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.

3.3 EXCAVATION

- A. General Excavation:
 - 1. Excavate to indicated contours, elevations, and grades.
- Excavation to accommodate concrete paving, cpnsrtruction operations, site structures, and underground utilities.
 - 1. Excavate to specified elevations.
 - 2. Hand trim excavations. Remove loose matter.
- C. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.
- D. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cubic yard measured by volume.
- E. Compact disturbed load bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Section 31 23 23 and Section 31 23 16.13.
- F. Repair or replace any items indicated to remain damaged by excavation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Provide access for visual inspection of loadbearing excavated surfaces by Architect before proceeding with work.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Stockpile excavated material for re-use in area designated on-site; see Section 31 22 00.
- C. Remove excavated material unsuitable for re-use from site.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Divert surface water away from excavations.
- B. Keep excavations free of standing water.
- C. Maintain stability of banks and loose soils; prevent from falling into excavations.
- D. Maintain excavations in satisfactory, undisturbed condition.
- E. Protect bottom of excavations from freezing.
- F. Protect structures, utilities and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earth operations.



SECTION 31 23 23 FILL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Filling, backfilling, and compacting for footings, slabs-on-grade, paving, and utilities within the building.
- B. Backfilling and compacting for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.
- C. Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal (demolition) operations.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 22 00 Grading: Site grading.
- B. Section 31 23 16 Excavation: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.
- C. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building to utility main connections.
- D. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finish Grade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO T 180 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2022, with Errata .
- B. ASTM C136/C136M Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2019.
- C. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- D. ASTM D1556/D1556M Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).
- E. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- F. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 2015.
- G. ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).
- H. ASTM F1647 Standard Test Method for Organic Matter Content of Athletic Field Rootzone Mixes; 2011 (Reapproved 2018).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

- B. Product Data for geotextile fabric indicating fabric and construction.
- C. Soil Samples: 10 pounds sample of each type of fill; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.
 - 1. Provide test of topsoil at a rate of one sample per 100 cubic yards.
 - 2. Stockpiled on-site topsoil shall be sampled from multiple locations within the stockpile.
- D. Materials Sources: Submit name of imported materials source.
- Fill Composition Test Reports: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
 - Fill Composition Test Reports shall be conducted within twelve months prior to submission.
- F. Compaction Density Test Reports.
- G. Testing Agency Qualification Statement.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.
- B. When fill materials need to be stored on site, locate stockpiles where designated.
 - 1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
 - 2. Prevent contamination.
 - 3. Protect stockpiles from erosion, deterioration, and offsite impacts of materials.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill: Native or imported material.
 - 1. Material used to meet grade, unless otherwise noted.
 - 2. Free of lumps larger than 3 inches, rocks larger than 3 inches, organics, trash, and debris.
 - 3. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, or SP.
- B. Select Native Fill: Subsoil excavated on-site.
 - 1. Ungraded.
 - 2. Free of lumps larger than 6 inches, rocks larger than 6 inches, organics, trash, and debris.
 - 3. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, or SP.
- C. Structural Fill: Conforming to DOT Standards in the State of New York.
 - Structural fill shall meet all requirements specified for Type 2, (Item 733-0402) of the NYSDOT Standard Specification.
- D. Granular Fill: Coarse aggregate, conforming to DOT Standards in the State of New York.

- Granular fill shall meet all requirements specified for Type 4 Subbase in the NYSDOT Standard Specification.
- E. Sand- Fill Type Cushion Sand: Natural river or bank sand; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.
 - 1. Graded in accordance with ASTM C136/C136M; within the following limits:
 - a. 1/4 inch sieve: 100 percent passing.
 - b. No. 50 sieve: 0 to 35 percent passing.
 - c. No. 100 sieve: 0 to 10 percent passing.
- F. Sand- Fill Type Concrete Sand: Natural river or bank sand; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.
 - 1. Graded in accordance with ASTM C136/C136M; within the following limits:
 - No. 4 sieve: 90 100 percent passing.
 - b. No. 8 sieve: 75 100 percent passing.
 - c. No. 16 sieve: 50 85 percent.
 - d. No. 30 sieve: 25 60 percent.
 - e. No. 50 sieve: 10 to 30 percent passing.
 - f. No. 100 sieve: 1 to 10 percent passing.
 - g. No. 200 sieve (wet): 0 3 percent passing.
- G. Topsoil: See Section 32 91 19.
- H. Drainage Fill: Material shall consist of crushed stone or screened gravel:
 - 1. Under Drain Filter: Meeting all requirements specified for Type 1, (Item 733-2001) of the NYSDOT Standard Specification:

U.S. Sieve No.	Percent Passing by Weight
1 inch	100
1/2 inch	30-100
1/4 inch	0-30
No. 10	0-10
No 20	0-5

- I. Pipe Bedding Stone: Material shall consist of crushed stone:
 - Meeting all requirements specified for Type 1 and Type 2 (Item 703-4) of the NYSDOT Standard Specification mixed in a 50/50 proportion.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven, fabric; 500X manufactured by Mirafi, or approved equal.
- B. Filter Fabric: Non-biodegradable, non-woven, fabric; Mirafi 140N, or approved equal.
- C. Geotextile Fabric for Perforated Drain Pipe: Non-biodegradable, non-woven, fabric; Mirafi 140N, or approved equal.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for testing and analysis of soil material.
- B. Where fill materials are specified by reference to a specific standard, test and analyze samples for compliance before delivery to site.
- C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.
- B. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- C. See Section 31 22 00 for additional requirements.
- D. Verify subdrainage, dampproofing, or waterproofing installation has been inspected.
- E. Verify structural ability of unsupported walls to support imposed loads by the fill.
- F. Verify underground tanks are anchored to their own foundations to avoid flotation after backfilling.
- G. Verify areas to be filled are not compromised with surface or ground water.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Scarify subgrade surface to a depth of 8 inches.
- B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with Fill Type directed by Owner's Representative.
- C. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- D. Until ready to fill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.
- E. Under structural elements and paving, the subgrade and subbase shall be proof rolled. Contact Engineer or Owners representative 24 hours before testing. If subgrade stabilization or undercutting is designed for the project, then proof rolling shall be used to verify the undercut replacement material stability.
- F. Proof rolling deflections and soil conditions that are observed during construction determine if the planned subgrade treatment must be adjusted. Adjustment of subgrade treatment to fit field conditions is essential and is the responsibility of the contractor.
- G. When rutting and deflection occur under wheels of 10-wheel dump truck engineer or representative will require corrective action.
- H. Improve subbase or subgrade by undercutting wet material, aeration of wet soil or use of additional subbase material. Compact material and proof roll again.
- I. Proof roll to identify soft spots; fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

3.3 FILLING

- A. Fill to contours and elevations indicated using unfrozen materials.
- B. Fill up to subgrade elevations unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- D. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

- F. Granular Fill: Place and compact materials in equal continuous layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.
- G. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 percent slope for minimum distance of 5 feet, unless noted otherwise. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- H. Correct areas that are over-excavated.
 - 1. Load-bearing foundation surfaces: Use structural fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
 - 2. Other areas: Use general fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to minimum 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- I. Compaction Density Unless Otherwise Specified or Indicated:
 - 1. Under paving, slabs-on-grade, and similar construction: 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- J. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.
- K. Maintain temporary means and methods, as required, to remove all water while fill is being placed as required, or until directed by the Architect. Remove and replace soils deemed unsuitable by classification and which are excessively moist due to lack of dewatering or surface water control.
- L. Remove surplus backfill materials from site.

3.4 FILL AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

- A. Use fill type indicated unless otherwise indicated in the geotechnical report.
- B. Over Buried Utility Piping, Conduits, and Duct Bank in Trenches:
 - 1. Bedding: Use Fill Type indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Cover with Select Native fill unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Fill up to subgrade elevation.
 - 4. Compact in maximum 8 inch lifts to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- C. At Lawn Areas:
 - 1. Use general fill.
 - 2. Compact to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
 - 3. See Section 32 91 19 for topsoil placement.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of General Filling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.
- B. Top Surface of Filling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Perform compaction density testing on compacted fill in accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, ASTM D3017, or ASTM D6938. Contractor shall be responsible for providing compaction testing as part of their base bid contract. Slab testing shall be every 100 square feet of area or every 50-ft of trench excavation.

- C. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor"), AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor"), AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), or ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor").
- D. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.
- E. Frequency of Tests: 1 per 2500 sq. ft, or as directed by Engineer.
- F. Proof roll compacted fill at surfaces that will be under slabs-on-grade, pavers, and paving.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.
- B. Remove unused stockpiled materials, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing surface water.
- C. Leave borrow areas in a clean and neat condition. Grade to prevent standing surface water.

3.8 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting finished work.
- B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

SECTION 32 01 90 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Maintain plants in manner that promotes health, growth, color and appearance, to quality levels specified; replace dead, dying, and damaged plants at no extra cost to Owner.
 - 1. It is Contractor's responsibility to determine type and quantity of soil amendments and fertilizer required.
- B. Maintain newly planted landscape plants, including turf (lawns), trees, shrubs, ground cover, perennials, flowering bulbs, and annuals.
- C. Clean up landscaped areas.
- D. Maintenance Period
 - The date of installation to the date upon which the new planting are accepted as complete by Landscape Architect.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.
- B. Section 32 92 19 Seeding.
- C. Section 32 93 00 Plants.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI A300 Part 1 American National Standard for Tree Care Operations Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management Standard Practices (Pruning); 2017.
- B. ANSI Z133.1 American National Standard for Arboricultural Operations Safety Requirements; 2017.
- C. ASTM C602 Standard Specification for Agricultural Liming Materials; 2023.
- D. ASTM D4972 Standard Test Methods for pH of Soils; 2019, with Editorial Revision (2024).

1.4 PROPOSAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit complete maintenance plan, showing:
 - 1. Irrigation volume and frequency.
 - 2. Fertilizer type, quantity, and schedule of application.
 - 3. Soil amendment type, quantity, and schedule of application.
 - 4. Personnel assigned, including supervisor.
 - 5. Inspection procedures, diagnostics, and remedies.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Soil Tests and Analysis: Submit report showing number of samples, test results, and recommendations for soil amendments and fertilizer.

- C. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, and other chemical material to be used, showing trade name, chemical composition, mixing instructions, recommended application rate, storage and handling instructions, and application instructions.
- D. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Maintenance plan.
 - 2. Recommendations of the local Cooperative Extension Service office for maintenance and care of turf
- E. Installer Qualifications: As specified.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Maintenance Contractor: The contractual entity that performed the planting installation.
 - Pruners: Certified member, or supervised by certified member, of International Society of Arboriculture.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver U.S. EPA-controlled materials to site in original containers with legible labels indicating registration number and registered uses.
- B. Deliver fertilizer and manufactured soil amendments to site in original containers bearing manufacturer's chemical analysis, name, trade name or trademark, and indication of compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations; alternatively, bulk delivery with equivalent certificate is acceptable.
- C. Store fertilizer, soil amendments, and mulch in dry locations away from contaminants.
- D. Do not store pesticides, herbicides, or other chemical treatment materials in locations where they could damage seeds or plants.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FERTILIZERS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Fertilizers: Free flowing granular organic type containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, plus trace minerals and micro-nutrients; controlled release type is preferred.
 - 1. Determine type and quantity based on soil analysis.
- B. Soil Amendments: Type and quantity as required to achieve specified results, based on soil analysis.

2.2 APPLIED MATERIALS

- A. Organic Mulch: Maintain general appearance of existing mulched areas; use one of the following types:
 - 1. Shredded hardwood ranging in size from 1/2 inch to one inch.
- B. Inorganic Mulch: Match existing mulched areas.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. If soil analysis has not already been performed, take sufficient samples to obtain a comprehensive analysis; perform analysis in accordance with ASTM D4972.

3.2 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE - GENERAL

- A. Obtain and follow the maintenance instructions provided by the installer of new plant materials.
- B. Protect existing vegetation, pavements, and facilities from damage due to maintenance activities; restore damaged items to original condition or replace, at no extra cost to Owner.
- C. General Cleanup: Remove debris from all landscape areas at least once a week and from turf areas before each mowing.
 - 1. Debris consists of trash, rubbish, dropped leaves, downed branches and limbs of all sizes, dead vegetation, rocks, and other material not belonging in landscaped areas.
 - 2. Remove debris from site and dispose of properly.
- D. Watering, Soil Erosion, and Sedimentation Control: Comply with federal, state, local, and other regulations in force; prevent over-watering, run-off, erosion, puddling, and ponding.
 - 1. Repair temporary erosion control mechanisms provided by others.
 - 2. Repair eroded areas and replant, when caused by inadequate maintenance.
 - 3. Prevent sediment from entering storm drains.
- E. Trees: Exercise care to avoid girdling trees; provide protective collars if necessary; remove protective collars at end of maintenance period.
- F. Fertilizing: Apply fertilizer only when necessary.
- G. Drainage Channels: Remove obstructions in gutters, catch basins, storm drain inlets, yard drains, swales, ditches, and overflows.
 - 1. Remove grates from catch basins to clean.
 - 2. Prevent encroachment of other vegetation on turfed surface drainage channels.
- H. Health Maintenance: Inspect all plants regularly for health:
 - 1. Eradicate diseases and damaging pests, regardless of severity or speed of effect.
 - Treat accidental injuries and abrasions.
 - 3. If a plant is unhealthy but not yet dead, according to specified definitions, determine reason(s) and take remedial action immediately.
 - 4. Remove dead plants immediately upon determining that they are dead.
- I. Replanting: Perform replacement and replanting immediately upon removal of dead plant.

3.3 IRRIGATION

- A. Irrigation: Do not allow plants to wilt; apply water as required to supplement rainfall; do not waste water; do not water plants or areas not needing water; do not water during rainfall; shut off water flow when finished; repair leaks.
 - 1. No automatic irrigation system is available; provide hoses and other equipment as required.
 - 2. Owner's water source may be used.
 - 3. Do not drive water trucks over turf, seeded areas, or planting beds.
 - 4. Provide backflow preventers on hose bibbs used for irrigation hoses.

3.4 TURF MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain turf in manner required to produce turf that is healthy, uniform in color and leaf texture, and free from weeds and other undesirable growth.
 - 1. Grass Density Lawns: 20 plants per square foot, minimum.
 - 2. Bare Spots Lawns: 2 percent of total area, maximum; 6 inches square, maximum.

- 3. Keep turf relatively free of thatch, woody plant roots, diseases, nematodes, soil-borne insects, stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, and other materials detrimental to grass growth.
- 4. Limit broadleaf weeds and patches of foreign grass to a maximum of 2 percent of the total area.
- B. Mowing: During growing season(s) mow turf to uniform height, in manner that prevents scalping, rutting, bruising, and uneven or rough cutting.
 - 1. Prior to mowing clean all debris and leaves from turf surface.
 - 2. Schedule frequency of mowing so that no more than one-quarter to one-third of grass leaf length is removed during a cutting.
 - 3. Make each successive mowing at approximately 45 degrees to the previous mowing, if practical.
 - 4. Cool Season Grasses:
 - a. Reduce mowing height in fall and spring.
 - b. Use rotary type mowers; mulcher type mowers may be used.
 - 5. Warm Season Grasses:
 - a. Increase mowing height slightly as fall approaches.
 - b. Use reel type mowers; do not use mulcher mowers.
- C. Trimming: Immediately after each mowing, neatly trim perimeter of each turf area and around obstructions within turf area; match height and appearance of adjacent turf.
 - 1. Adjacent to Pavements: Cut edges of turf to form a distinct, uniform turf edge.
 - 2. Adjacent to Planting Beds and Permanently Mulched Areas: Cut edges of turf to form a distinct, uniform turf edge.
 - 3. Around Other Trees and Poles: Where no planting bed or mulched area exists, trimming with string trimmer is acceptable.
 - 4. At Fences: Trim on both sides of fence.
 - 5. Irrigation Heads and Valve Boxes: Trim neatly so grass doesn't interfere with operation.
- D. Fertilizer: Apply as recommended by manufacturer and at rate indicated by soil analysis.
 - Cool Season Grasses: Apply at least once, in Fall before first frost; do not apply high nitrogen fertilizer during Summer; Spring application is optional but must be reduced in quantity.

3.5 PLANTING BED MAINTENANCE

- A. Planting beds include all planted areas except turf.
- B. Begin maintenance immediately after plants have been installed; inspect at least once a week and perform needed maintenance promptly.
- C. Keep planting beds free of pests; remove weeds and grass by hand before reaching 1 inch height.
- D. Do not allow climbing, twining, or creeping plants to encroach into other species.
- E. Replace mulch as required and remove debris.

3.6 TREE AND SHRUB MAINTENANCE

- A. Trees will be considered dead when main leader has died back or when 25 percent or more of crown has died; except as otherwise indicated for palm trees.
- B. Shrubs will be considered dead when 25 percent or more of plant has died.
- C. Inspect woody plants for health by scraping up to 1/16 inch square area of bark; no green cambium layer below bark shall be evidence of death.

- D. Adjust stakes, guys and turnbuckles, ties, and trunk wrap as required to promote growth and avoid girdling.
- E. Fertilizing: Fertilize all trees at least once during maintenance period, preferably in the Fall; use accepted standards for determining type and method of fertilization.
- F. Pruning: Unless otherwise indicated, prune only to maintain balanced natural shape; follow recommendations of ANSI A300 and ANSI Z133.1 and best local practices for species involved.
- G. Shrubs: Prune at least once during maintenance period at best time to influence ultimate shape and size for the particular species.
 - 1. Prune to balance the plant's form and according to its natural growth characteristics.
 - Remove water shoots, suckers, and branches not complying with desired shape and size.
- H. Young Trees: Prune at least once during maintenance period at best time to influence ultimate shape and size for the particular species; do not remove or cut off leader.
- I. Renovation of Established Shrubs: Prune and trim as required to improve shape and balance as appropriate to the particular species; remove dead, damaged, and diseased branches and limbs; do not remove excess growth except as follows:
 - 1. Remove growth in front of windows, above or obstructing entranceways and walkways, leaning against structures, and obstructing vision at street intersections.
- J. Renovation of Established Trees (Except Palm Trees):
 - 1. Remove dead, damaged, and diseased branches and limbs and structurally weak limbs that may be a safety hazard.
 - 2. Remove growth in front of windows, above or obstructing entranceways and walkways, and leaning against structures.
 - 3. Remove growth obstructing traffic signs or vision at street intersections.
 - 4. Remove branches that extend over buildings or otherwise endanger roofs.
 - Remove low-hanging branches over vehicular traffic routes to height necessary to clear expected traffic including buses and moving vans.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Remove fallen deciduous leaves in Fall; removal may wait until all leaves have fallen.
- B. Clean adjacent pavements of plant debris and other debris generated by maintenance activities.
- C. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris in a proper manner; Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.
- D. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris in a proper manner.
 - 1. Biodegradable Debris: Owner will designate a compost pile on site where biodegradable debris may be deposited; branches and bark are not considered biodegradable.
 - 2. Branches and Bark: Owner will designate a wood chip storage area; machine-chip all branch and bark debris.
 - 3. Non-Biodegradable Debris: Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.

3.8 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. 20 days prior to end of maintenance period, submit request for final inspection.
- B. Final inspection will be conducted by Architect.



SECTION 32 11 20 SUBBASE AND AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Subbase course.
- B. Geosynthetic reinforcement.
- C. Aggregate base course.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
- B. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- C. Section 32 13 13 Concrete Paving.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO T 180 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2022, with Errata.
- B. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- C. ASTM D1556/D1556M Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).
- D. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).
- E. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 2015.
- F. ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).
- G. ASTM D3665 Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials; 2024.
- H. ASTM D6938 Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2023.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Samples: 10 lb sample of each type of aggregate; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.
- C. Materials Sources: Submit name of imported materials source.
- D. Test Reports:
 - Aggregate Composition: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials
 used.
 - 2. Compaction Density: Results of laboratory tests on compacted course.

SUBBASE AND AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

- E. Source Quality Control Submittals: Submit name of imported materials source.
- F. Field Quality Control Submittals: Submit compaction density testing results.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.
- B. When aggregate materials need to be stored on site, locate where indicated on drawings.
- C. Aggregate Storage: Prevent material intermixing, contamination, and deterioration.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Subbase Course:
 - 1. Coarse Aggregate: As specified in Section 31 23 23.
 - Coarse Aggregate: Coarse aggregate, conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
- B. Geosynthetic:
 - 1. Geotextile: Nonbiodegradable, woven.
- C. Aggregate Base Course:
 - 1. Coarse Aggregate: As specified in Section 31 23 23.
 - 2. Coarse Aggregate: Conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.
- C. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.
- D. For aggregate materials using classification complying with ASTM D2487, provide testing before delivery to site.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the work are as indicated.
- B. Verify substrate has been inspected, and gradients and elevations are correct and dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting.
- B. Do not place aggregate on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 PLACEMENT

- A. Under Bituminous Concrete Paving:
 - 1. Subbase Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
 - 2. Install geosynthetic reinforcement on substrate in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
 - 3. Aggregate Base Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
- B. Under Portland Cement Concrete Paving:
 - 1. Subbase Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
 - Install geosynthetic reinforcement on substrate in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
 - 3. Aggregate Base Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
- C. Place course in maximum 4 inch layers and roller compact to specified density.
- D. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.
- E. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Variation From Design Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.
- B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10 foot straight edge.
- C. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Subbase Compaction Density Testing: In accordance with ASTM D1556/D1556M, ASTM D2167, or ASTM D6938.
- C. Aggregate Base Compaction Density Testing: In accordance with ASTM D1556/D1556M, ASTM D2167, or ASTM D6938.
- D. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with AASHTO T 180, ASTM D698 ("standard Proctor"), or ASTM D1557 ("modified Proctor").
- E. Frequency of Tests: In accordance with ASTM D3665.
- F. Remove, replace, and retest work that does not meet specified requirements.
- G. Proof roll compacted aggregate at surfaces going underneath flexible paving.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Stockpile unused materials neat and compact.
- C. Remove unused materials and grade areas to prevent standing surface water.



SECTION 32 13 13 CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Concrete sidewalks and pads.
- B. Form materials.
- C. Reinforcement.
- D. Concrete materials.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 31 22 00 Grading: Preparation of site for paving and base and preparation of subsoil at pavement perimeter for planting.
- C. Section 31 23 23 Fill: Compacted subbase for paving.
- D. Section 32 11 20 Subbase and Aggregate Base Courses.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ACI PRC-211.1 Selecting Proportions for Normal-Density and High Density-Concrete Guide; 2022.
- B. ACI PRC-304 Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete; 2000 (Reapproved 2009).
- C. ACI PRC-305 Guide to Hot Weather Concreting; 2020.
- D. ACI PRC-306 Guide to Cold Weather Concreting; 2016.
- E. ACI SPEC-301 Specifications for Concrete Construction; 2020.
- F. ASTM A615/A615M Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement; 2024.
- G. ASTM C39/C39M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens; 2024.
- H. ASTM C94/C94M Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.
- I. ASTM C173/C173M Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method; 2024a.
- J. ASTM C685/C685M Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing; 2024.
- K. ASTM D1751 Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types); 2023.

L. ASTM D1752 - Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber, Cork, and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction; 2018 (Reapproved 2023).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on joint filler, admixtures, and curing compound.
- C. Samples: Submit two sample panels, 12 by 12 inch in size illustrating exposed aggregate finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PAVING ASSEMBLIES

A. Comply with applicable requirements of Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

2.2 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Form Materials: As specified in Section 03 30 00, conform to ACI SPEC-301.
- B. Joint Filler: Preformed; non-extruding bituminous type (ASTM D1751) or sponge rubber or cork (ASTM D1752).
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.3 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel and Welded Wire Reinforcement: Types specified in Section 03 30 00.
- B. Dowels: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 40 40,000 psi yield strength; deformed billet steel bars; unfinished finish.

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Obtain cementitious materials from same source throughout.
- B. Concrete Materials: As specified in Section 03 30 00.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Curing Compound: Conforming with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
- B. Liquid Surface Sealer: Conforming with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

2.6 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI PRC-211.1 recommendations.
- B. Concrete Strength: Establish required average strength for each type of concrete on the basis of field experience or trial mixtures, as specified in ACI SPEC-301.
 - 1. For trial mixtures method, employ independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.

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- C. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI PRC-211.1 and at rates recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Concrete Properties:
 - 1. Compressive strength, when tested in accordance with ASTM C39/C39M at 28 days; 4,000 psi.
 - 2. Fly Ash Content: Maximum 20 percent of cementitious materials by weight.
 - 3. Cement Content: Minimum 605 lb per cubic yard.
 - 4. Water-Cement Ratio: Maximum 40 percent by weight.
 - Total Air Content: 5.0 to 8.0 percent, determined in accordance with ASTM C173/C173M.
 - 6. Maximum Slump: 4 inches.
 - 7. Maximum Aggregate Size: 1 inch.

2.7 MIXING

- A. On Project Site: Mix in drum type batch mixer, complying with ASTM C685/C685M. Mix each batch not less than 1-1/2 minutes and not more than 5 minutes.
- B. Transit Mixers: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify compacted subgrade is acceptable and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.2 SUBBASE

A. See Section 32 11 20 for construction of base course for work of this Section.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Moisten base to minimize absorption of water from fresh concrete.
- B. Coat surfaces of manhole frames with oil to prevent bond with concrete pavement.
- C. Notify Architect minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of concreting operations.

3.4 FORMING

- A. Place and secure forms to correct location, dimension, profile, and gradient.
- B. Assemble formwork to permit easy stripping and dismantling without damaging concrete.
- C. Place joint filler vertical in position, in straight lines. Secure to formwork during concrete placement.

3.5 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Place reinforcement at as indicated on the construction drawings.
- B. Interrupt reinforcement at expansion joints.

3.6 COLD AND HOT WEATHER CONCRETING

- A. Follow recommendations of ACI PRC-305 when concreting during hot weather.
- B. Follow recommendations of ACI PRC-306 when concreting during cold weather.
- C. Do not place concrete when base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen.

3.7 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Coordinate installation of snow melting components.
- B. Place concrete in accordance with ACI PRC-304.
- C. Do not place concrete when base surface is wet.
- D. Place concrete using the slip form technique.
- E. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed joints are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- F. Place concrete continuously over the full width of the panel and between predetermined construction joints. Do not break or interrupt successive pours such that cold joints occur.
- G. Place concrete to pattern indicated.

3.8 JOINTS

- A. Align joints with adjacent surfaces.
- B. Place 1/2 inch wide expansion joints at 20 foot intervals and to separate paving from vertical surfaces and other components and in pattern indicated.
 - 1. Form joints with joint filler extending from bottom of pavement to within 1/4 inch of finished surface.
 - 2. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
- C. Provide scored joints.
 - 1. As indicated on plan.
 - 2. At 5 feet intervals.
 - 3. Between adjacent surfaces.
 - 4. Scores to be a 2" tooled joint.
- D. Provide keyed joints as indicated.
- E. Saw cut contraction joints 3/16 inch wide at an optimum time after finishing. Cut 1/3 into depth of slab.
- F. Joint Sealants:
 - 1. Apply joint sealants to expansion joints, and other areas indicated.
 - 2. See Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants for sealant type and application.
 - 3. In addition to the requirements of 07 92 00, apply sealants prior to first freezing temperatures, and when substrate can be maintained at 40 degrees F, minimum for 48 hours prior to and 72 hours following application.

3.9 FINISHING

- A. Area Paving: Light broom, texture perpendicular to pavement direction.
- B. Sidewalk Paving: Light broom, texture perpendicular to direction of travel with troweled and radiused edge 1/4 inch radius.
- C. Place sealer on exposed concrete surfaces immediately after finishing. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.10 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation of Surface Flatness: 1/4 inch in 10 ft.
- B. Maximum Variation From True Position: 1/4 inch.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. An independent testing agency will perform field quality control tests, as specified in Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements.
 - Provide free access to concrete operations at project site and cooperate with appointed firm
 - 2. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of concrete operations.
 - 3. Tests of concrete and concrete materials may be performed at any time to ensure compliance with specified requirements.
- B. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M; for each test, mold and cure three concrete test cylinders. Obtain test samples for every 100 cu yd or less of each class of concrete placed.
 - 1. Take one additional test cylinder during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.
 - 2. Perform one slump test for each set of test cylinders taken.
- C. Maintain records of placed concrete items. Record date, location of pour, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.

3.12 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Do not permit pedestrian or vehicular traffic over pavement for 7 days minimum after finishing.



SECTION 32 31 19 DECORATIVE METAL FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Decorative aluminum fences.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B117 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus; 2019.
- B. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes; 2021.
- C. ASTM C94/C94M Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.
- D. ASTM D714 Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints; 2025.
- E. ASTM D1654 Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments; 2024.
- F. ASTM D2244 Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates; 2025.
- G. ASTM D2794 Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact); 1993 (Reapproved 2024).
- H. CLFMI WLG 2445 Wind Load Guide for the Selection of Line Post and Line Post Spacing; 2023.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Indicate plan layout, spacing of components, post foundation dimensions, hardware anchorage, gates, and schedule of components.
- D. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.
- E. Manufacturer's Warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials in a manner to ensure proper ventilation and drainage. Protect against damage, weather, vandalism and theft.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Decorative Metal Fences and Gates:
 - 1. AFS, Inc. Vanguard Aluminum Fences: www.americanfencesystem.com/#sle.
 - 2. Ameristar Perimeter Security, USA: www.ameristarfence.com/#sle.
 - 3. Superior Aluminum Products, Inc: www.superioraluminum.com/#sle.
 - 4. Or approved equal.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.2 FENCES

- A. Fence shall match existing ornamental aluminum fence already located at the project site. Salvaged sections of fence from owner are available for resintallation. New fence will also be required.
- B. Fences: Complete factory-fabricated system of posts and panels, accessories, fittings, and fasteners; finished with electrodeposition coating, and having the following performance characteristics:
- C. Electro-Deposition Coating: Multistage pretreatment/wash with zinc phosphate, followed by epoxy primer and acrylic topcoat.
 - 1. Total Coating Thickness: 2 mils, minimum.
 - 2. Color: Black.
- D. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
 - 1. Tubular Pickets, Rails and Posts: 6005-T5 alloy.
 - 2. Extrusions for Posts and Rails (Outer Channel): 6005-T5 alloy.
 - 3. Extrusions for Pickets and Rail (Inner Slide Channels): 6063-T5 alloy.
- E. Fasteners: ASTM A276/A276M, Type 302 stainless steel; finished to match existing fence components.
- F. Hinges: Finished to match existing fence components.
- G. Latches: Finished to match existing fence components.

2.3 ALUMINUM FENCE

- A. Decorative Aluminum Fence System: Provide fence meeting the Test Load and Coating Performance requirements of ASTM F2408 for Industrial class.
- B. Fence Panels: 4 feet high by 6 feet long.

- 1. Panel Style: Four rail.
- Panel Strength: Capable of supporting 270 pounds minimum load applied at midspan without deflection.
- Attach panels to posts with manufacturer's standard panel brackets and recommended fasteners.
- C. Posts: Aluminum extrusions; 2-1/2 inches square. Post spacing per manufacturer and match existing fence.
- D. Concrete base foundations: Size and depth as indicated by manufacturer.
- E. Rails: Extruded aluminum channels, match existing fence.
- F. Pickets: Extruded aluminum tubes.
 - 1. Style: Pickets with finial extend above top rail.
- G. Accessories: Aluminum castings, extrusions, and cold-formed strips; factory finished to match fence.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Install any salvaged 4'-0" tall fencing in possession of owner/RHA.
- B. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Set fence posts in accordance with the manufacturer recommended spacing.
- C. Excavate post holes in accordance with Section 31 23 16.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch.
- B. Maximum Offset From Indicated Position: 1 inch.
- C. Minimum Distance from Property Line: 6 inches.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Layout: Verify that fence installation markings are accurate to design, paying attention to gate locations, underground utilities, and property lines.
- C. Post Settings: Randomly inspect three locations against design for:
 - 1. Hole diameter.

- 2. Hole depth.
- Hole spacing.
- D. Fence Height: Randomly measure fence height at three locations or at areas that appear out of compliance with design.
- E. Workmanship: Verify neat installation free of defects.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Leave immediate work area neat at end of work day.
- B. Clean jobsite of excess materials; scatter excess material from post hole excavations uniformly away from posts. Remove excess material if required.
- C. Clean fence with mild household detergent and clean water rinse well.
- D. Remove mortar from exposed posts and other fencing material using a 10 percent solution of muriatic acid followed immediately by several rinses with clean water.
- E. Touch up scratched surfaces using materials recommended by manufacturer. Match touched-up paint color to factory-applied finish.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair, or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

SECTION 32 33 00 SITE FURNISHINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Benches.
- B. Pergolas.
- C. Tables.
- D. Waste receptacles.
- E. Grills

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete: underground encasement.
- B. Section 05 50 00 Metal Fabrications: Anchors to attach site furnishings to mounting surfaces.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2019.
- B. ASTM A500/A500M Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes; 2023.
- C. ASTM B211/B211M Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire; 2019.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's specifications and descriptive literature, installation instructions, and maintenance information.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate plans for each unit or group of units, elevations with model number, overall dimensions, construction, and anchorage details.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide manufacturer's warranty against defects in materials or workmanship for ductile iron castings for a period of 10 years from Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Metal Furnishings:

SITE FURNISHINGS Section 32 33 00 Page 1

- 1. Victor Stanley, Inc: www.victorstanley.com/#sle.
- 2. Creative Recreational Systems: www.creativesystems.com.
- 3. Pilot Rock RJ Thomas MFG. https://www.pilotrock.com/
- 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

2.2 FURNISHINGS

- A. Metal Furnishings, General:
 - 1. Steel components: Plates, bars, and shapes complying with ASTM A36/A36M and tubing complying with ASTM A500/A500M; cleaned, treated, and powder-coated.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
 - 2. Aluminum Components: ASTM B211/B211M.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range
- B. Benches: Metal frame and seat section with back.
 - 1. Basis of design Victor Stanley EVA-20-F
 - 2. Frame: Steel.
 - 3. Seat: Steel slat.
 - 4. Length: 68 inches.
 - 5. Width: 22 3/8" inches.
 - 6. Height: 29 1/4" inches.
 - 7. Intermediate support: Locate spaced equally .
 - 8. Mounting: Surface.
 - 9. Products:
 - a. Victor Stanley, Inc: www.victorstanley.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Pergolas: Metal frame and rafters.
 - 1. Basis of design Creative Recreational Systems Square
 - 2. Frame: Aluminum.
 - 3. Shape: Square.
 - 4. Width: 12 feet.
 - 5. Pitch 4:12
 - 6. Mounting: Surface.
 - 7. Products:
 - a. Creative Recreational Systems: www.creativesystems.com.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Metal Tables and Seating:
 - 1. Basis of design Victor Stanley Seating EVA -20-W
 - 2. Shape: As noted by Basis of Design
 - 3. Dimensions: chairs 22 inches by 22 inches.
 - 4. Mounting: Surface, using concealed anchor rods.
 - 5. Products:
 - a. Victor Stanley, Inc: www.victorstanley.com/.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- E. Waste Receptacles: Steel frame with steel slats and funnel top.
 - Basis of design Victor Stanley S
 - 2. Capacity: 24 gallons.
 - 3. Shape: Round.
 - 4. Diameter: 28 Top / 19 Bottom inches.
 - 5. Height: 40 inches.
 - 6. Inserts: Removable plastic containers for waste material.
 - 7. Mounting: Surface.
 - 8. Products:
 - a. Victor Stanley, Inc: www.victorstanley.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

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F. Grills

- 1. Basis of Design Pilot Rock ES-26S Series Charcoal Grill
- 2. Frame: Steel
- 3. Widith: 18 3/8 inches
- 4. Length: 24 inches
- 5. Height: 36 3/16 inches
- 6. Base: Bolt-down base plate base
- 7. Grate: 1/2 inch dia A-36 steel bars
- 8. Handles: 5/8 inch dia A-36 steel bars
- 9. Finish and Color: Powder coated / Color selected by owner from full range of colors provided by manufacture no custom colors to be included
- 10. Options:
 - a. Swivel Shelf
 - b. Surface Mounted Support Post
- 11. Products
 - a. Pilot Rock RJ Thomas MFG. https://www.pilotrock.com/.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section01 60 00-Product Requirements.

G. Metal Picnic Table

- 1. Basis of design Victor Stanley FBF-56
- 2. Frame: Steel.
- 3. Slats: Steel.
- 4. Shape: Rectangle.
- 5. Length: 6 feet.
- 6. Width: 27 1/8 inches.
- 7. Height: 30 inches.
- 8. Mounting: Surface, using concealed anchor rods.
- 9. Products:
 - a. Victor Stanley, Inc: www.victorstanley.com/.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify proper installation of mounting surfaces, preinstalled anchor bolts, and other mounting devices; and ready to receive site furnishing items.
- B. See Section 05 50 00 for anchors to attach site furnishings to mounting surfaces.
- C. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install site furnishings in accordance with approved shop drawings, and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. See Section 03 30 00 underground encasement.
- C. Provide level mounting surfaces for site furnishing items.



SECTION 32 91 19 LANDSCAPE GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Topsoil placement.
- B. Finish grading.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 22 00 Grading.
- B. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- C. Section 32 92 19 Seeding.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).
- B. ASTM D5268 Standard Specification for Topsoil Used for Landscaping and Construction Purposes; 2023.
- C. ASTM F1647 Standard Test Method for Organic Matter Content of Athletic Field Rootzone Mixes; 2011 (Reapproved 2018).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.
- B. Soil Samples: 10 pounds sample of each type of topsoil; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.
 - 1. Provide test of topsoil at a rate of one sample per 100 cubic yards.
 - 2. Stockpiled on-site topsoil shall be sampled from multiple locations within the stockpile.
- C. Field Quality Control Submittals: Topsoil depth measurements.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Place topsoil during dry weather.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: Comply with ASTM D5268.
- B. Topsoil: Topsoil excavated on-site, tested and amended as required to meet the following:.
 - Select
 - 2. Handle excavated topsoil in accordance with Section 31 22 00 Grading.

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- 3. Double screened on site prior to placement.
- 4. Free of roots, rocks larger than 1/2 inch, subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter, including but not limited to woody material, trash and glass.
- 5. Acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5.
- 6. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol OH.
- 7. Disturbed soil shall be minimally mechanically raked to smooth soil and remove stone.
- C. Topsoil: Friable loam; imported borrow.
 - Select.
 - 2. Free of roots, rocks larger than 1/2 inch, subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter.
 - 3. Acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5.
 - 4. Containing a minimum organic matter of 4 percent of total content by volume, when tested in accordance with ASTM F1647, Test Method A.
 - 5. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol OH.
 - USDA Textural Soil Classification: Percentage of clay, silt, and sand; defined as Sandy Loam.
 - a. Assume 1:3 sand to topsoil ratio to meet requirements.
 - 7. Investigate imported soil supply prior to bidding and include necessary amendments.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify grading and intended elevations are as indicated on drawings.
- B. Verify absence of standing or ponding water.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect site features to remain, including bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs.
- B. Protect trees, plants, lawns, rock outcroppings, and other features to remain.
- C. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, in excess of 1/2 inch in size.
- D. Scarify trafficked surface to a minimum depth of 8 inches.
- Follow State's best practice for decompaction and deep ripping all surfaces impacted by construction.
- F. Grade substrate, see Section 31 22 00.

3.3 TOPSOIL PLACEMENT

- A. Uniformly distribute and spread topsoil.
- B. Place topsoil in areas where seeding, sodding, and planting as indicated on drawings.
- C. Place topsoil to the following compacted thicknesses:
 - 1. Areas Indicated Seeded with Grass: 6 inches.
 - 2. Areas Indicated as Sodded: 4 inches.
 - 3. Shrub Beds: 18 inches.
 - 4. Flower Beds: 12 inches.

3.4 FINISH GRADING

A. Maintain profiles and contour of subgrade.

- B. Remove roots, weeds, rocks, and foreign material while spreading.
- C. Maintain uniform topsoil thickness.
- D. Lightly compact placed topsoil.
- E. Maintain stability of topsoil during inclement weather. Replace eroded topsoil.
- F. Apply fertilizer and seed, see Section 32 92 19.
- G. Regrade or add topsoil where settling occurs during lawn establishment.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Topsoil Thickness: 1/2 inch plus/minus.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Remove unused topsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect from stormwater runoff and subsequent construction operations.
- B. Do not permit traffic until established.
- C. Provide appropriate stakes, flags, or signage along sidewalk(s) or other areas where foot or vehicle traffic is possible until lawn is established.



SECTION 32 92 19 SEEDING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preparation of subsoil.
- B. Placing topsoil.
- C. Seeding, mulching and fertilizer.
- D. Maintenance.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 32 01 90 Operation and Maintenance of Planting.
- B. Section 31 22 00 Grading.
- C. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- ASTM D5268 Standard Specification for Topsoil Used for Landscaping and Construction Purposes; 2023.
- B. ASTM D7322/D7322M Standard Test Method for Determination of Erosion Control Product (ECP) Ability to Encourage Seed Germination and Plant Growth Under Bench-Scale Conditions; 2017.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Weeds: Include Dandelion, Jimsonweed, Quackgrass, Horsetail, Morning Glory, Rush Grass, Mustard, Lambsquarter, Chickweed, Cress, Crabgrass, Canadian Thistle, Nutgrass, Poison Oak, Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, Bermuda Grass, Johnson Grass, Poison Ivy, Nut Sedge, Nimble Will, Bindweed, Bent Grass, Wild Garlic, Perennial Sorrel, and Brome Grass.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Sample: Submit minimum 10 oz sample of proposed topsoil. Forward sample to approved testing laboratory in sealed containers to prevent contamination.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, soluble salt, organic matter, and pH.
- D. Product Data: Submit data for seed mix, fertilizer, mulch, and other accessories.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance instructions, cutting method and maximum grass height; types, application frequency, and recommended coverage of fertilizer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

SEEDING Section 32 92 19 Page 1

- A. Deliver grass seed mixture in sealed containers. Seed in damaged packaging is not acceptable. Deliver seed mixture in containers showing percentage of seed mix, year of production, net weight, date of packaging, and location of packaging.
- B. Deliver fertilizer in waterproof bags showing weight, chemical analysis, and name of manufacturer.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Seed Supplier: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum five years documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED MIXTURE

- A. Seed Mixture: General Lawn Areas, Evergreen Professional 80/20 mix by Banfield Baker or approved equal
 - 1. 40% Diva Kentucky Bluegrass
 - 2. 40% Guinness Kentucky Bluegrass
 - 3. 10% Palmer IV Perennial Ryegrass
 - 4. 10% Double Time Perennial Ryegrass
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with regulatory agencies for fertilizer and herbicide composition.

2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: see Section 32 91 19.
- B. Topsoil: Fertile, agricultural soil, typical for locality, capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth, taken from drained site; free of subsoil, clay or impurities, plants, weeds and roots; pH value of minimum 5.4 and maximum 7.0.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Mulching Material: Oat or wheat straw, free from weeds, foreign matter detrimental to plant life, and dry. Hay or chopped cornstalks are not acceptable.
- B. Mulching Material: Pelleted, biodegradable, dry recycled paper fiber, free from weeds, formulated to absorb and release water continually during seeding establishment.
 - 1. Integral tackifier and starter fertilizer.
 - 2. Manufacturer:
 - a. Lebanon Turf; PennMulch: www.lebanonturf.com.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Water: Clean, fresh and free of substances or matter that could inhibit vigorous growth of grass.
- D. Erosion Fabric: Jute matting, open weave. Provide on all disturbed slopes of 3:1 or greater.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that prepared soil base is ready to receive the work of this Section.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare subgrade in accordance with Section 31 22 00.
- B. Place topsoil in accordance with Section 32 91 19.

3.3 FERTILIZING

- A. Apply fertilizer at a rate of soil analysis recommendations.
- B. Apply after smooth raking of topsoil and prior to roller compaction.
- C. Do not apply fertilizer at same time or with same machine as will be used to apply seed.
- D. Mix thoroughly into upper 2 inches of topsoil.
- E. Lightly water to aid the dissipation of fertilizer.

3.4 SEEDING

- A. Apply seed at a rate of 10 lbs per 1000 sq ft evenly in two intersecting directions. Rake in lightly.
- B. Do not seed areas in excess of that which can be mulched on same day.
- C. Do not sow immediately following rain, when ground is too dry, or during windy periods.
- D. Roll seeded area with roller not exceeding 112 lbs.
- E. Immediately following seeding and compacting, apply mulch to a thickness of 1/8 inches. Maintain clear of shrubs and trees.
 - 1. Where pelleted mulch is incorporated, apply at manufacturer's recommended rate of coverage.
- F. Apply water with a fine spray immediately after each area has been mulched. Saturate to 4 inches of soil.
- G. Following germination, immediately re-seed areas without germinated seeds that are larger than 4 by 4 inches.

3.5 HYDROSEEDING

- A. Apply seeded slurry with a hydraulic seeder at a rate of 10 lbs per 1000 sq ft evenly in two intersecting directions.
- B. Do not hydroseed area in excess of that which can be mulched on same day.
- C. Immediately following seeding, apply mulch to a thickness of 1/8 inches. Maintain clear of shrubs and trees.
- D. Apply water with a fine spray immediately after each area has been mulched. Saturate to 4 inches of soil.
- E. Following germination, immediately re-seed areas without germinated seeds that are larger than 4 by 4 inches.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Cover seeded slopes where grade is 36 inches per foot or greater with erosion fabric. Roll fabric onto slopes without stretching or pulling.
- B. Lay fabric smoothly on surface, bury top end of each section in 6 inch deep excavated topsoil trench. Provide 12 inch overlap of adjacent rolls. Backfill trench and rake smooth, level with adjacent soil.
- C. Secure outside edges and overlaps at 36 inch intervals with stakes.
- D. Lightly dress slopes with topsoil to ensure close contact between fabric and soil.
- E. At sides of ditches, lay fabric laps in direction of water flow. Lap ends and edges minimum 6 inches.

3.7 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Protect seeded areas with warning signs during maintenance period.
- C. Maintain turf in manner required to produce healthy turf, uniform in color and leaf texture, and free from weeds and other undesirable growth.
 - 1. Grass Density Lawns: 20 plants per sq ft, minimum.
 - 2. Bare Spots Lawns: 2 percent of total area, maximum; 6 inches square, maximum.
 - 3. Keep turf relatively free of thatch, woody plant roots, diseases, nematodes, soil-borne insects, stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, and other materials detrimental to grass growth.
 - 4. Limit broadleaf weeds and patches of foreign grass to maximum of 2 percent of total area.
- D. Mowing: During growing season, mow turf to uniform height, preventing scalping, rutting, bruising, and uneven or rough cutting.
 - 1. Prior to mowing, clean debris and leaves from turf surface.
 - 2. Schedule frequency of mowing so no more than one-quarter to one-third of grass leaf length is removed during cutting.
 - a. Maximum Grass Height Before Mowing: 4 inches.
 - b. Height of turf is measured from soil surface.
 - 3. Make each successive mowing at approximately 45 degrees to previous mowing, if practical.
 - 4. Cool Season Grasses:
 - a. Reduce mowing height in fall and spring.
 - b. Use rotary-type mowers; mulcher-type mowers may be used.
 - 5. Warm Season Grasses:
 - a. Increase mowing height slightly as fall approaches.
 - b. Use reel-type mowers; do not use mulcher mowers.
 - 6. Remove grass clippings.
- E. Trimming: Immediately after each mowing, neatly trim perimeter of each turf area and around obstructions within turf area; match height and appearance of adjacent turf.
 - 1. Adjacent to Pavements: Cut edges of turf to form distinct, uniform turf edge.
 - Adjacent to Planting Beds and Permanently Mulched Areas: Cut edges of turf to form distinct, uniform turf edge.
 - 3. Around Other Trees and Poles: Where no planting bed or mulched area exists, trimming with string trimmer is acceptable.
 - 4. At Fences: Trim on both sides of fence.
 - Irrigation Heads and Valve Boxes: Trim neatly so grass does not interfere with operation.
- F. Fertilizer: Apply as recommended by manufacturer and at rate indicated by soil analysis.

- 1. Cool Season Grasses: Apply at least once in fall before first frost; do not apply highnitrogen fertilizer during summer; reduced spring application is optional.
- G. Reseeding: Comply with requirements of this section.

H. Cleanup:

- Clean adjacent pavements of plant debris and other debris generated by maintenance activities.
- 2. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris; Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.
- 3. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris.
 - a. Biodegradable Debris: Deposit biodegradable debris in Owner's designated on-site compost pile, branches and bark are not considered biodegradable.
 - b. Branches and Bark: Machine-chip branch and bark debris; deposit resulting debris in Owner's designated wood chip storage area.
 - c. Non-Biodegradable Debris: Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.



SECTION 32 93 00 PLANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preparation of subsoil.
- B. Placing topsoil.
- C. New trees, plants, and ground cover.
- D. Relocated trees, plants, and ground cover.
- E. Mulch and Fertilizer.
- F. Maintenance.
- G. Tree Pruning.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 32 91 19 - Landscape Grading.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI/AHIA Z60.2 American Standard for Nursery Stock; 2025.
- B. ANSI A300 Part 1 American National Standard for Tree Care Operations Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management Standard Practices (Pruning); 2017.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Maintenance Data: Include cutting and trimming method; types, application frequency, and recommended coverage of fertilizer.
- C. Submit list of plant life sources.
- D. Maintenance Contract.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Nursery Qualifications: Company specializing in growing and cultivating the plants with three years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing and planting the plants with 5 years experience.
- Tree Pruner Qualifications: Company specializing in pruning trees with proof of Arborist Certification.
- D. Maintenance Services: Performed by installer.
- E. Non-native, Invasive Plant Species: Do not introduce, grow, or cultivate plant species that are non-native to the ecosystem of the project site, and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

PLANTS

 Comply with laws regulating non-native and invasive plant species in the State of New York.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fertilizer in waterproof bags showing weight, chemical analysis, and name of manufacturer.
- B. Protect and maintain plant life until planted.
- C. Deliver plant life materials immediately prior to placement. Keep plants moist.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install plant life when ambient temperatures may drop below 35 degrees F or rise above 90 degrees F.
- B. Do not install plant life when wind velocity exceeds 30 mph.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide one year warranty.
- Warranty: Include coverage for one continuous growing season; replace dead or unhealthy plants.
- D. Replacements: Plants of same size and species as specified, planted in the next growing season, with a new warranty commencing on date of replacement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANTS

A. Plants: Species and size identified in plant schedule, grown in climatic conditions similar to those in locality of the work according to ANSI/AHIA Z60.2.

2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Fertile, agricultural soil, typical for locality, capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth, taken from drained site; free of subsoil, clay or impurities, plants, weeds and roots; minimum pH value of 5.4 and maximum 7.0.

2.3 SOIL AMENDMENT MATERIALS

- A. Peat Moss: Shredded, loose, sphagnum moss; free of lumps, roots, inorganic material or acidic materials; minimum of 85 percent organic material measured by oven dry weight, pH range of 4 to 5; moisture content of 30 percent.
- B. Bone Meal: Raw, finely ground, commercial grade, minimum of 3 percent nitrogen and 20 percent phosphorous.
- C. Lime: Ground limestone, dolomite type, minimum 95 percent carbonates.
- D. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with regulatory agencies for fertilizer and herbicide composition.

2.4 MULCH

- A. Organic Mulch: Maintain uniform appearance; may remove existing mulch. Use one of the following types:
 - 1. Shredded hardwood ranging in size from 1/2 to 1 inch.
- A. Mulching Material: Oat or wheat straw, free from weeds, foreign matter detrimental to plant life, and dry. Hay or chopped cornstalks are not acceptable.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Wrapping Materials: Burlap.
- B. Stakes: Softwood lumber, pointed end.
- C. Cable, Wire, Eye Bolts and Turnbuckles: Non-corrosive, of sufficient strength to withstand wind pressure and resulting movement of plant life.
- D. Plant Protectors: Rubber sleeves over cable to protect plant stems, trunks, and branches.
- E. Landscape Fabric: Non-woven, needle punched, polypropylene, fabric; Mirafi MSCAPE, or approved equal.

2.6 PLANT SOIL MIX

A. A uniform mixture of 1 part peat and 3 parts topsoil by volume.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide analysis of topsoil; comply with requirements of Section 01 40 00.
- B. Provide testing of imported topsoil.
- C. Testing is not required if recent tests are available for imported topsoil. Submit these test results to the testing laboratory for approval. Indicate, by test results, information necessary to determine suitability.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that prepared subsoil and planters are ready to receive work.
- B. Saturate soil with water to test drainage.
- C. Verify that required underground utilities are available, in proper location, and ready for use.

3.2 PREPARATION OF SUBSOIL

- A. Prepare subsoil to eliminate uneven areas. Maintain profiles and contours. Make changes in grade gradual. Blend slopes into level areas.
- B. Remove foreign materials, weeds and undesirable plants and their roots. Remove contaminated subsoil.
- C. Scarify subsoil to a depth of 3 inches where plants are to be placed. Repeat cultivation in areas where equipment, used for hauling and spreading topsoil, has compacted subsoil.
- D. Dig pits and beds 6 inches larger than plant root system.

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3.3 PLACING TOPSOIL

- A. Spread topsoil to a minimum depth of 4 inches over area to be planted. Rake smooth.
- B. Place topsoil during dry weather and on dry unfrozen subgrade.
- C. Remove vegetable matter and foreign non-organic material from topsoil while spreading.
- D. Grade topsoil to eliminate rough, low or soft areas, and to ensure positive drainage.
- E. Install topsoil into pits and beds intended for plant root balls, to a minimum thickness of 6 inches.

3.4 FERTILIZING

- A. Apply fertilizer in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply after initial raking of topsoil.
- C. Mix thoroughly into upper 2 inches of topsoil.
- D. Lightly water to aid the dissipation of fertilizer.

3.5 PLANTING

- A. Place plants for best appearance for review and final orientation by Architect.
- B. Set plants vertical.
- C. Remove non-biodegradable root containers.
- D. Set plants in pits or beds, partly filled with prepared plant mix, at a minimum depth of 6 inches under each plant. Remove burlap, ropes, and wires, from the root ball.
- E. Place bare root plant materials so roots lie in a natural position. Backfill soil mixture in 6 inch layers. Maintain plant life in vertical position.
- F. Saturate soil with water when the pit or bed is half full of topsoil and again when full.

3.6 PLANT RELOCATION AND RE-PLANTING

- A. Relocate plants as indicated by Architect.
- B. Replant plants in pits or beds, partly filled with prepared topsoil mixture, at a minimum depth of 6 inches under each plant. Remove burlap, ropes, and wires, from the root ball.
- C. Place bare root plant materials so roots lie in a natural position. Backfill soil mixture in 6 inch layers. Maintain plant materials in vertical position.
- D. Saturate soil with water when the pit or bed is half full of topsoil and again when full.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

A. Wrap deciduous shade and flowering tree trunks and place tree protectors.

3.8 PLANT SUPPORT

- A. Brace plants vertically with plant protector wrapped guy wires and stakes to the following:
 - 1. Tree Caliper: 1 inch; Tree Support Method: 1 stake with one tie
 - 2. Tree Caliper: 1 to 2 inches; Tree Support Method: 2 stakes with two ties
 - 3. Tree Caliper: 2 to 4 inches; Tree Support Method: 3 stakes with 2 ties

4. Tree Caliper: Over 4 inches; Tree Support Method: 4 guy wires with eye bolts and turn buckles

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Plants will be rejected if a ball of earth surrounding roots has been disturbed or damaged prior to or during planting.

3.10 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide a separate maintenance contract for specified maintenance service.

C. Cleanup:

- Clean adjacent pavements of plant debris and other debris generated by maintenance activities.
- 1. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris; Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.
- 1. Remove and dispose of general cleanup debris and biodegradable debris.
 - a. Biodegradable Debris: Deposit biodegradable debris in Owner's designate on-site compost pile; branches and bark are not considered biodegradable.
 - a. Branches and Bark: Machine-chip branch and bark debris; deposit resulting debris in Owner's designated wood chip storage area.
 - a. Non-Biodegradable Debris: Owner's trash collection facilities may be used.



SECTION 33 42 30 STORMWATER DRAINS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Precast concrete catch basins.
- B. Frames and grates.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
- B. Section 31 23 23 Fill.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO HB Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges; 2005, with Errata.
- B. ACI PRC-211.1 Selecting Proportions for Normal-Density and High Density-Concrete -Guide; 2022.
- C. ACI PRC-304 Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete; 2000 (Reapproved 2009).
- D. ACI PRC-305 Guide to Hot Weather Concreting; 2020.
- E. ACI PRC-306 Guide to Cold Weather Concreting: 2016.
- F. DIN 19580 Drainage Channels for Vehicular and Pedestrian Areas Durability, Mass Per Unit Area and Evaluation of Conformity; 2010.
- G. DIN EN 1433 Drainage Channels for Vehicular and Pedestrian Areas Classification, Design and Testing Requirements, Marking and Evaluation of Conformity; 2005.
- H. ASTM C139 Standard Specification for Concrete Masonry Units for Construction of Catch Basins and Manholes; 2017.
- ASTM C478/C478M Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2020.
- J. ASTM C923/C923M Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals; 2020.
- K. ASTM C990 Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants; 2009 (Reapproved 2019).
- L. ASTM C1634 Standard Specification for Concrete Facing Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Facing Units; 2023a.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Weight rating for catch basins, drop inlets, trench drains, and frame and grates.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate stack assembly, invert elevations, opening sizes, and pipe angles.

STORMWATER DRAINS Section 33 42 30 Page 1 D. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with at least three years of documented experience.
- B. Documents at Project Site: Maintain one copy of manufacturer's instructions, assembly drawings, and shop drawings at the project site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CATCH BASINS

- A. Weight Rating: H 10 according to AASHTO HB.
- B. Precast Concrete Catch Basins: Comply with ASTM C478/C478M, reinforced.
 - 1. Wall Thickness: 6 inches (152 mm).
 - 2. Base Thickness: 12 inches (305 mm).
 - 3. Reinforcement: Formed steel wire, galvanized finish, wire diameter as indicated on drawings.
 - 4. Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C990.
- C. Grade Adjustments:
 - Adjustment Ring: Concrete, 6 inches (152 mm) wide, diameter matching frame dimensions, in accordance with ASTM C478/C478M.
- D. Frames and Grates: Cast iron, checkerboard pattern, 26 by ____ inch.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify items provided by other sections of work are properly sized and located.
- B. Verify built-in items are in proper location and ready for roughing into work.
- C. Verify excavation location and depth are correct.

3.2 EXCAVATION AND FILL

- A. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement to indicated elevations.
- B. Backfill with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated in drawings.
- B. Precast Concrete Catch Basins:
 - 1. Place base section plumb and level.
 - Install joint sealant uniformly around section lip.
 - 3. Overlay additional sections on joint sealant.
 - 4. Install cone or lid plumb and level on joint sealant.
- C. Grade Adjustments:
 - 1. Lay concrete ring on mortar bed, plumb and level. Top with mortar, plumb and level.

- 2. Place adjacent materials tight and smooth following design grades.
- D. Frames and Grates:
 - 1. Place frame plumb and level.
 - 2. Mount frame on mortar bed at indicated elevation.
 - 3. Place grate in frame securely.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Perform field inspection for pipe invert elevations.
- C. If inspections indicate work does not meet specified requirements, adjust work and reinspect at no cost to Owner.