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**Project Manual**  
***Specifications***  
***Second Bidding***  
**South Police Sub Station**  
**“Hurricane Protection Upgrade”**

**2200 W. Flagler Drive**  
**Miami, Florida 33135**

**City of Miami Project No. B-30592**

**August 13, 2009**

**Owner**

**City of Miami**

**Department of Capital Improvements; Program**

**444 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue 8<sup>th</sup> Floor**

**Miami, FL 33130**

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**Architects**

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**Structural Engineers**

**Bliss & Nyitray, Inc.**

**800 Douglas Road, Suite 300**

**Coral Gables, FL 33134**

**305-442-7086**

SECTION 000108 - PROJECT DIRECTORY

**Project:**

The City of Miami  
Department of Capital Improvements; Program

2200 W. Flagler Drive  
Miami, Florida 33135

**Owner:**

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END OF SECTION 000108

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

000010	Title Page
000108	Project Directory
000110	Table of Contents
000115	List of Drawings

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS (NOT INCLUDED)

CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 1- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

See Attached Standard City of Miami Front End Documents

017329	Cutting and Patching
--------	----------------------

DIVISION 2- EXISTING CONDITIONS

024119	Selective Structure Demolition
--------	--------------------------------

DIVISION 3- CONCRETE (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 4- MASONRY (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 5- METALS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 6- WOOD AND PLASTICS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 7- THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

079200	Joint Sealants
--------	----------------

DIVISION 8- DOORS AND WINDOWS

083323	Aluminum Accordion Shutters
084113	Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts
085210	Window Hurricane Barriers
088000	Glazing

DIVISION 9- FINISHES

099113	Exterior Painting
--------	-------------------

DIVISION 10- SPECIALTIES (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 11- EQUIPMENT (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 12- FURNISHINGS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 14- CONVEYING SYSTEMS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 21- AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 22- PLUMBING (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 23- HVAC (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 26- ELECTRICAL (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 27- COMMUNICATIONS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 28- SECURITY AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 31- EARTHWORK (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 32- EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS (NOT INCLUDED)

DIVISION 33- UTILITIES (NOT INCLUDED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 000115 - LIST OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NUMBER SHEET TITLE

COVER SHEET

Cover Page

**ARCHITECTURAL**

A001	General Notes, Symbols, Abbreviations, Plans and Shutter Details
A002	Rotunda Demolition Elevations, Schedules, and Details
A003	New Building Elevations

**STRUCTURAL**

S101	Structural Notes and Wall Wind Pressure Diagrams
S201	Sections and Details

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 017329 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 02 Section "Selective Site Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the building.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures at least 15 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:
  - 1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
  - 2. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
  - 3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
  - 4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
  - 5. Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: List services/systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services/systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long services/systems will be disrupted.

6. Structural Elements: Where cutting and patching involve adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with original structure.
  7. Architect's and Construction Manager's Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.
- B. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
- C. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
1. Primary operational systems and equipment.
  2. Air or smoke barriers.
  3. Fire-suppression systems.
  4. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
  5. Control systems.
  6. Communication systems.
  7. Conveying systems.
  8. Electrical wiring systems.
  9. Operating systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
- D. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that result in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- E. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace at no additional cost to the project construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- F. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

## 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
  - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
  - 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with in-place finishes or primers.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas.

### 3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.

1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
  2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
  3. Concrete Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
  4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 31 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
  5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
  6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
  2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
    - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
    - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
  3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
    - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.

4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
  5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.
- D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

END OF SECTION 017329

## SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE STRUCTURE DEMOLITION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
- 2. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation" for preconstruction photographs taken before selective demolition operations.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction and deliver them to Owner.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

#### 1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Historic items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be encountered during selective demolition remain Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to Owner.
  - 1. Coordinate with Owner's, who will establish special procedures for removal and salvage.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
  2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
  3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
  4. Use of elevator and stairs.
  5. Locations of proposed dust- and noise-control temporary partitions and means of egress.
  6. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
  7. Means of protection for items to remain and items in path of waste removal from building.
- B. Inventory: After selective demolition is complete, submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.
- C. Predemolition: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations. Comply with Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.
- D. Landfill Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a landfill facility licensed to accept hazardous wastes.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Demolition Contractor shall have a minimum of five years experience in the demolition of similar size projects and possess all licenses and insurance required by the project specifications and the local jurisdiction.
- B. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- E. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to Review methods and procedures related to selective demolition including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
  2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.

3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

#### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
  1. Contractor shall include temporary barriers and security required to protect the existing facility from damage due to weather and intrusion.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
  1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
  1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

##### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.

- B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- C. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.
- E. Engage a professional engineer to survey condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective demolition operations.
- F. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs preconstruction videotapes and templates.
  - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation."
  - 2. Before selective demolition or removal of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.
- G. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

### 3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Service/System Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
  - 1. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
  - 2. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.
    - a. Where entire wall is to be removed, existing services/systems may be removed with removal of the wall.

### 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
  - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
  - 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
  - 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
  - 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
  - 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.

### 3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
  - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 5. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  - 6. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.

7. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
8. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
9. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

B. Removed and Salvaged Items:

1. Clean salvaged items.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

C. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse. Paint equipment to match new equipment.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

- D. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition, and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

### 3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in small sections. Cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete indicated for selective demolition. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
- B. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals, using power-driven saw, then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- C. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- D. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, then break up and remove.
- E. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI-WP and its Addendum.

1. Remove residual adhesive and prepare substrate for new floor coverings by one of the methods recommended by RFCI.
- F. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight. Refer to Division 07 Section for new roofing requirements.
1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
  2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.
- G. Air-Conditioning Equipment: Remove equipment without releasing refrigerants.

### 3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
  2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
  3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
  4. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials and dispose of at designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- D. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

### 3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

## SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Silicone joint sealants.
  2. Urethane joint sealants.
  3. Latex joint sealants.
  4. Preformed joint sealants.

#### 1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
1. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
  2. Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit joint preparation data that are based on previous testing, not older than 24 months, of sealant products for adhesion to, and compatibility with, joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.
- B. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
    - a. Each kind of sealant and joint substrate indicated.
  3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
  4. Report whether sealant failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.

5. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each kind and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- wide joints formed between two 6-inch- long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- D. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
  1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  3. Joint-sealant formulation.
  4. Joint-sealant color.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- F. Product Certificates: For each kind of joint sealant and accessory, from manufacturer.
- G. Sealant, Waterproofing, and Restoration Institute (SWRI) Validation Certificate: For each sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- H. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- I. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
  1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
  2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- J. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on testing specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.
- K. Field-Adhesion Test Reports: For each sealant application tested.
- L. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each kind of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
  - 2. Test according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in-peel, and indentation hardness.
- D. Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which joint-sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
  - 1. Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
  - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
  - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
  - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Provide sealants and sealant primers for use inside the weatherproofing system that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Part 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  - 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  - 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  - 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- C. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- D. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

### 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.

### 2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.

#### 2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.

#### 2.5 PREFORMED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Preformed Silicone Joint Sealants: Manufacturer's standard sealant consisting of precured low-modulus silicone extrusion, in sizes to fit joint widths indicated, combined with a neutral-curing silicone sealant for bonding extrusions to substrates.
- B. Preformed Foam Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, open-cell foam sealant manufactured from urethane foam with minimum density of 10 lb/cu. ft. and impregnated with a nondrying, water-repellent agent. Factory produce in precompressed sizes in roll or stick form to fit joint widths indicated.

#### 2.6 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

#### 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
    - c. Exterior insulation and finish systems.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
    - c. Porcelain enamel.
    - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or

by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Provide flush joint profile where indicated per Figure 8B in ASTM C 1193.
  - 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 8C in ASTM C 1193.
    - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.
- G. Installation of Preformed Silicone-Sealant System: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Apply masking tape to each side of joint, outside of area to be covered by sealant system.
2. Apply silicone sealant to each side of joint to produce a bead of size complying with preformed silicone-sealant system manufacturer's written instructions and covering a bonding area of not less than 3/8 inch. Hold edge of sealant bead 1/4 inch inside masking tape.
3. Within 10 minutes of sealant application, press silicone extrusion into sealant to wet extrusion and substrate. Use a roller to apply consistent pressure and ensure uniform contact between sealant and both extrusion and substrate.
4. Complete installation of sealant system in horizontal joints before installing in vertical joints. Lap vertical joints over horizontal joints. At ends of joints, cut silicone extrusion with a razor knife.

- H. Installation of Preformed Foam Sealants: Install each length of sealant immediately after removing protective wrapping. Do not pull or stretch material. Produce seal continuity at ends, turns, and intersections of joints. For applications at low ambient temperatures, apply heat to sealant in compliance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
  - a. Perform 3 tests at locations directed by the Architect for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
  - a. For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
  - a. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
  - b. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
  - c. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.

5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

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

### 3.5 CLEANING

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

### 3.6 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 079200

## SECTION 083323 – ALUMINUM ACCORDION SHUTTERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Accordion Shutters.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports.

#### 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design shutters, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified Florida registered professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated for the project.
- B. Structural Performance: Shutters shall withstand the wind loads, the effects of gravity loads, and loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE 7.
  - 1. Wind Loads: Installation shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of ASCE 7-02
    - a. Basic Wind Speed: 146mph.
    - b. Importance Factor: 1.15.
    - c. Exposure Category: C.
  - 2. Deflection Limits: Design shutter systems to withstand design wind load without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.
- C. Operability under Wind Load: Design shutter systems to remain operable under ASCE 7 requirements and out lined in the structural performance requirements for the project.
- D. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistance Performance: Provide impact-protective shutters that pass missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests when tested according to the Miami Dade County requirements for large missile impact.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of shutter and accessory. Include the following:
  - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for slats, and finishes.
  - 2. Rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 2. *Miami-Dade County Notice of Acceptance (NOA)*.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's finish charts showing full range of colors and textures available for units with factory-applied finishes.
  - 1. Include similar Samples of accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
  - 1. Curtain Slats: 6 inches long.
  - 2. Bottom Bar: 6 inches long.
  - 3. Guides: 6 inches long.
  - 4. Brackets: 6 inches square.
  - 5. Hood: 6 inches square.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For shutters indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
  - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of seismic restraints.
  - 2. Summary of forces and loads on walls and jambs.
- F. Qualification Data For qualified Installer: Installer shall be approved by the manufacturer and have a minimum of 5 years experience with similar installations.
- G. Maintenance Data: For shutters to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain all materials required for each system from single source and single manufacturer.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and applicable local code.

## 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. *Special Warranty: Submit a manufacturer's written warranty executed by the manufacturer and installer agreeing to repair or replace components of the aluminum accordion shutter system that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.*
  - 1. *Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.*
- B. *Failure of operating components:*
  - 1. *Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.*
- C. *Special Finish Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.*
  - 1. *Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.*

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SHUTTER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Accordion Shutter: Fabricate horizontal accordion shutter curtain of interlocking metal slats, designed to withstand wind loading indicated, in a continuous length of shutter without splices. Unless otherwise indicated, provide slats of thickness and mechanical properties recommended by shutter manufacturer for performance, size, and type of shutter indicated, and as follows:
  - 1. Accordion Shutter Slats: Extruded aluminum components, 6063-T6 alloy 0.052 inches thick or thicker. Unless otherwise noted.
  - 2. Shutter Operation: Manual.
  - 3. Screws and fasteners: Type 304 or 316 series stainless steel.

4. Provide all required components as necessary for a complete and properly operating installation for the shutter system selected. Required components Include but are not limited to, blades, wall header, ceiling header, sill / adjustable sill adapter, roller assemblies with nylon rollers / nylon bushings, sill pins, bolts and locking mechanism.
5. Mounting: Wall mounted, ceiling/floor mounted.

- B. Curtain Guides: Manufacturer's standard angles or channels and angles of same material and finish as curtain slats unless otherwise indicated, with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain, to allow curtain to operate smoothly, and to withstand loading. Slot bolt holes for guide adjustment. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain, and a continuous bar for holding windlocks.

## 2.2 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on both left and right jamb sides, operable from coil side.
- B. Chain Lock Keeper: Suitable for padlock.

## 2.3 ALUMINUM ACCORDION SHUTTERS

- A. All Aluminum extrusions shall be aluminum association 6063-T6 alloy and temper, with Fy= 25.0 ksi minimum (Unless Otherwise Noted)
- B. Screws shall be:
1. AISI Series 304 or 316 Stainless Steel, Fy= 35ksi min.
  2. Carbon Steel corrosion resistant as per din 50018, Fy=50ksi.
- C. Bolts shall be:
1. T4-2024 Aluminum alloy and temper, Fy =18ksi min.
  2. ASTM A-307 Galvanized Steel, Fy =50ksi
  3. AISI Series 304 Stainless Steel, Fy =35 ksi min.
- D. Anchors to wall shall be as follows:
1. To existing poured concrete: (min. f'c = 3 ksi)
  2. ¼" dia. Tapcon Anchors and ¼" Maxi-Set Tapcon, as manufactured by I.T.W. Ramset/Red Head
  3. ¼" dia. Crete-Flex SS4 Anchors, as manufactured by Elco Textron.

4. 1/4" dia. x 7/8" calk-in anchors as manufactured by All Powers Fasteners
- E. Anchors shall be installed following all of the recommendations and specifications of the Anchor's manufacturer.
- F. Contractor shall verify the existing conditions of the openings where shutter will be installed to insure appropriate installation.
- G. Contractor shall be responsible for:
  5. Verify the existing conditions of the structure where shutter will be installed to prevent any damage to existing structure.
  6. Seal all shutter tracks components all around edges in contact with the structure to prevent any damage due to wind and rain.
  7. Select the proper type of installation to provide appropriate work including Life Safety of this product.
  8. If in any case contractor needs to made any modification he/she should communicate immediately to engineer of record before any action.
- H. The installation of this Aluminum Accordion Shutter System shall comply with the specifications indicated in this drawing plus any building and zoning regulations provided by the jurisdiction where permit is applied to.

#### 2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

#### 2.5 FINISHES

- A. ESP or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, application. Color to be selected by the Architect from the manufacturers full range of colors.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

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

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install shutters and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Accessibility: Install Accordion Shutters along accessible routes in compliance with regulatory requirements for accessibility.

### 3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform service.
  - 1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 2. Test and adjust operators and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning equipment.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust seals to provide weathertight fit around entire perimeter.

### 3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain shutters.

END OF SECTION 083323

SECTION 084113 – STRUCTURAL SEALANT GLAZED ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES  
AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General, Special, and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: This section includes the following: Exterior four (4) sided structural glazed aluminum storefront systems.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Structural-Sealant-Glazed Curtain Walls" for curtain-wall systems that retain glazing with structural sealant.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Provide exterior (4) four sided structural glazed aluminum storefronts system that has the following capabilities based on testing manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this project: Withstands loads, thermal and structural movement requirements indicated without failure.
  - 1. Air filtrations and water penetration exceeding specified limits.
  - 2. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movement, to glazing units.
  - 3. Failure includes the following:
    - a. Deflection exceeding specified limits.
    - b. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
    - c. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movements to glazing.

- d. Glazing-to-glazing contact.
  - e. Noise or vibration created by wind and by thermal and structural movements.
  - f. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
  - g. Sealant failure.
  - h. Failure of operating units.
- B. Glazing is physically and thermally isolated from framing members.
- C. System is reglazable from the exterior.
- D. Wind Loads: Provide a large missile impact rated exterior glazed aluminum storefront system, including anchorage, capable of withstanding wind-load design pressures calculated according to requirements of the project in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction and the Florida Building Code 2007 with 2009 Amendments and any local code amendments including the high-velocity hurricane zone requirements. Refer to revised wind loading.
1. Deflection of framing members in a direction normal to wall plain is limited to 1/175 of clear span or 3/4 inches, whichever is smaller, unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Deflection of framing members in a direction normal to wall plane is limited to 1/360 of clear span, 3/4 inches maximum, where plaster or gypsum board are subject to bending.
  3. Deflection of framing members overhanging an anchor point is limited to 2 times the length of the cantilevered member, divided by 175.
- E. Structural Loads:
1. Dead Loads: Provide exterior glazed aluminum entrances and storefront system members that do not deflect an amount, which will reduce glazing bite below 75 percent of design dimension when carrying full dead load. Provide a minimum 1/8-inch clearance between members and top of fixed panels, glazing or other fixed part immediately below. Provide a minimum 1/16-inch clearance between members, windows and doors. Indicate design dead loads, as determined by Project's structural engineer, on Drawings.
  2. Live Loads: Provide exterior structural glazed aluminum entrances and storefront system including anchorages that accommodate supporting structures deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads indicated without failure of materials or permanent deformation. Indicate design live loads, as determined by Project's structural engineer, on Drawings.
- F. Air Infiltration: Provides exterior glazed aluminum entrances and storefront system with permanent resistance to air leakage through system of not more than 0.06cfm/sq.ft. Have fixed wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at a static-air-pressure difference of 6.24-lbf/sq.ft.
- G. Water penetration: Provide exterior glazed aluminum storefronts system that does not evidence water leakage when tested according to ASTM E 331 at minimum differential pressure of 25 percent of inward acting wind-load design pressure as defined by ASCE 7, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures", but not less than 10-lbf/sq.ft.

- H. Structural Support Movement: Provide exterior glazed aluminum entrances and storefronts system that accommodates structural movements including, but not limited to sway, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection.
- I. Dimension Tolerances: Provide exterior glazed aluminum entrances and storefronts system including anchorage that accommodates dimensional tolerances of building frame and other adjacent construction.
- J. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum-framed systems that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
  - 2. Test Performance: No buckling; stress on glass; sealant failure; excess stress on framing, anchors, and fasteners; or reduction of performance when tested according to AAMA 501.5.
  - 3. Interior Ambient-Air Temperature: 75 deg F.
- K. Condensation Resistance: Provide aluminum-framed systems with fixed glazing and framing areas having condensation-resistance factor (CRF) of not less than 45 when tested according to AAMA 1503.
- L. Thermal Conductance: Provide aluminum-framed systems with fixed glazing and framing areas having an average U-factor of not more than 0.57 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F when tested according to AAMA 1503.
- M. Sound Transmission: Provide aluminum-framed systems with fixed glazing and framing areas having the following sound-transmission characteristics:
  - 1. Sound Transmission Class (STC): Minimum 30STC when tested for laboratory sound transmission loss according to ASTM E 90 and determined by ASTM E 413.
- N. Structural Sealant: Capable of withstanding tensile and shear stresses imposed by aluminum-framed systems without failing adhesively or cohesively. When tested for preconstruction adhesion and compatibility, cohesive failure of sealant shall occur before adhesive failure.

#### 1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Provide storefront system and application that is structurally sound impact resistance and weather tight conforming to applicable testing and performance requirements described herein.
- B. Provide certified independent laboratory test reports from accredited laboratory.
- C. Provide certification for compliance with Florida Building Code 2007 and 2009 amendments, tested per SSTD 12-99 for large missile impact testing.

- D. Test Units: All tests, unless otherwise noted, shall conform to the impact, static, cyclic, air and water tests as set forth by the Miami-Dade County Building Code Compliance Office.
- E. Test Procedure and performance:
1. Storefront system shall conform to criteria for conducting impact, static, cyclic air and water tests set forth by Miami-Dade County Building Code Compliance Office.
  2. Impact Test – PA 201-94 and 1-3023.2. Missile Impact storefront system with a solid S4S nominal 2 x 4, #2 surface dry, Southern Pine of not less than 8' – 6' in length and 9 lbs in weight at a velocity between 50 and 52 ft/sec. Without defined specimen failure.
  3. Cycle Wind Pressure Loading Test – PA203-94 and 302.4-302.7.3
    - a. Apply loads to the specimen using the cycles specified in the South Florida Building Code and as in Table 1 of SSTD 12-97 without failure.
    - b. Specified Design Pressure (DP) shall be in accordance with the project requirements.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for aluminum-framed systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Provide shop drawings prepared by a professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in the jurisdiction where project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind required. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of glazed aluminum entrances and storefront systems that are similar to those indicated for this project in material, design and extent.
1. Include details of provisions for system expansion and contraction and for drainage of moisture in the system to the exterior.
  2. For entrance doors, include hardware schedule and indicate operating hardware types, functions, quantities, and locations.
  3. *Miami-Dade County Notice of Acceptance (NOA)*.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.
- E. Fabrication Sample: Of each vertical-to-horizontal intersection of aluminum-framed systems, made from 12-inch lengths of full-size components and showing details of the following:
1. Joinery, including concealed welds.
  2. Anchorage.

3. Expansion provisions.
4. Glazing.
5. Flashing and drainage.

F. Other Action Submittals:

1. Entrance Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of entrance door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate final entrance door hardware schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of entrance door hardware.

G. Delegated-Design Submittal: For aluminum-framed systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of aluminum-framed systems.
2. Include design calculations.

H. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

I. Welding certificates.

J. Preconstruction Test Reports: For sealant.

K. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for aluminum-framed systems, indicating compliance with performance requirements.

L. Quality-Control Program for Structural-Sealant-Glazed System: Include reports.

M. Maintenance Data: For aluminum-framed systems to include in maintenance manuals.

N. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in the jurisdiction where project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of glazed aluminum entrances and storefront systems that are similar to those indicated for this project in material, design and extent.

B. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer to assume engineering responsibility and perform work of this section who has specialized in installing glazed aluminum entrances and storefront systems similar to those required for this project and who is acceptable to manufacturer.

- C. **Product Options:** Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for systems' aesthetic effects and performance characteristics. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including preconstruction testing, field testing, and in-service performance.
  - 1. Do not revise intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If revisions are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.
- D. **Preconstruction Sealant Testing:** For structural-sealant-glazed systems, perform sealant manufacturer's standard tests for compatibility with and adhesion of each material that will come in contact with sealants and each condition required by aluminum-framed systems. Verify accessibility requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. **Accessible Entrances:** Comply with applicable provisions of Florida Building Code 2007 and 2009 amendments. Verify accessibility requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. **Source Limitations for Aluminum-Framed Systems:** Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.
- G. **Structural-Sealant Glazing:** Comply with ASTM C 1401, "Guide for Structural Sealant Glazing" for design and installation of structural-sealant-glazed systems.
- H. **Structural-Sealant Joints:** Design reviewed and approved by structural-sealant manufacturer.
- I. **Welding Qualifications:** Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
- J. **Mockups:** Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
  - 1. Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
  - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
  - 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- K. **Preinstallation Conference:** Conduct conference at Project site.

#### 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

**Field Measurements:** Verify dimensions by field measurements before fabrication and show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the work. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the work, contractor shall guarantee dimensions to the manufacturer and fabrication shall proceed without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guarantee dimensions.

## 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Submit a written warranty executed by the manufacturer and installer agreeing to repair or replace components of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
    - b. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
    - d. Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.
- B. Failure of operating components.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## 1.10 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware:
  - 1. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of entrance door hardware.
  - 2. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide one year full maintenance by skilled employees of entrance door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper entrance door hardware operation at rated speed and capacity. Provide parts and supplies the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated complying with the requirements of standards indicated below.

1. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209.
  2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B 221.
  3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429.
  4. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
  5. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: AWS A5.10.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: ASTM A 36 for structural shapes, plates and bars; ATSM A 611 for cold-rolled sheet and strip; or ASTM A 570 for hot-rolled sheet and strip. Provide only where required by manufacturer to meet engineering requirements.
- C. Glazing as specified in Division 8 Section "Glazing".
- D. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard sealed-corner pressure-glazing system of black, resilient elastomeric glazing gaskets and shims or spacers; in hardness tested by manufacturer.
- G. Sealants and joint fillers for joints within glazed aluminum entrances and storefront system as tested and approved by manufacturer.
- H. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint complying with SSPC=Paint 12 requirements, except containing no asbestos, formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.

## 2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- C. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
- D. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft, 0.018-inch-thick stainless steel, ASTM A 240/A 240M of type recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, tested and recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

## 2.3 GLAZING SYSTEMS

- A. Glazing: As specified in Division 08 Section "Glazing."

- B. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard compression types; replaceable, molded or extruded, of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
- C. Spacers and Setting Blocks: Manufacturer's standard elastomeric type.
- D. Glazing Sealants: For structural-sealant-glazed systems, as recommended by manufacturer for joint type, and as follows:
  - 1. Structural Sealant: ASTM C 1184, single-component neutral-curing silicone formulation that is compatible with system components with which it comes in contact, specifically formulated and tested for use as structural sealant and approved by a structural-sealant manufacturer for use in aluminum-framed systems indicated.
    - a. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 100 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
    - b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
  - 2. Weatherseal Sealant: ASTM C 920 for Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses NT, G, A, and O; single-component neutral-curing formulation that is compatible with structural sealant and other system components with which it comes in contact; recommended by structural-sealant, weatherseal-sealant, and aluminum-framed-system manufacturers for this use.
    - a. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
    - b. Color: Matching structural sealant.

#### 2.4 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's Large Missile Impact glazed entrance doors for manual-swing operation.
  - 1. Door Construction: Extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods meeting the structural and impact requirements set for the project.
    - a. Thermal Construction: High-performance plastic connectors separate aluminum members exposed to the exterior from members exposed to the interior.
  - 2. Door Design: Medium stile; 3-1/2-inch nominal width or Wide stile; 5-inch nominal width as selected by the Architect and as required for the coordination of door hardware.
- B. Entrance Door Hardware: As specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."

## 2.5 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Provide units in sizes and types recommended by entrance system and hardware manufacturers for entrances and uses indicated. Opening-Force Requirements: Egress Doors: Not more than 30 lbf required to set door in motion and not more than 15 lbf required to open door to minimum required width.
- B. Scheduled Door Hardware: Provide door hardware according to the Outline Hardware Schedule, Section 087100-Door Hardware. References to BHMA Standards: Provide products complying with standards referenced in this Article and with requirements for description, quality, type and function listed on hardware schedule.
- C. Locking Devices: Do not require use of key, tool or special knowledge for operation. Opening Force Requirements: Latches and Exit Devices: Not more than 15 lbf required to release latch.
- D. Mortise Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1, as specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- E. Cylinders: As specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware." Coordinate with Owner's Keying & Key Lock System
- F. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- G. Operating Trim: BHMA A156.6, match Campus standard.
- H. Closers: With accessories required for a complete installation, sized as required by door size, exposure to weather and anticipated frequency of use and adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force. Standard: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
- I. Surface-Mounted Holders: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.
- J. Door Stops: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1, floor or wall mounted, as appropriate for door location indicated, with integral rubber bumper.
- K. Standard Hardware Options:
  - 1. Weather-stripping
    - a. Meeting stiles on pairs of doors shall be fitted with wool pile and/or polymeric weathering.
    - b. Doorframe weathering for single acting (single or pair) doors shall be on the two vertical sides and along the top of the doorframe and shall be wool pile with a semi-rigid polymeric backing.
  - 2. A.D.A. Bumper Threshold: One piece, mill finish, weathered 4" x 1/4" x 1/2" bumper, extruded aluminum with ribbed surface per door opening.

3. 1 ½” Pair Brass Butt Hinges: 4 ½” x 4” top, intermediate, and bottom five-knuckle, two ball bearing, radius corner, fully mortised hinges.
4. Push/ Pull Standard
  - a. Panic Doors: Solid 1” round x 90 degrees offset x 10” centers Pull Handle, exterior.
5. Exit Devices:
  - a. Concealed Vertical Rod Touch Bar Exit Device (Electrified version including monitor switch) or approved equal.

## 2.6 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealants: For installation at perimeter of aluminum-framed systems, as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
  1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied, asphalt-mastic paint complying with SSPC-Paint 12 requirements except containing no asbestos; formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.

## 2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
  1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
  2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
  3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
  4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
  5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
  6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior.
  7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Structural-Sealant-Glazed Framing Members: Include accommodations for using temporary support device to retain glazing in place while structural sealant cures.

- E. Storefront Framing: Fabricate components for assembly using screw-spline system or head-and-sill-receptor system with shear blocks at intermediate horizontal members.
- F. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
  - 2. At interior doors, provide silencers at stops to prevent metal-to-metal contact. Install three silencers on strike jamb of single-door frames and two silencers on head of frames for pairs of doors.
- G. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
  - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

## 2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. High-Performance PVF Finish: 3 coat Polyvinylidene Fluoride finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing not less than 70 percent PVF2 resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
  - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range color and gloss.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
  - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 2. Do not install damaged components.
  - 3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.

4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration.
6. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal Protection:

1. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or applying sealant or tape, or by installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
2. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

C. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.

D. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.

E. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades, and without warp or rack.

F. Install glazing as specified in Division 08 Section "Glazing."

1. Structural-Sealant Glazing:

- a. Prepare surfaces that will contact structural sealant according to sealant manufacturer's written instructions to ensure compatibility and adhesion. Preparation includes, but is not limited to, cleaning and priming surfaces.
- b. Install weatherseal sealant according to sealant manufacturer's written instructions to produce weatherproof joints. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

G. Entrance Doors: Install doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.

1. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

H. Install perimeter joint sealants as specified in manufacturers tested assembly to produce weather tight installation.

### 3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Install aluminum-framed systems to comply with the following maximum erection tolerances:

1. Location and Plane: Limit variation from true location and plane to; 1/4 inch over total length.

2. Alignment:

- a. Where surfaces abut in line, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch.
- b. Where surfaces meet at corners, limit offset from true alignment to 1/32 inch.

B. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8 inch.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: If the Owner or Architects suspects that the installation is not in accordance with the contract documents the Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating entrance door hardware to function smoothly as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. For entrance doors accessible to people with disabilities, adjust closers to provide a 3-second closer sweep period for doors to move from a 70-degree open position to 3 inches from the latch, measured to the leading door edge.

END OF SECTION 084113

## SECTION 085210- WINDOW HURRICANE BARRIERS

### PART 1: GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications sections apply to work of this section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes aluminum framed Window Hurricane Barriers and related hardware as specified in this section.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain security barriers for the entire Project from one source and from a single manufacturer.
- B. Product Options: Submit for pre-bid qualification approval ten days prior to the bid opening:
  - a. Specifications and full size details.
  - b. Valid test reports from a Miami-Dade County Accredited Laboratory.
  - c. Provide permanently fixed labels with manufacturers name, city, state, approval number and the following statement: "Miami-Dade County Product Control Approved."

#### 1.4 TESTING AND PERFORMANCE

- A. Window barriers shall conform to criteria for conducting impact, static and cyclic tests as required by Sections 1606, 1625 and 1626 of the Florida Building Code and Protocol TAS 201-94, TAS 202-94 and TAS 203-94.
- B. Impact Test TAS 201-94. Missile impact barrier/shutter with a solid S4S nominal 2x4, #2 surface dry, Southern Pine of not less than 7ft. in length and 9 lbs. in weight at a velocity of not less than 50 ft/sec without specimen failure.
- C. Uniform Static Air Pressure Test - TAS 202-94
  - a. Apply one-half full test load and full test load for 30 seconds at P-Max both inward and outward without failure.
  - b. Cyclic Wind Pressure Loading Test - TAS 203-94. Apply loads to the specimen using the cycles specified in Section 1625.4 Table of the Florida Building Code without failure.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product literature and specifications describing barrier units including hardware, finishes and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing:
  - 1. Elevations of units.
  - 2. Full size profiles of barrier members.
  - 3. Thickness of metal.
  - 4. Sizes, types, materials, finishes and location of fasteners.
  - 5. Type, material, and location of operating hardware.
  - 6. Mullion details.
  - 7. Details of installation, including connection and relationship with other work.
  - 8. *Miami-Dade County Notice of Acceptance (NOA)*.
- C. Samples: Submit samples of frame sections, mullion sections, perforated grid, and finish colors.
- D. Certifications and Test Reports: Submit certificates of compliance and current test reports indicating compliance with the Florida Building Code Requirements.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Inspect barrier units upon delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items are equal in all respects to new work and are acceptable to the Architect. Remove and replace irreparably damaged items as directed.
- B. Store work in secured and covered areas until installation.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. *Special Warranty: Submit a manufacturer's written warranty executed by the manufacturer and installer agreeing to repair or replace components of the window hurricane barrier system that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.*
  - 1. *Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.*
- B. *Failure of operating components:*
  - 1. *Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.*
- C. *Special Finish Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not*

*comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.*

1. *Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.*

## PART 2: PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Main barrier frame to be extruded aluminum 6063-T6, 2" wide X 1.25" and X .062. Barrier frame shall contain full width and height recessed formed grooves on the backside to receive weather-stripping.
- B. Barrier mainframe corner to be welded for durability, to insure squareness and prevent racking of corner.
- C. Panels shall be 14 GA. (0.078") perforated stainless steel AISI 304 Series *per ASTM A240. Min. yield strength = 40,000 PSI. The perforations shall be 0.1875" clear holes on 0.25" staggered centers resulting in a 51 percent porous screen.*
- D. Panel will be held in place by an extruded aluminum cover plate with stainless steel screws not to exceed 4" on centers.
- E. One each continuous extruded aluminum hinge finished to match frames.
- F. Single point release extruded aluminum spring loaded fastening latch the full length of the barrier opening with a latch guard the full length of the latch is to secure the barrier in a closed position. The latch and latch guard shall be painted to match frame as specified.
- G. Weather-stripping: Wool pile installed into mainframe to prevent metal-to-metal contact.
- H. Subframe:
  - a. One piece extruded aluminum shape made to attach to the face of the existing window or structure.
  - b. All aluminum to be extruded shape with 6063-T6 alloy.
  - c. Subframe is to be attached with screws 8" on centers around full perimeter of barrier.
- I. Operation: Provide one of the below hinged options as selected by the Architect.
  - a. Top Hinge full barrier
  - b. Side Hinge full barrier

### 2.3 FINISHES

- A. Mainframe and Subframe: Thoroughly cleaned and finished with durable baked on Powder Coat Finish.
  - a. Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
- B. Perforated stainless steel panel: Thoroughly cleaned and finished with durable baked on Powder Coat Finish.
  - a. Color to be black.

### PART 3: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for installation of barriers.
- B. Inspect job conditions. Verify that openings are satisfactory and ready to accept barriers. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Install barrier unit plumb and level, securely fastened to, and aligned with, windows. Ensure satisfactory weathering contact and seal in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### 3.2 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Adjust barriers and hardware to provide smooth operation and positive latching.
- B. Clean metal surfaces of barrier assemblies promptly after installation, exercising care to avoid damage to finishes of new and existing surfaces. Remove all protective coverings and dispose of all rubbish and surplus materials resulting from work of this section.

END OF SECTION 085210

## SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes glazing for the following products and applications, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:
  - 1. Windows.
  - 2. Doors.
  - 3. Storefront framing.
  - 4. Glazed entrances.
  - 5. Borrowed lites.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts."
  - 2. Division 08 Section "Aluminum Windows".
  - 3. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames"
  - 4. Division 08 Section "Aluminum Flush Doors and Frames".
  - 5. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors"

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.
- C. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit.

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and large missile impact loads without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to

remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.

- B. Delegated Design: Provide glazing for exterior window, store front and door applications that are part of a tested and approved system. System shall be tested and approved in accordance with applicable local codes and project the requirements.
  - 1. Design Wind Pressures: Determine design wind pressures applicable to Project according to ASCE 7-02, based on heights above grade indicated on Drawings.
    - a. Wind Design Data: ASCE 7-02
    - b. Basic Wind Speed: 146 mph
    - c. Importance Factor: 1.15
    - d. Exposure Category: C.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on glass framing members and glazing components.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

#### 1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test each glazing material type, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member for adhesion to and compatibility with elastomeric glazing sealants.
  - 1. Testing will not be required if data are submitted based on previous testing of current sealant products and glazing materials matching those submitted.
  - 2. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint-preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of glazing sealants to glass, tape sealants, gaskets, and glazing channel substrates.
  - 3. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product; 12 inches square.
  - 1. Tinted Laminated glass.
- C. Glazing Accessory Samples: For gaskets and sealants, install sealant samples in frame assembly material representative in color of the adjoining framing system. Provide 12-inch sample representative of the finished system.

- D. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For glazing system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data shall be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer registered in the State of Florida and responsible for their preparation.
- F. Qualification Data: Installer shall be approved by the manufacturer and have a minimum of 5 years experience with similar installations.
- G. Product Certificates: For glass and glazing products, from manufacturer.
- H. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for all exterior Aluminum Storefront systems, Window systems, Door Lites, and Borrowed Lites for exterior installations.
  - 1. For glazing sealants, provide test reports based on testing current sealant formulations within previous 36-month period.
  - 2. *Miami-Dade County Notice of Acceptance (NOA)*.
- I. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.
- J. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications for Insulating-Glass Units with Sputter-Coated, Low-E Coatings: A qualified insulating-glass manufacturer who is certified under the National Glass Association.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program, and have a minimum of 5 years experience with installations of similar size and type.
- C. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: A qualified independent testing agency accredited according to the NFRC CAP 1 Certification Agency Program.
- D. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- E. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain ultraclear float glass, coated laminated glass, and fire-resistive from single source from single manufacturer for each glass type.
- F. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each product and installation method.

- G. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
  - 1. GANA Publications: GANA's "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and GANA's "Glazing Manual."
  - 2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- H. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing labeling is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- I. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
  - 1. Install glazing in mockups specified in Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts, Aluminum Windows" to match glazing systems required for Project, including glazing methods.
  - 2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- J. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

## 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
- B. Comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written recommendations for venting and sealing units to avoid hermetic seal ruptures due to altitude change.

## 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

#### 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer's standard form in which coated-glass manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
1. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Laminated Glass: Manufacturer's standard form in which laminated-glass manufacturer agrees to replace laminated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
1. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glass Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass lites in thicknesses as needed to comply with requirements indicated and the authority having jurisdiction.

#### 2.2 LAMINATED GLASS

- A. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172, and complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201 for Category II materials, with "Windborne-Debris-Large Missile Impact Resistance" Paragraph in "Glass Products, General" Article, and with other requirements specified. Use materials that have a proven record of no tendency to bubble, discolor, or lose physical and mechanical properties after fabrication and installation.
1. Construction:  
Outdoor Glass Lite: Provide 1/4" inch thickness heat strengthened Solarban 80.  
Indoor Glass Lite: Laminate 1/4" with 0.090 inch clear PVB interlayer.

#### 2.3 GLAZING GASKETS

- A. Dense Compression Gaskets: Molded or extruded gaskets of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal, made from one of the following:

1. Neoprene complying with ASTM C 864.
  2. EPDM complying with ASTM C 864.
  3. Silicone complying with ASTM C 1115.
  4. Thermoplastic polyolefin rubber complying with ASTM C 1115.
- B. Soft Compression Gaskets: Extruded or molded, closed-cell, integral-skinned neoprene EPDM, silicone or thermoplastic polyolefin rubber gaskets complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black; of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
1. Application: Use where soft compression gaskets will be compressed by inserting dense compression gaskets on opposite side of glazing or pressure applied by means of pressure-glazing stops on opposite side of glazing.
- C. Lock-Strip Gaskets: Neoprene extrusions in size and shape indicated, fabricated into frames with molded corner units and zipper lock-strips, complying with ASTM C 542, black.

## 2.4 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General:
1. Compatibility: Provide glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
  3. VOC Content: For sealants used inside of the weatherproofing system, not more than 250 g/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D.
  4. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.
1. Applications: Aluminum Storefront System, Window System.
- C. Glazing Sealants for Fire-Rated Glazing Products: Products that are approved by testing agencies that listed and labeled fire-resistant glazing products with which they are used for applications and fire-protection ratings indicated.

## 2.5 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:

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

B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:

1. AAMA 810.1, Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
2. AAMA 810.1, Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

## 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

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

## 2.7 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

#### 3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

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

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

#### 3.4 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

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

### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, or abraded or that is damaged from natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.
- E. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 088000

## SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
  - 1. Concrete masonry units (CMU).
  - 2. Steel.
  - 3. Galvanized metal.
  - 4. Exterior Portland cement (stucco).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 05 Sections for shop priming of metal substrates with primers specified in this Section.
  - 2. Division 08 Sections for factory priming windows and doors with primers specified in this Section.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat indicated.
  - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
  - 2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
  - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
  - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- D. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
  - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

##### A. MPI Standards:

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

##### B. Mockups: Apply benchmark samples of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. *Owner* will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system specified in Part 3.
  - a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft.
  - b. Other Items: *Owner/Architect* will designate items or areas required.
2. Final approval of color selections will be based on benchmark samples.
  - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional benchmark samples of additional colors selected by *Owner/Architect* at no added cost to *Owner*.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

##### A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.

1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

##### A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.

##### B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT, GENERAL

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

2.2 BLOCK FILLERS

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

2.3 PRIMERS/SEALERS

- A. Bonding Primer (Water Based): MPI #17.
  - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1.
- B. Bonding Primer (Solvent Based): MPI #69.
  - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1.

2.4 METAL PRIMERS

- A. Cementitious Galvanized-Metal Primer: MPI #26.
  - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1.

- B. Waterborne Galvanized-Metal Primer: MPI #134.
  - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1.
  - 2. Environmental Performance Rating: EPR 1.

## 2.5 EXTERIOR LATEX PAINTS

- A. Exterior Latex (Semigloss): MPI #11 (Gloss Level 5).
  - 1. VOC Content: E Range of E1.

## 2.6 QUICK-DRYING ENAMELS

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
  - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
  - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and dried.
  - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.

1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
  2. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Masonry Substrates and Concrete: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Steel Substrates: Remove rust and loose mill scale. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- F. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

### 3.3 APPLICATION

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

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paints are being applied:

1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance of paint materials with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying-paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

### 3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Steel Substrates:
  1. Quick-Drying Enamel System: MPI EXT 5.1A.
    - a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying alkyd metal primer.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: Quick-drying enamel matching topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: Quick-drying enamel semigloss.
- B. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:
  1. Latex System: MPI EXT 5.3A.
    - a. Prime Coat: Cementitious galvanized-metal primer.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex semigloss.
  2. Latex Over Water-Based Primer System: MPI EXT 5.3H.

- a. Prime Coat: Waterborne galvanized-metal primer.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Exterior latex semigloss.

C. Stucco Substrates:

1. Latex System: MPI EXT 9.1A.
  - a. Prime Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior latex matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex semigloss.

END OF SECTION 099113