

SECTION 10 51 00

SUMMARY OF THE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01

1. The furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, services, and transportation of Roosevelt Middle School Lockers at 222 E Acacia Ave, Glendale, CA 91205, as set forth in the Contract Documents which is required for the completion of the project in accordance with the provisions of the contract
2. Article 3 of the Bid General Conditions requires preparation of a Cost-loaded time logic schedule with a single critical path. If the Board approved lowest responsive and responsible bid Contractor and the Project Manager, on behalf of the District, cannot agree on the contract construction schedule and the project single critical path within fifteen (15) days after Notice to Proceed, the District may terminate the Contract, for convenience, as outlined in the Project General Conditions. In the event this is necessary, compensation to the General Contractor and all subcontractors or materialmen shall be limited to Mobilization costs only.
3. The liquidated damages shown in the Supplementary General Conditions shall apply to each phase of the phased construction plan, as defined by and within the plans and specifications.
4. No warranties or guarantees shall go into effect, for any trade, regardless of when completed in the sequence of the project erection, until one (1) day after the Board of Education has accepted the project at a noticed meeting. Attention: Bidders. This will require certain trades to bid for, and provide, a warranty of longer than one (1) year in length from the time of installation or furnishing of their materials to the project, depending upon the sequencing of their work within the overall schedule.
5. All project close-out/punch list items, project record documents, submittals, and operations manuals and spare parts, warranties and guarantees and Contractor's Final Verified Report (DSA6) shall be reviewed and accepted prior to the Architect/District agreed upon authorization to file the Notice of Completion with the Los Angeles County Recorder.
6. In the event that any materials requiring DSA Inspection (steel, concrete, masonry grout, etc.) are manufactured in an area located more than one hundred miles (100 miles) by air radius from the project site, all round-trip travel and all per diem costs incurred by the District on behalf of the Deputy Inspector who must perform on-site examination of the materials shall be borne 100% by the Contractor as an added expense. This charge shall be subtracted from the monthly "Application for Payment" submitted to the District on behalf of the project.
7. In the event the General Contractor or any subcontractor or materialman (on or off site) voluntarily accelerates the schedule for their own purposes, and/or voluntarily performs work in excess of eight (8) hours per day, or on the weekends or holidays, the additional cost of the Inspectors' overtime premiums which are required to inspect the work during these hours shall be paid 100% by the Contractor. This charge shall also be subtracted from the monthly "Application for Payment" submitted to the District on behalf of the project.
8. In the event that the Contractor fails to complete all punch list items and turn over all "deliverables, warranties, As-builts, etc." within sixty (60) days after acceptance of completion by the Board of Education, the full salary costs of one (1) construction Project Manager (16 hours per week @ \$120.00/hour) and one DSA Inspector of record (actual hours spent @\$80.00/hour) shall be back-charged to the Contractor, in addition to the liquidated damages, if any, imposed upon the Contractor for late performance. THIS PARAGRAPH WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.
9. The intent of these contract documents is that the work of alteration, rehabilitation or construction is to be accordance with Title 24, California Code of Regulations. Should any existing conditions such as

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deterioration or non-complying construction be discovered which is not covered by the Contract Documents wherein the finished work will not comply with Title 24, California Code of Regulations, a change order, or a separate set of plans and specifications, detailing and specifying the required

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PART 2 – SCOPE OF WORK

2.01

A. Scope of Work: Contractor shall perform, within the time stipulated, the Contract including all of its component

parts, and everything required to be performed, and to provide and furnish any and all of the labor, materials, tools, expendable equipment, and all applicable taxes, and all utility and transportation services necessary to perform the Contract and complete, in a workmanlike manner, all of the Work required in connection with the following titled Project in strict conformity with the Contract Documents:

2.0 A. Roosevelt Middle School Boys and Girls Lockers at 222 E Acacia Ave, Glendale, CA 91205,

- 1) Demo and tear down old existing lockers (old locker company is interested in purchasing existing lockers)
- 2) Create a new 15 inch or 30 inch wide footing by adding to existing footing per drawings shown
- 3) Make new concrete footings with rebar in the area where new lockers will be added
- 4) Saw cut existing footing to fit the new dimensions of the new lockers if needed and grind and cut off curbs in shower areas removed
- 5) Remove all shower heads and plumbing in the boy's locker room and remove walls and curbs to add to existing curb to install new lockers.
- 6) Remove all designated shower stalls and part of the other shower wings
- 7) Estimated Lockers per dimensions
Boys Lockers: 183 Rows at 4 tiers high = 732 Lockers needed (Please order 5 single sections extra and Order 50 extra Locks)
Girls Lockers: 155 Rows at 3 tiers high and 72 at 4 tier high = 753 Lockers needed (Please order 5 single sections of 3 tier and 5 single sections of 4 tier extra and Order 50 extra Locks)
- 8) Install 2 Round Rectangular Glass convex security mirrors in Boys Locker Room



- 9) Install new locker in Boys and Girls locker room with built in locks
- 10) All lockers must be numbered with tags
- 11) All lockers must be assembled by either lock nuts or rivets
- 12) A Sloping top is needed for all 4 tier Lockers
- 13) Lockers must meet the following Criteria

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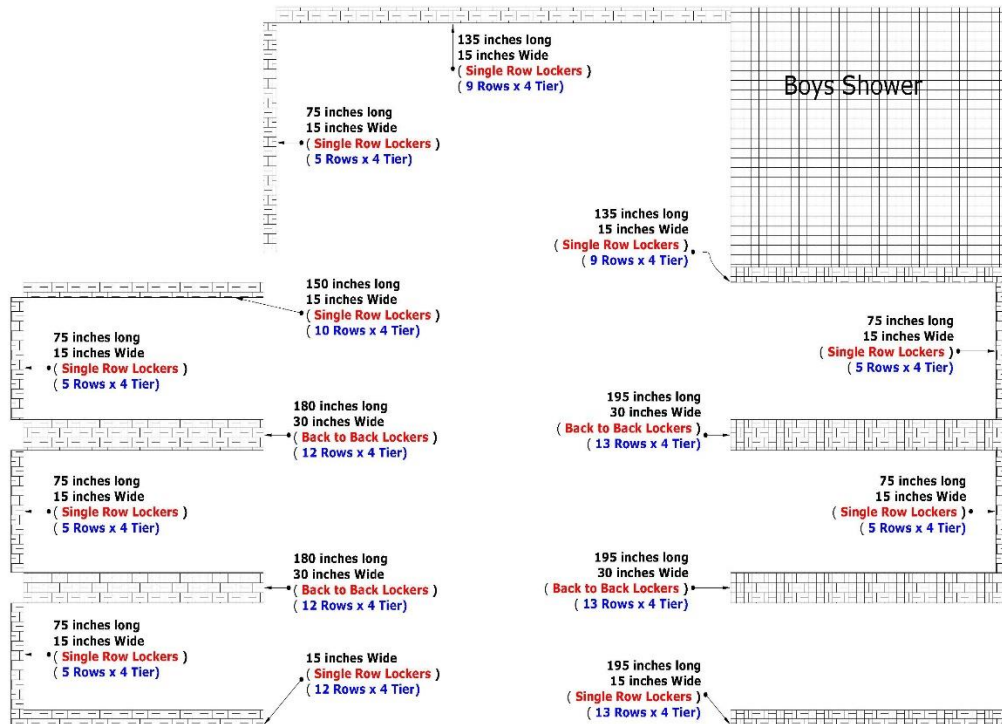
- A. Sheet Steel: ASTM A653/A653M SS Grade 33/230, with G60/Z180 coating,
 1) to the following minimum thicknesses:

- a. Body and Shelf: 18 gage,
- b. Door Outer Face: 14 gage,
- c. Door Frame: 14 gage,
- d. Base: 18 gage,
- e. Sloping Top: 18 gage,

2.03

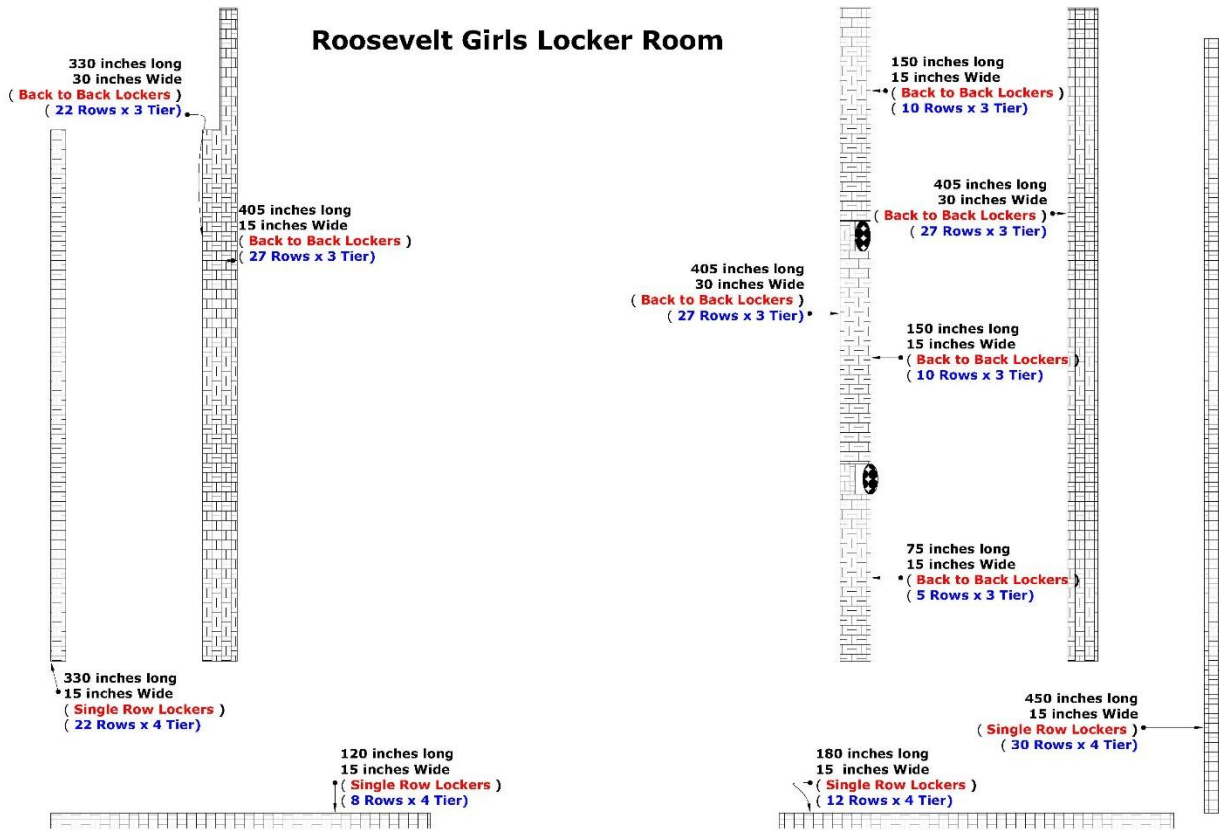
2) LOCKER UNITS

- A. Construction: Fully assembled.
- B. Width: 15 inches.
- C. Depth: 15 inches.
- D. Height: 15 inches
- E. Configuration: Three tier or 4 tier
- F. Mounting: Free standing.
- G. Base: Metal base, closed on all sides.
- H. Base Height: 3 to 6 inch.
- I. Top: Continuous sloped metal with closures.
- J. Locks: Built-In Combination locks.



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Roosevelt Girls Locker Room



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DEMOLITION PROCEDURES

PART 5 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General requirements for special project procedures pertaining to the alteration or modification of existing construction, and are complimentary to like requirements indicated or specified elsewhere. Principals items included are:
 - 1. Removals, cutting, alterations and repairs to existing facilities as required to complete work.
 - 2. Relocation and reinstallation of existing construction and finish.
 - 3. Salvage, storage and protection of existing items to be reinstalled.
 - 4. Salvage and delivery to the District of items so designated for removal and salvaged by Contractor, as directed.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Requirements of other Sections of this Specification apply to this Section.

1.03 PROPERTY INVENTORY

- A. District property that the District intends to remove, will be removed at no cost to Contractor, before a room or space is vacated for the Work. Before performing any Work in each room or space the District and Contractor shall prepare a detailed initial written inventory of District property remaining therein and condition thereof including equipment and telephone instruments, and each shall retain a copy of the inventory dated and signed by both. In same manner, prior to the District re-occupancy of each such room or space the parties shall again inventory District property therein and all discrepancies between the inventories shall be Contractor's responsibility as specified above.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. General: Coordinate the Work of all trades and with the District to assure correct sequence, limits, methods, and times of performance. Arrange the Work to impose minimum hardship on operation and use of the facilities. Install protection for existing facilities, contents, and new work against dust, dirt, weather, damage, and vandalism, and maintain and relocate as the Work progresses.

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- B. Access: Confine entrance and exit operations to access routes designated by the District.
- C. Existing Conditions: Intent of Drawings is to indicate existing site and facility conditions with information developed from original construction documents, field surveys, and the District records, and to generally indicate amount and type of demolition and removals required to prepare existing areas for new work.
- D. Verification of Conditions: Perform a detailed survey of existing site and building conditions pertaining of the Work before starting Work. Report to the District Inspector discrepancies or conflicts between Drawings and actual conditions in writing for clarification and instructions and do not perform Work where such discrepancies or conflicts occur prior to receipt of the Architect's instructions.
- E. Special Noise Restrictions: Use care to prevent generation of unnecessary noise and keep noise levels to minimum possible. When ordered by the District Inspector, immediately discontinue such methods that produce noise disruptive or harmful to facility functions and occupants, and employ unobjectionable methods. Equip air compressors, tractors, cranes, hoists, vehicles, and other internal combustion engine equipment with "residential" grade mufflers, and muffle the unloading cycle of compressors. Remove from site any equipment producing objectionable noise as determined by the District Inspector.
- F. Shoring and Bracing: Provide supports, shoring, and bracing required to preserve structural integrity and prevent collapse of existing construction that is cut into or altered as a part of the Work.
- G. Overloading: Do not overload any part of structures beyond safe carrying capacity by placing of materials, equipment, tools, machinery, or any other item thereon.
- H. Building Security: Secure building entrances and exits with locking or other approved method in accordance with the District's instructions.
- I. Safeguarding the District Property: Contractor shall assume care, custody, and responsibility for safeguarding all the District's property of every kind, whether fixed or portable, remaining in rooms and spaces vacated and turned over to the Contractor by the District for his exclusive use in performance of the Work until the Work therein or related thereto is completed and the rooms or spaces are reoccupied by the District. Furnish all forms of security and protection necessary to protect the District's property. Regardless of cause, Contractor shall repair or replace all of the District's property under the Contractor's care, custody, and safeguarding that is damaged, injured, missing, lost, or stolen from time each such room or space is turned over the Contractor for the Work until re-occupied by the District, at Contractor's expense and as directed by the District.
 - 1. Covering and Cleaning: Cover and protect surfaces of rooms and spaces turned over for the Work, including the District's property remaining therein, as required to prevent soiling or damage by dust, dirt, water, fumes, or otherwise, and protect other areas where Work is performed in same manner, as deemed adequate by the District. Prior to District's re-occupancy of any such room or space, clean all surfaces including District's property in accordance with General Conditions and other cleaning instructions as may be specified in other Sections.
- J. Use of District's Telephones: Do not use nor allow anyone other than District employees to use telephone in rooms and spaces turned over to Contractor for the Work except in the case of a bona fide emergency. Install temporary dial locks on telephone instruments to prevent all unauthorized use, or arrange and pay for temporary removal and reinstallation of instruments. Reimburse to the District all telephone toll charges originating from the telephones in such rooms and spaces except those arising from emergencies or use by District employees.
- K. Welding: Conform to following requirements where welding is performed in or on existing facilities.
 - 1. Protection During Welding: Conform to Title 8, CAC. Further protect occupants and the public with portable solid vision barricades around locations where welding is performed plus signs warning against looking at welding without proper eye protection, or equivalent.
 - 2. Fire Extinguishers: Maintain a fully charged UL-labeled minimum 6 pound 40B:C dry chemical fire extinguisher at every location where welding is performed within or on the facilities.

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3. Welding Smoke Control: Verify locations of existing smoke detectors. Perform welding operations by methods that produce the minimum feasible smoke and fumes. Furnish portable type smoke collection and ventilating equipment as required to prevent smoke and fume nuisances. Notify District at least 48 hours in advance if temporary deactivation of any smoke detector is required to prevent false alarms from the welding operations. The District's personnel will deactivate detectors only for the time welding is actually in progress.
 4. Fire Prevention: Before welding, examine existing construction and backing for all combustible materials and finishes and for conditions where heat conduction in metals may bring adjoining materials to ignition temperature. Use positive fire prevention measures including temporary removal and reinstallation of combustible materials, installation of temporary shields and/or heat sinks, and other necessary means. When actual field conditions are such that positive fire prevention measures cannot be achieved, notify Architect and do not proceed with the involved work until receipt of Architect's instructions.
- L. Protection of Floors: Use care to protect all floor surfaces and coverings from damage. Equip mobile equipment with pneumatic tires.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. General: When patching existing work in place, use materials that match existing materials in performance, thickness and finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PROTECTION:

- A. Glass: Provide such protection as may be required to prevent glass breakage for all glass to be reused or to remain. At no additional cost, replace in kind all broken glass.
- B. Existing Work to Remain: Provide such forms of protection as may be necessary to prevent damage to and dust or dirt contamination of existing work and equipment to remain.
- C. Items to be Reused: Exercise the greatest possible care when removing items scheduled for reuse. Use only mechanics skilled in the appropriate trades. Identify point of reuse, store and protect at locations directed.
- D. If required due to damage, replace with new materials to match existing in same manner and technique originally utilized.

3.02 REMOVALS, ALTERATIONS, AND REPAIRS:

- A. Basic Requirement: Restore and refinish all new and existing construction and improvements that are cut into, altered, damaged, relocated, reinstalled, or left unfinished by removals to original condition or to match adjoining work and finishes unless otherwise shown, specified, directed, or required. Workmanship and materials shall conform to applicable provisions of other Sections. Provide new fasteners, connectors, adhesives, and other accessory materials as required to fully complete approved reinstallations and restorations. Where restorations and refinishing are defective or are otherwise not acceptable to Architect, remove all the defective or rejected materials and provide new acceptable materials and finish at no extra cost to District.
- B. Extent: Perform removals to extent required plus such additional removals as are necessary for completion even though not indicated or specified. More or less of the existing construction may be removed if such variation will expedite the work and reduce cost to the District, subject to prior approval in each case.
- C. Removals: Carefully remove work to be salvaged or reinstall and store under cover.

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3.03 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL:

- A. Demolish existing mechanical, plumbing and electrical items as indicated in the Drawings and Specifications.

3.04 REMOVED MATERIAL AND DEBRIS:

- A. All removed material, not otherwise designated, and all debris becomes the property of the Contractor who shall remove it from the site and dispose of it in a legal manner.
- B. Do not allow materials and debris generated by demolition activities to accumulate. Remove daily.
- C. Leave all spaces broom clean with all ledges and corners properly cleaned.

END OF SECTIO

LOCKERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Locker units with hinged doors
- B. Metal tops and filler panels.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 13 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on locker types, sizes and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate locker plan layout, numbering plan and combination lock code.
- D. Samples: Submit two samples 3 x 6 inches in size, of each color scheduled; applied to specified base metal.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate component installation assembly.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect locker finish and adjacent surfaces from damage.
- B. Storage: Store materials in clean, dry area indoors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Handling: Protect materials and finish during handling and installation to prevent

damage. PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01

2. Acceptable manufactures providing lockers meeting these requirements are also acceptable:
 - a. Jorgenson Lockers –www.schoollockers.com
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet Steel: ASTM A653/A653M SS Grade 33/230, with G60/Z180 coating, stretcher leveled;
to the following minimum thicknesses:
 1. Body and Shelf: 24 gage, 0.024 inch.
 2. Door Outer Face: 16 gage, 0.060 inch..
 3. Door Frame: 16 gage, 0.060 inch.
 4. Base: 20 gage, 0.036 inch.
 5. Sloping Top: 20 gage, 0.036 inch.

2.03 LOCKER UNITS

- A. Construction: Fully assembled.
- B. Width: 15 inches.
- C. Depth: 15 inches.
- D. Height: 20 inches
- E. Configuration: Three tier.
- F. Mounting: Free standing.
- G. Base: Metal base, closed on all sides.
 1. Base Height: 6 inch.
- H. Top: Continuous sloped metal with closures.
- I. Locks: Built-In Combination locks.
- J. Locking System:
 1. Double and Triple-Tier Locking Device: Engage frame at 2 points.
 2. Channel-Shaped Locking Device:
 - a. Full-length reinforcing ribs.
 - b. Quiet design using nylon-guide inserts to reduce metal-to-metal contact.
 - c. Zinc-alloy latch finger with nano roller at point of contact with door jamb.
 3. Lock Bar: Enclosed on 3 sides and operate within channel formation of door.

4. Locking Device: Prelocking so mechanism can be locked in open position. Door locking automatically when closed.
5. Door Jamb:
 - a. Double Tier Lockers: 2 jambs welded to side of door frames to engage locking device.
 - b. Safety Reverse Nose for Each Jamb: Eliminate hazard of sharp-pointed edges protruding into locker.
 - c. Easily replaceable soft rubber bumper for each jamb.
 - d. Multiple-Tier Lockers: 14-gauge steel lock clip for attaching padlock.
6. Single-point latch.
7. Doors: Provided with lock hole filler to permit use of built-in key or combination lock.
- K. Ventilation Method: Door louvers.
- L. Class: Conventional.
- M. Locker Body: Formed and flanged; with steel stiffener ribs; electric spot welded.
- N. Frames: Formed channel shape, welded and ground flush, welded to body, resilient gaskets and latching for quiet operation.
- O. Doors: Hollow channel edge construction, 1-3/16 inch thick; welded construction, channel reinforced top and bottom with intermediate stiffener ribs, grind and finish edges smooth.
- P. Hinges: Two for doors under 42 inches high; three for doors over 42 inches high; weld securely to locker body and door.
 1. Type: 0.050-inch thick steel, 5-knuckle, full-loop hinge forming double thickness on each leaf.
 2. Attachment: Set hinges in slot in door and frame and projection welded to frame and securely attached to door.
 3. Hinge Pin: Spun over at ends to resist removal.
 4. Four Tier Lockers: 6 hinges. (2 per Locker)
 5. Mounting: Right-hand side of door
- Q. Number Plates: Provide oval shaped brass plates. Form numbers 3/4 inch high of block font style with ADA designation, in contrasting color.
- R. Provide ventilation openings at top and bottom of each locker.
- S. Handles:
 1. Recessed Handles:
 - a. 4-1/8 inches wide by 6-1/16 inches high by 1-1/4 inches deep.
 - b. Light-grain, nickel-plated, die-cast zinc alloy, with minimum tensile strength of 40,000 psi.
 - c. Flush-front appearance.

- d. Finger lift activates door lock.
- 2. Door Pulls:
 - a. Multiple-tier lockers.
 - b. 16-gauge steel door pull with padlock attachment, when not used with built-in locks.

T. Coat Hooks:

- 1. 1 double-prong ceiling hook and 3 single-prong wall hooks.
- 2. Steel rod stock with ball points for snag-free use.
- 3. Attachment: 2 bolts.
- 4. Finish: Zinc-plated or comparable rust-retardant treatment.

2.04 FINISHING

- A. Clean, degrease, and neutralize metal; prime and finish with one coat of baked enamel.
- B. Paint locker units 1 color, as selected.
- C. Antimicrobial Finish: Apply antimicrobial finish

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install lockers plumb and square.
- C. Secure lockers with anchor devices to suit substrate materials. Minimum Pullout Force: 100 lb.
- D. Bolt adjoining locker units together to provide rigid installation. E. Install end panels, filler panels, and sloped tops.
- F. Install accessories.
- G. Plates: Attach number plates to face of doors level with 2 aluminum rivets.
- H. Replace components that do not operate smoothly.

3.02 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors, locks, and operating hardware to function properly and for smooth operation without binding.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. Clean locker interiors and exterior surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 01 30 - MAINTENANCE OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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 the following:
 - 1. Removal of deteriorated concrete and reinforcement and subsequent replacement and patching.
 - 2. Floor joint repair.
 - 3. Epoxy crack injection.
 - 4. Corrosion-inhibiting treatment.
 - 5. Polymer overlays.
 - 6. Polymer sealers.
 - 7. Steel structural reinforcement.
 - 8. Composite structural reinforcement.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 03 10 00 - Concrete Forms and Accessories
 - 2. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-place Concrete
 - 3. Section 07 19 00 - Water Repellents

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Unit prices include the cost of preparing existing construction to receive the work indicated and costs of field quality-control testing required by the Work for which the unit price applies.
- B. Concrete Removal and Replacement or Patching: Work will be paid for by the cubic foot computed on the basis of rectangular solid shapes approximating the actual shape of concrete removed and replaced with average depths, widths, and lengths, measured to the nearest inch.
 - 1. Reinforcing bar replacement will be paid for separately by the pound of replacement steel with welded and mechanical splices paid for by the unit.
- C. Epoxy Crack Injection: Work will be paid for by the linear foot of crack injected.
- D. Polymer Overlays: Work will be paid for by the square foot of exposed overlay surface.
- E. Composite Structural Reinforcement: Work will be paid for by the square foot of composite material applied.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include material descriptions, chemical composition, physical properties, test data, and mixing, preparation, and application instructions.

- B. Formwork Drawings: Prepared by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing formwork. Include schedule and sequence for erection and removal relative to removal of deteriorated concrete and reinforcement and subsequent repair and reinforcement.
- C. Samples: Cured Samples of overlay and patching materials.
- D. Qualification Data: For installers and manufacturers.
 - 1. For products required to be installed by workers approved by product manufacturers, include letters of acceptance by product manufacturers certifying that installers are approved to apply their products.
- E. Material Certificates: For each type of product indicated, signed by manufacturers.
- F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for bonding agents, patching mortars, epoxy adhesives and composite structural reinforcement.
- G. Rehabilitation Program: For each phase of rehabilitation process, including protection of surrounding materials and Project site during operations. Describe in detail materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for each phase of the Work.
 - 1. If alternative materials and methods to those indicated are proposed for any phase of rehabilitation work, submit substitution request complying with Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements and provide a written description of proposed materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on other comparable projects, and a testing program to demonstrate their effectiveness for this Project.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer that employ workers trained and approved by manufacturer to apply corrosion-inhibiting treatments, concrete patching and rebuilding materials, epoxy crack injection materials, polymer overlays, polymer sealers, and composite structural reinforcement.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer that employs factory-trained representatives who are available for consultation and Project-site inspection.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain concrete patching and rebuilding materials, epoxy crack injection materials, and composite structural reinforcement materials through one source from a single manufacturer.
- D. Mockups: Build mockups for concrete removal and patching, floor joint repair, epoxy crack injection, polymer overlays, polymer sealers and composite structural reinforcement to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 01 31 00 Project Management and Coordination.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in manufacturer's original and unopened containers, labeled with type and name of products and manufacturers.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for minimum and maximum temperature requirements and other conditions for storage.

- C. Store cementitious materials off the ground, under cover, and in a dry location.
- D. Store aggregates, covered and in a dry location, where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations for Epoxies: Do not apply when air and substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by manufacturer. During hot weather, cool epoxy components before mixing, store mixed products in shade, and cool unused mixed products to retard setting. Do not apply to wet substrates unless approved by manufacturer.
 - 1. Use only Class A epoxies when substrate temperatures are below or are expected to go below 40 deg F within 8 hours.
 - 2. Use only Class A or B epoxies when substrate temperatures are below or are expected to go below 60 deg F within 8 hours.
 - 3. Use only Class C epoxies when substrate temperatures are above and are expected to stay above 60 deg F for 8 hours.
- B. Cold-Weather Requirements for Cementitious Materials: Do not apply unless air temperature is above 40 deg F and will remain so for at least 48 hours after completion of Work.
- C. Cold-Weather Requirements for Cementitious Materials: Comply with the following procedures:
 - 1. When air temperature is below 40 deg F, heat patching material ingredients and existing concrete to produce temperatures between 40 and 90 deg F.
 - 2. When mean daily air temperature is between 25 and 40 deg F, cover completed Work with weather-resistant insulating blankets for 48 hours after repair or provide enclosure and heat to maintain temperatures above 32 deg F within the enclosure for 48 hours after repair.
 - 3. When mean daily air temperature is below 25 deg F, provide enclosure and heat to maintain temperatures above 32 deg F within the enclosure for 48 hours after repair.
- D. Hot-Weather Requirements for Cementitious Materials: Protect repair work when temperature and humidity conditions produce excessive evaporation of water from patching materials. Provide artificial shade and wind breaks, and use cooled materials as required. Do not apply to substrates with temperatures of 90 deg F and above.
- E. Environmental Limitations for High-Molecular-Weight Methacrylate Sealers: Do not apply when concrete surface temperature is below 55 deg F or above 90 deg F. Apply only to substrates that have been dry for at least 72 hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BONDING AGENTS

- A. Epoxy-Modified, Cementitious Bonding and Anticorrosion Agent: Product that consists of water-insensitive epoxy adhesive, portland cement, and water-based solution of corrosion-inhibiting chemicals that forms a protective film on steel reinforcement.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Corr-Bond.
 - b. Kaufman Products, Inc; Surepoxy HM EPL.

- c. Sika Corporation; Armatec 110 EpoCem.
- d. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex; Sonoprep.
- e. Sto Corp., Concrete Restoration Division; Sto Bonding and Anti-Corrosion Agent.
- f. Tamms Industries, Inc.; Duralprep A.C.

B. Epoxy Bonding Agent: ASTM C 881/C 881M.

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; Poly-Epoxy Bonding #100.
 - b. ChemCo Systems; CCS Bonder Liquid.
 - c. Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - d. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - e. Kaufman Products, Inc.; SurePoxy HM EPL.
 - f. MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex; Concesive Liquid LPL.
 - g. Meadows, W. R., Inc.
 - h. Sika Corporation.
 - i. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex.
 - j. Tamms Industries, Inc.; Duralbond.
 - k. ThoRoc, Div. of ChemRex; Epoxy Adhesive 24LPL.
 - l. Unitex.
 - m. US MIX Products Company.
- 3. Thin Film Open Time: Not less than six (6) hours.

C. Latex Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059.

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Latex Bonding Agent, Type I:
 - 1) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Euco Weld.
 - 2) Kaufman Products, Inc.; Sureweld.
 - 3) Meadows, W. R. Inc.; Intralok.
 - 4) Sika Corporation; Sikalatex.
 - 5) US MIX Products Company; US Spec Bondcoat.
 - b. Latex Bonding Agent, Type II:
 - 1) Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem Ad Bond (J-40).
 - 2) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Flex-Con.
 - 3) Kaufman Products, Inc.; Surebond.
 - 4) Meadows, W. R. Inc.; Sealtight Acry-Lok.
 - 5) Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex; Acrylic Additive.
 - 6) US MIX Products Company; US Spec Acrylcoat.

D. Mortar Scrub-Coat: 1 part portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I, II, or III and 1 part fine aggregate complying with ASTM C 144, except 100 percent passing a No. 16 sieve.

2.2 PATCHING MORTAR

A. Patching Mortar, General:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, use any of the products specified in this Article.
 2. Overhead Patching Mortar: For overhead repairs, use patching mortar recommended by manufacturer for overhead use and as specified in this Article.
 3. Coarse Aggregate for Adding to Patching Mortar: Washed aggregate complying with ASTM C 33, Size No. 8, Class 5S. Add only as permitted by patching mortar manufacturer.
- B. Job-Mixed Patching Mortar: 1 part portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I, II, or III and 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate complying with ASTM C 144, except 100 percent passing a No. 16 sieve.
- C. Cementitious Patching Mortar: Packaged, dry mix complying with ASTM C 928.
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cementitious Patching Mortar:
 - 1) Kaufman Products, Inc.; Hicap.
 - 2) MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex.
 - 3) Sika Corporation.
 - 4) Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex; Deep Pour Mortar.
 - 5) Sto Corp., Concrete Restoration Division; Sto Full-Depth Repair Mortar.
 - 6) ThoRoc, Div. of ChemRex; LA Repair Mortar.
 - b. Cementitious Patching Mortar, Rapid Setting:
 - 1) CGM, Incorporated; Pro Patching Cement.
 - 2) Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - 3) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Euco-Speed.
 - 4) Fox Industries, Inc.; FX-928 Rapid Hardening Mortar.
 - 5) Kaufman Products, Inc.; Duracrete.
 - 6) Meadows, W. R. Inc.
 - 7) Sika Corporation; Sikaset Roadway Patch.
 - 8) Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex; Road Patch.
 - 9) Sto Corp., Concrete Restoration Division; Sto Rapid Repair Mortar.
 - 10) Tamms Industries, Inc.; Speed Crete 2028.
 - 11) ThoRoc, Div. of ChemRex.
 - 12) Unitex; Patch Set 928.
 - 13) US MIX Products Company; US Spec Transpatch.
 - 14) Watson Bowman Acme Corp., Degussa AG; Wabo Renew 100.
- D. Polymer-Modified, Cementitious Patching Mortar: Packaged, dry mix complying with ASTM C 928, that contains a non-redispersible latex additive as either a dry powder or a separate liquid that is added during mixing.
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. AQUAFIN, Inc.
 - b. CGM, Incorporated.
 - c. Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - d. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - e. Fox Industries, Inc.
 - f. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - g. MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex.
 - h. Meadows, W. R., Inc..
 - i. Sika Corporation.

- j. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex.
- k. Sto Corp., Concrete Restoration Division.
- l. Tamms Industries, Inc.
- m. ThorRoc, Div. of ChemRex, Inc.
- n. US MIX Products Company.

E. Polymer-Modified, Silica-Fume-Enhanced, Cementitious Patching Mortar: Packaged, dry mix complying with ASTM C 928, that contains silica fume complying with ASTM C 1240 and a non-redispersible latex additive as either a dry powder or a separate liquid that is added during mixing.

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - b. Fox Industries, Inc.
 - c. MBT Protection and Repair.
 - d. Meadows, W. R., Inc.
 - e. Sika Corporation.
 - f. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex.
 - g. US Mix Products Company.

2.3 CONCRETE

- A. Concrete Materials and Admixtures: Comply with Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Steel and Fiber Reinforcement and Reinforcement Accessories: Comply with Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- C. Form-Facing Materials: Comply with Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- D. Preplaced Aggregate: Washed aggregate complying with ASTM C 33, Class 5S.
- E. Fine Aggregate for Grout Used with Preplaced Aggregate: Fine aggregate complying with ASTM C 33, but with 100 percent passing a No. 8 sieve, 95 to 100 percent passing a No. 16 sieve, 55 to 80 percent passing a No. 30 sieve, 30 to 55 percent passing a No. 50 sieve, 10 to 30 percent passing a No. 100 sieve, 0 to 10 percent passing a No. 200 sieve, and having a fineness modulus of 1.30 to 2.10.
- F. Grout Fluidifier for Grout Used with Preplaced Aggregate: ASTM C 937.
- G. Portland Cement for Grout Used with Preplaced Aggregate: ASTM C 150.
- H. Pozzolans for Grout Used with Preplaced Aggregate: ASTM C 618.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Epoxy Joint Filler: 2-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, epoxy resin with a Type A Shore durometer hardness of at least 80 per ASTM D 2240.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.
 - b. ChemCo Systems; CCS Grout.

- c. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - d. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - e. MBT Protection and Repair.
 - f. Meadows, W. R., Inc.
 - g. Metzger/McGuire.
 - h. Sika Corporation. i. Unitex.
 - j. US Mix Products Company.
- B. Polyurea Joint Filler: 2-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, polyurea resin with a Type A Shore durometer hardness of at least 80 per ASTM D 2240.
- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ASTC Polymers.
 - b. ChemCo Systems; CCS Grout.
 - c. Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - d. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - e. MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex.
 - f. Metzger/McGuire.
 - g. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex.
- C. Epoxy Crack Injection Adhesive: ASTM C 881/C 881M.
- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ChemCo Systems; CCS Grout.
 - b. Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - c. Euclid Chemical Company (The).
 - d. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - e. MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex.
 - f. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Rezi-Weld LV.
 - g. Sika Corporation.
 - h. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex.
 - i. Tamms Industries, Inc.; Duralcrete LV.
 - j. Thermal-Chem; Crack Injection.
 - k. ThorRoc, Div. of ChemRex, Inc.
 - l. Unitex.
 - m. US MIX Products Company; US Spec Maxi - Bond 500LV.
- D. Capping Adhesive: Product manufactured for use with crack injection adhesive by same manufacturer.
- E. Corrosion-Inhibiting Treatment Materials: Water-based solution of alkaline corrosion-inhibiting chemicals that penetrates concrete by diffusion and forms a protective film on steel reinforcement.
- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cortec Corporation.
 - b. Degussa Corporation; Protectosil CIT.
 - c. Fox industries, Inc.; FX-361 Migratory Corrosion Inhibitor.
 - d. Sika Corporation; Sika Ferrogard 903.
 - e. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex; Corrosion Inhibitor.

- F. Polymer Overlay: Epoxy adhesive complying with ASTM C 881/C 881M, Type III.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Rezi-Weld Type III DOT.
 - c. Thermal-Chem; Flexgard T, Product 309.
 - d. Unitex; Pro-Poxy Type III D.O.T.
 - e. US MIX Products Company; US SPEC Type III Epoxy Binder.
- G. Aggregate for Use with Polymer Overlay: Oven-dried, washed silica sand complying with ACI 503.3.
- H. Polymer Sealer: Low-viscosity epoxy penetrating sealer recommended by manufacturer for application to exterior concrete traffic surfaces.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Epoxy Sealers:
 - 1) ChemCo Systems; CCS Coating, Epoxy Healer Sealer.
 - 2) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Euco #512 Epoxy Sealer.
 - 3) Fox Industries, Inc.; FX-452 Epoxy Penetrating Sealer.
 - 4) Kaufman Products, Inc.; SurePoxy Penetrating Sealer.
 - 5) MBT Protection and Repair, Div. of ChemRex; Masterseal GP.
 - 6) Thermal-Chem; Hairline Crack Sealer, Product 207.
 - 7) Unitex; Pro-Seal HS.
 - 8) US MIX Products Company; US Spec Eposeal LVS.
 - b. High-Molecular-Weight Methacrylate Sealers:
 - 1) Meadows, W. R. Inc.; Sealtight Vocomp-25.
 - 2) Sika Corporation; Sikapronto 19.
 - 3) Transpo Industries, Inc.; Sealate T70.
- I. Methylmethacrylate Sealer/Brighteners: Clear low-viscosity sealer recommended by manufacturer for sealing exterior exposed-aggregate concrete, and formulated to bring out color of aggregates and give concrete a wet look.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Dayton Superior Corporation.
 - b. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight CS-309-25.
 - d. Tamms Industries, Inc.; Luster Seal 300.
 - e. Unitex; Bright Rock Sealer.
 - f. US MIX Products Company.
- J. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 1. After fabricating, prepare surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

2. After preparation, apply one coat of lead- and chromate-free, modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#76 and one coat of alkyd-gloss enamel complying with MPI#96.
3. After preparation, apply two-coat high-performance coating system consisting of organic zinc-rich primer, complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29 and topcoat of high-build, urethane or epoxy coating recommended by manufacturer for application over specified zinc-rich primer. Comply with coating manufacturer's written directions and with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - a. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - b. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Benjamin Moore & Co.; Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer CM18/19 and M74/M75 Aliphatic Acrylic Urethane Semi-Gloss.
 - 2) Carboline Company; Carbozinc 621 and Carboguard 890 2-Component Epoxy.
 - 3) ICI Devco Coatings; Catha-Coat 313 and Devthane 378 Aliphatic Urethane Semi-Gloss Enamel
 - 4) International Coatings Limited; Interzinc 315 Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer and Interthane 870.
 - 5) PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc; Aquapon Zinc-Rich Primer ABC 97-670 and Aquapon 97-130 Epoxy.
 - 6) Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer and Macropoxy HS High Solids Epoxy.
 - 7) Tnemec Company, Inc.; Tneme-Zinc 90-97 and Series 27 Hi-Build Epoxy.
- K. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Carbon steel; ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6), for bolts; ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M), Grade A, for nuts; and ASTM F 436 (ASTM F 436M) for washers; hot-dip or mechanically zinc coated.
- L. Postinstalled Anchors: Expansion anchors, made from stainless-steel components complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F 738M and ASTM F 836M, Alloy Group A1 or A4) for bolts and nuts; ASTM A 666 or ASTM A 276, Type 304 or 316, for anchors, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to four times the load imposed, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- M. Composite Structural Reinforcement: Manufacturer's system consisting of carbon or glass-fiber reinforcement in the form of preimpregnated sheets or tow sheet with field-applied saturant, and epoxy primers, fillers, adhesives, saturants, and topcoats, designed for use as external structural reinforcement for concrete.
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Sika Corporation; Carbodur and Sikadur 30.
 - b. Sumitomo Corporation of America; Replark.
 - c. Thermal-Chem; Epic Systems.
 - d. VSL (VStructural, LLC), a Structural Group Company; V-Wrap C100.
 - e. VSL (VStructural, LLC), a Structural Group Company; V-Wrap EG50.
 - f. Watson Bowman Acme Corp., Degussa AG; Wabo MBrace.

2.5 MIXES

- A. Mix products, in clean containers, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Add clean silica sand and coarse aggregates to products only as recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Do not add water, thinners, or additives unless recommended by manufacturer.

3. When practical, use manufacturer's premeasured packages to ensure that materials are mixed in proper proportions. When premeasured packages are not used, measure ingredients using graduated measuring containers; do not estimate quantities or use shovel or trowel as unit of measure.
 4. Do not mix more materials than can be used within recommended open time. Discard materials that have begun to set.
- B. Mortar Scrub-Coat: Mix with enough water to provide consistency of thick cream.
- C. Dry-Pack Mortar: Mix with just enough liquid to form damp cohesive mixture that can be squeezed by hand into a ball but is not plastic.
- D. Concrete: Comply with Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- E. Grout for Use with Preplaced Aggregate: Proportion according to ASTM C 938. Add grout fluidifier to mixing water followed by cementitious materials and then fine aggregate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates when areas of deteriorated or delaminated concrete and deteriorated reinforcing bars will be located.
- B. Locate areas of deteriorated or delaminated concrete using hammer or chain drag sounding and mark boundaries. Mark areas for removal by simplifying and squaring off boundaries as directed by Architect. At columns and walls make boundaries level and plumb, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Locate at least three reinforcing bars using a pachometer, and drill test holes to determine depth of cover. Calibrate pachometer, using depth of cover measurements, and verify depth of cover in removal areas using pachometer.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect people, motor vehicles, equipment, surrounding construction, Project site, plants, and surrounding buildings from injury resulting from concrete rehabilitation work.
 1. Erect and maintain temporary protective covers over pedestrian walkways and at points of entrance and exit for people and vehicles, unless such areas are made inaccessible during the course of concrete rehabilitation work. Construct covers of tightly fitted, 3/4-inch exterior-grade plywood supported at 16 inches o.c. and covered with asphalt roll roofing.
 2. Protect adjacent equipment and surfaces by covering them with heavy polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape or a liquid strippable masking agent. If practical, remove items, store, and reinstall after potentially damaging operations are complete.
 3. Neutralize and collect alkaline and acid wastes according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and dispose of by legal means off Owner's property.
 4. Dispose of runoff from wet operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, and water penetration into building interiors.
 5. Collect runoff from wet operations and dispose of by legal means off District's property.
- B. Shoring: Install temporary supports before beginning concrete removal.
- C. Concrete Removal:

1. Saw-cut perimeter of areas indicated for removal to a depth of at least 1/2 inch. Make cuts perpendicular to concrete surfaces and no deeper than cover on reinforcement.
 2. Remove deteriorated and delaminated concrete by breaking up and dislodging from reinforcement.
 3. Remove additional concrete, if necessary, to provide a depth of removal of at least 1/2 inch over entire removal area.
 4. Where half or more of the perimeter of reinforcing bar is exposed, bond between reinforcing bar and surrounding concrete is broken, or reinforcing bar is corroded, remove concrete from entire perimeter of bar and to provide at least a 3/4-inch clearance around bar.
 5. Test areas where concrete has been removed by tapping with hammer, and remove additional concrete until unsound and disbonded concrete is completely removed.
 6. Provide fractured aggregate surfaces with a profile of at least 1/8 inch that are approximately perpendicular or parallel to original concrete surfaces. At columns and walls, make top and bottom surfaces level, unless otherwise directed.
 7. Thoroughly clean removal areas of loose concrete, dust, and debris.
- D. Reinforcing Bar Preparation: Remove loose and flaking rust from reinforcing bars by high-pressure water cleaning, abrasive blast cleaning or wire brushing until only tightly bonded light rust remains.
1. Where section loss of reinforcing bar is more than 25 percent, or 20 percent in 2 or more adjacent bars, cut bars and remove and replace as directed by Architect. Remove additional concrete as necessary to provide at least 3/4-inch clearance at existing and replacement bars. Splice replacement bars to existing bars according to ACI 318, by lapping, welding, or using mechanical couplings.
- E. Preparation of Floor Joints for Repair: Saw-cut joints full width to edges and depth of spalls, but not less than 1 inch deep. Clean out debris and loose concrete; vacuum or blow clear with compressed air.
- F. Surface Preparation for Corrosion-Inhibiting Treatment: Clean concrete by low-pressure water cleaning, detergent scrubbing or sand blasting to remove dirt, oils, films, and other materials detrimental to treatment application. Allow surface to dry before applying corrosion-inhibiting treatment.
- G. Surface Preparation for Overlays: Remove delaminated material and deteriorated concrete surface material. Roughen surface of concrete by shot blasting, high-pressure water jetting or milling to produce a surface profile matching CSP per ICRI 03732. Sweep and vacuum roughened surface to remove debris followed by low-pressure water cleaning.
- H. Surface Preparation for Sealers: Clean concrete by shot blasting, low-pressure water cleaning or detergent scrubbing to remove dirt, oils, films, and other materials detrimental to sealer application.
- I. Surface Preparation for Sealers: Acid etch surface of concrete to produce a surface profile matching CSP 1 per ICRI 03732.
1. Remove excess acid solution, reaction products, and debris by squeegeeing or vacuuming.
 2. Scrub surface with an alkaline detergent, rinse, and squeegee or vacuum.
 3. Check acidity of surface with pH test paper and continue rinsing until pH is acceptable.
 4. When pH is acceptable and surface is clean, vacuum dry.
- J. Surface Preparation for Composite Structural Reinforcement: Remove delaminated material and deteriorated concrete surface material. Clean concrete where reinforcement and epoxy patching mortar is to be applied by low-pressure water cleaning or detergent scrubbing to remove dirt, oils, films, and other materials detrimental to epoxy application. Roughen surface of concrete by sand blasting.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for application of products, including surface preparation.

- B. Epoxy-Modified, Cementitious Bonding and Anticorrosion Agent: Apply to reinforcing bars and concrete by stiff brush or hopper spray according to manufacturer's written instructions. Apply to reinforcing bars in two coats, allowing first coat to dry two to three hours before applying second coat. Allow to dry before placing patching mortar or concrete.
- C. Epoxy Bonding Agent: Apply to reinforcing bars and concrete by brush, roller, or spray according to manufacturer's written instructions, leaving no pinholes or other uncoated areas. Apply to reinforcing bars in at least two coats, allowing first coat to dry before applying second coat. Apply patching mortar or concrete while epoxy is still tacky. If epoxy dries, recoat before placing patching mortar or concrete.
- D. Latex Bonding Agent, Type II: Mix with portland cement and scrub into concrete surface according to manufacturer's written instructions. Apply patching mortar or concrete while bonding agent is still wet. If bonding agent dries, recoat before placing patching mortar or concrete.
- E. Latex Bonding Agent, Type I: Apply to concrete by brush roller or spray. Allow to dry before placing patching mortar or concrete.
- F. Mortar Scrub-Coat: Dampen repair area and surrounding concrete 6 inches beyond repair area. Remove standing water and apply scrub-coat with a brush, scrubbing it into surface and thoroughly coating repair area. If scrub-coat dries, recoat before applying patching mortar or concrete.
- G. Patching Mortar: Unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, apply as follows:
 - 1. Wet substrate thoroughly and then remove standing water. Scrub a slurry of neat patching mortar into substrate, filling pores and voids.
 - 2. Place patching mortar by troweling toward edges of patch to force intimate contact with edge surfaces. For large patches, fill edges first and then work toward center, always troweling toward edges of patch. At fully exposed reinforcing bars, force patching mortar to fill space behind bars by compacting with trowel from sides of bars.
 - 3. For vertical patching, place material in lifts of not more than 1 inch nor less than 1/8 inch. Do not feather edge.
 - 4. For overhead patching, place material in lifts of not more than 1 inch nor less than 1/8 inch. Do not feather edge.
 - 5. After each lift is placed, consolidate material and screed surface.
 - 6. Where multiple lifts are used, score surface of lifts to provide a rough surface for application of subsequent lifts. Allow each lift to reach final set before placing subsequent lifts.
 - 7. Allow surfaces of lifts that are to remain exposed to become firm and then finish to a smooth surface with a sponge float broom.
 - 8. Wet-cure cementitious patching materials, including polymer-modified, cementitious patching materials, for not less than seven days by water-fog spray or water-saturated absorptive cover.
- H. Dry-Pack Mortar: Use for deep cavities and where indicated. Unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, apply as follows:
 - 1. Provide forms where necessary to confine patch to required shape.
 - 2. Wet substrate and forms thoroughly and then remove standing water.
 - 3. Place dry-pack mortar into cavity by hand, and compact into place with a hardwood drive stick and mallet or hammer. Do not place more material at a time than can be properly compacted. Continue placing and compacting until patch is approximately level with surrounding surface.
 - 4. After cavity is filled and patch is compacted, trowel surface to match profile and finish of surrounding concrete. A thin coat of patching mortar may be troweled into the surface of patch to help obtain required finish.
 - 5. Wet-cure patch for not less than seven days by water-fog spray or water-saturated absorptive cover.
- I. Concrete: Place according to Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete and as follows:
 - 1. Apply epoxy-modified, cementitious bonding and anticorrosion agent to reinforcement and concrete substrate.

2. Apply latex bonding agent to concrete substrate.
3. Use vibrators to consolidate concrete as it is placed.
4. At unformed surfaces, screed concrete to produce a surface that when finished with patching mortar will match required profile and surrounding concrete.
5. Place concrete by form and pump method.
 - a. Design and construct forms to resist pumping pressure in addition to weight of wet concrete. Seal joints and seams in forms and junctions of forms with existing concrete.
 - b. Pump concrete into place, releasing air from forms as concrete is introduced. When formed space is full, close air vents and pressurize to 14 psi.
6. Wet-cure concrete for not less than seven days by leaving forms in place or keeping surfaces continuously wet by water-fog spray or water-saturated absorptive cover.
7. Fill placement cavities with dry-pack mortar and repair voids with patching mortar. Finish to match surrounding concrete.

J. Grouted Preplaced Aggregate Concrete: Use for column and wall repairs where indicated. Place as follows:

1. Design and construct forms to resist pumping pressure in addition to weight of wet grout. Seal joints and seams in forms and junctions of forms with existing concrete.
2. Apply epoxy-modified, cementitious bonding and anticorrosion agent to reinforcement and concrete substrate.
3. Place aggregate in forms, consolidating aggregate as it is placed. Pack aggregate into upper areas of forms to achieve intimate contact with concrete surfaces.
4. Fill forms with water to thoroughly dampen aggregate and substrates. Drain water from forms before placing grout.
5. Pump grout into place at bottom of preplaced aggregate, forcing grout upward. Release air from forms at top as grout is introduced. When formed space is full and grout flows from air vents, close vents and pressurize to 14 psi.
6. Wet-cure concrete for not less than seven days by leaving forms in place or keeping surfaces continuously wet by water-fog spray or water-saturated absorptive cover.
7. Repair voids with patching mortar and finish to match surrounding concrete.

K. Joint Filler: Install in nonmoving floor joints where indicated.

1. Install filler to a depth of at least 1 inch. Use fine silica sand no more than 1/4 inch deep to close base of joint. Do not use sealant backer rods or compressible fillers below joint filler.
2. Install filler so that when cured, it is flush at top surface of adjacent concrete. If necessary, overfill joint and remove excess when filler has cured.

L. Epoxy Crack Injection: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the following:

1. Clean areas to receive capping adhesive of oil, dirt, and other substances that would interfere with bond, and clean cracks with oil-free compressed air or low-pressure water to remove loose particles.
2. Place injection ports as recommended by epoxy manufacturer, spacing no farther apart than thickness of member being injected. Seal injection ports in place with capping adhesive.
3. Seal cracks at exposed surfaces with a ribbon of capping adhesive at least 1/4 inch thick by 1 inch wider than crack.
4. Inject cracks wider than 0.003 inch to a depth of 8 inches or to a width of less than 0.003 inch, whichever is less.
5. Inject epoxy adhesive, beginning at widest part of crack and working toward narrower parts. Inject adhesive into ports to refusal, capping adjacent ports when they extrude epoxy. Cap injected ports and inject through adjacent ports until crack is filled.
6. After epoxy adhesive has set, remove injection ports and grind surfaces smooth.

M. Corrosion-Inhibiting Treatment: Apply by brush, roller, or airless spray in two coats at manufacturer's recommended application rate. Remove film of excess treatment by high-pressure washing before patching treated concrete.

1. Apply to areas indicated.
- N. Polymer Overlay: Apply according to ACI 503.3.
1. Apply to traffic-bearing surfaces, including parking areas and walks.
- O. Polymer Sealer: Apply by brush, roller, or airless spray at manufacturer's recommended application rate.
1. Apply to traffic-bearing surfaces, including parking areas and walks.
- P. Methylmethacrylate Sealer/Brighteners: Apply by brush, roller, or airless spray at manufacturer's recommended application rate.
1. Apply to exterior concrete surfaces that are exposed to view, excluding traffic-bearing surfaces.
- Q. Composite Structural Reinforcement Using Preimpregnated Fiber Sheet: Unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, apply as follows:
1. Patch surface defects with epoxy mortar and allow to set before beginning reinforcement application.
 2. Apply epoxy adhesive to a thickness of 1/16 inch to prepared concrete surfaces in areas where composite structural reinforcement will be applied.
 3. Clean preimpregnated fiber sheet with acetone or other suitable solvent, and apply epoxy adhesive to a thickness of 1/16 inch.
 4. Apply adhesive-coated fiber sheet to adhesive-coated concrete within open time of epoxy adhesive, and roll with a hard rubber roller until fiber sheet is fully embedded in adhesive, air pockets are removed, and adhesive is forced out from beneath fiber sheet at edges.
 5. Apply additional layers as indicated using same procedure.
- R. Composite Structural Reinforcement Using Fiber Tow Sheet and Saturant: Unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, apply as follows:
1. Apply epoxy primer using brush or short nap roller to prepared concrete surfaces in areas where composite structural reinforcement will be applied.
 2. After primer has set, patch surface defects with epoxy filler and allow to set before beginning reinforcement application.
 3. Apply epoxy saturant to fiber tow sheet or primed and patched surface with 3/8-inch nap roller. Apply fiber tow sheet to primed and patched surface while saturant is still wet, using pressure roller to remove air pockets. Remove paper backing from fiber tow sheet and apply additional epoxy as needed to fully saturate tow sheet.
 4. Apply additional layers as indicated, fully saturating each with epoxy.
 5. After saturant has cured, apply protective topcoat by brush, roller, or spray.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to sample materials and perform tests as follows:
1. Patching Mortar, Packaged Mixes: Three (3) randomly selected samples tested according to ASTM C 928.
 2. Patching Mortar, Field Mixed: Three (3) randomly selected samples tested for compressive strength according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.
 3. Concrete: As specified in Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 4. Grouted Preplaced Aggregate: Tested for compressive strength of grout according to ASTM C 942.
 - a. Testing Frequency: One sample for each 25 cu. yd. of grout or fraction thereof, but not less than one sample for each day's work.

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Glendale Unified School District

5. Joint Filler: Core drilled samples to verify proper installation.
 - a. Testing Frequency: One sample for each 100 feet of joint filled.
 - b. Where samples are taken, fill holes with joint filler.

6. Epoxy Crack Injection: Core drilled samples to verify proper installation.
 - a. Testing Frequency: 3 samples from mockup and 1 sample for each 100 feet of crack injected.
 - b. Where samples are taken, fill holes with epoxy mortar.

END OF SECTION

CONCRETE FORMS AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 Provisions of Divisions 01 apply to this section

1.02 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Formwork for cast-in-place concrete as indicated.
- B. Installation of items to be embedded in concrete, such as anchor bolts, inserts, embeds, and sleeves.

1.03 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 42 00: Testing and Inspection.
- B. Section 03 20 00: Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. Section 03 30 00: Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Work shall be in accordance with CBC, Chapter 19A, Concrete.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Shop Drawings indicating locations of forms, joints, embedded items, and accessories.
- B. Submit manufacturer's product data for form materials and accessories.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. As a minimum requirement, conform to ACI 347, Chapter 1: Design and Chapter 3: Materials for Formwork; ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings", as applicable, and for plywood, conform to tables for form design and strength in APA Form V 345.
- B. Provide mock-ups for architectural exposed finishes.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials for forms in timely manner to ensure uninterrupted progress.
- B. Store materials by methods that prevent damage and permit inspection and identification.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Form materials may be reused provided they are completely cleaned and reconditioned, recoated for each use, capable of producing formwork of required quality, and are structurally sound.
- B. Form Lumber: WCLIB Construction Grade or Better, WWPA No. 1 or Better.
- C. Plywood: PS 1 95, Group I, Exterior Grade B-B Plyform or better.
- D. For exposed painted concrete, plastic overlaid plywood of grade specified above, factory coated with a form coating and release agent Noxcrete", or equal.
- E. Tube Forms: Burke "SmoothTube," Sonoco "Seamless Sonotubes," or Alton Building Products "Sleek Seamless Standard Wall," of the type leaving no marks in concrete.
- F. Joist Forms: Code recognized steel or molded plastic types as required.

- G. Special Forms: For exposed integrally-colored concrete, plywood as above with high density overlay, plywood with integral structural hardboard or fibrous glass reinforced plastic facing.
- H. For Exposed Concrete Finish, material can be the following types: plywood, glass, steel and a combination plywood formwork types.
- I. Form Ties: Prefabricated rod, flat band, wire, internally threaded disconnecting type.
- J. Form Coating: Non-staining clear coating free from oil, silicone, wax, not grain-raising, or "Cast-Off".
- K. Form Liner: Rigid or resilient type.
- L. Void Forms: Forms shall be "WallVoid" for temporary support and "SlabVoid" for creating gaps. Void forms shall be fabricated of corrugated paper with moisture resistant exterior and shall be capable of withstanding working load of 1,500 psf.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Forms shall be constructed so as to shape final concrete structure conforming to shape, lines and dimensions of members. They shall be properly braced or tied together and their supports shall be designed so that previously placed structures will not be damaged.

3.02 ERECTION

- A. Plywood shall be installed with horizontal joints level, vertical joints plumb and with joints tight. Reused plywood shall be thoroughly cleaned and repaired, nail plywood to maintain alignment and prevent warping.
- B. Provide temporary openings at points in formwork to facilitate cleaning and inspection.

3.03 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Forms shall not be removed until concrete has sufficiently hydrated and shoring shall not be removed until member has acquired sufficient strength.
- B. Compressive strength of in-place concrete shall be determined by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location or members, as specified in Cast-In-Place Concrete.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.05 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 20 00

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Reinforcing steel for cast-in-place concrete and concrete masonry units.
- B. Supports and accessories for steel reinforcement.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 10 00 - Concrete Forms and Accessories.
- B. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- C. Section 03 45 00 - Architectural Precast Concrete: Reinforcement for precast concrete panels.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings; American Concrete Institute International.
- B. ACI 318- Building Code Requirements For Reinforced Concrete and Commentary; American Concrete Institute International.
- C. ACI SP-66 - ACI Detailing Manual; American Concrete Institute International.
- D. ASTM A 82- Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
- E. ASTM A 184/A 184M - Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
- F. ASTM A 185- Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete.
- G. ASTM A 497/A 497M- Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete.
- H. ASTM A 615/A 615M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel 1;3ars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- I. ASTM A 704/A 704M - Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
- J. ASTM A 706/A 706M- Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- K. ASTM A 996/A 996M -Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- L. AWS D1.4 - Structural Welding Code- Reinforcing Steel; American Welding Society.

- M. California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 California Building Code (CBC). 2010 Edition.
- N. CRSI (DA4)- Manual of Standard Practice; Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.
- O. CRSI (P1)- Placing Reinforcing Bars; Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Only when deviations are made from the contract documents, submit shop drawings under provision of Section 01 33 13 with deviations clearly identified.
 - 1. Indicate sizes, spacings, locations and quantities of reinforcing steel, wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules, splicing, stirrup spacing, supporting and spacing devices.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that reinforcing steel and accessories supplied for this project meet or exceed specified requirements.
- C. Reports: Submit certified copies of mill test report of reinforcement materials analysis, indicate physical and chemical analysis.
- D. Welders Certificates: Submit certifications for welders employed on the project, verifying AWS qualifications within the previous 12 months.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work of this section in accordance with CRSI (DA4), CRSI (P1), ACI 301, and ACI SP-66.
- B. Tests of Reinforcing bars shall be in conformance with 2010 CBC Sections 1916A.2 and 1704A.4.1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A 615/A 615M Grade 60.
 - 1. Deformed billet-steel bars.
 - 2. Unfinished.
- B. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A 706/A 706M, deformed low-alloy steel bars.
 - 1. Unfinished.
- C. Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A185/A 185M, plain type.
 - 1. Welded Wire Mat Reinforcing: mesh size and gage as indicated on drawings.
- D. Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, deformed type.
 - 1. Flat Sheets.
 - 2. Mesh Size and Wire Gage: As indicated on drawings.

E. Reinforcement Accessories:

1. Tie Wire: Annealed, minimum 16 gage acceptable patented system.
2. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for adequate support of reinforcement during concrete placement, including load bearing pad on bottom to prevent vapor barrier puncture.
3. Provide stainless steel, plastic, or plastic coated steel components for placement within 1 %" of weathering surfaces.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate concrete reinforcing in accordance with CRSI (DA4)- Manual of Standard Practice.
- B. Welding of reinforcement, in conformance with 2010 CBC Section 1903A.7 with Table 1704A.3, is permitted only with the specific approval of Structural Engineer. Perform welding in accordance with AWS D1.4.
- C. Obtain approval from the architect/engineer for additional reinforcing splices not indicated on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACEMENT

- A. Comply with requirements of ACI 301. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, and accurately position, support, and secure in place to achieve not less than minimum concrete coverage required for protection.
- B. Install welded wire reinforcement in maximum possible lengths, and offset end laps in both directions. Splice laps with tie wire.
- C. Verify that anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not interfere with concrete placement.
- D. Do not displace or damage vapor barrier.
- E. Accommodate placement of formed openings.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. An independent testing agency, as specified in Section 01 40 00, will inspect installed reinforcement for conformance to contract documents before concrete placement.

END OF
SECTION

SECTION 03 25 00
CONCRETE TOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes floor topping with integral color, applied over previously placed base slab at interior and exterior slabs.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Comply with requirements of Section "Cast-In-Place Concrete" and as herein specified. B.
In addition to sample specified in "Cast-In-Place Concrete" submit 12" square samples of proposed concrete toppings with integral finish for preliminary review.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish laboratory test reports, and materials certificates as specified in Section "Cast-In-Place Concrete.", submit product data for proprietary products and produce a mock-up of the concrete topping representing the specified color, finish, and joint detail and pattern.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CEMENT AND AGGREGATES

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I or Type III
- B. Aggregate: Normal Weight, ASTM C33
- C. Fly Ash will not be permitted
- D. Integral Concrete Colorant is produced by natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in ready-mix concrete. Mix, place, finish, cure and provide other activities to produce concrete of reasonably uniform color, texture and durability, as approved. Ready-mix concrete may be placed in 2 lifts after review of procedures to assure water-cementitious materials ratio and temperature of both lifts are identical and placement of top lift before initial set of lower lift.
- E. Curing Compounds and Sealers are as recommended by colorant manufacturer.

2.02 TOPPING MIX

- A. Design mix to produce topping material with $f'c = 3000$ psi at 28 days, slump and maximum W/C ratio as specified in Section 033000 and 150 lbs per cu. foot.

2.03 MIXING

- A. Provide batch type mechanical mixer for mixing topping material at Project site and only use mixers that are capable of mixing aggregates, cement, and water into a uniform mix within specified time
- B. Mix each batch after ingredients are in mixer. Ready-mixed topping may be used when acceptable to College's Representative

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONDITION OF SURFACES

- A. Remove contaminants, leaving a clean surface of hardened concrete. Roughen base slab surface of hardened concrete for acceptable bonding. Dampen slab surface prior to placing topping mixture, which should be placed after rewettable bonding compound has dried or epoxy

adhesive is still tacky.

3.02 PLACING AND FINISHING

- A. Spread topping mixture evenly to the required elevation and strike off. After the topping has stiffened sufficiently and water sheen has disappeared, float the surface at least twice to a uniform sandy texture.
- B. Trowel in joints as shown.
- C. After floating, begin trowel finish operation using power driven trowels.
- D. Perform operations as necessary to match mock-up and apply a light hand trowel finish followed by the finish indicated after final floating.

3.03 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cure concrete with curing compound recommended by the colorant material manufacturer.
- B. Protect topping applications and finishes as specified in Section "Cast-In-Place Concrete."

3.04 PERFORMANCE

- A. Failure of concrete topping to bond to substrate, or disintegration or other failure of topping to perform as a floor finish will be considered failure of materials and workmanship.

3.05 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 30 00
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDES:

- A. Cast in place structural concrete.
- B. Precast concrete.
- C. Non-structural concrete.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 03 10 00 - Concrete Formwork and Accessories.
- B. Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. Section 03 45 00 - Precast Architectural Concrete.
- D. Section 07 26 16 - Under Slab Vapor Retarders.
- E. Section 07 92 05 - Joint Sealers.
- F. Section 32 13 16 - Concrete Paving.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 211.1 - Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete; American Concrete Institute International.
- B. ACI 211.2 - Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete; American Concrete Institute International
- C. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings; American Concrete Institute International.
- D. ACI 302.1R - Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction; American Concrete Institute International.
- E. ACI 304R - Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete; American Concrete Institute International.

- F. ACI 305R- Hot Weather Concreting; American Concrete Institute International.
- G. ACI 306R- Cold Weather Concreting; American Concrete Institute International.
- H. ACI 308R- Guide to Curing Concrete; American Concrete Institute International.
- I. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary; American Concrete Institute International.
- J. ASTM C 33- Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
- K. ASTM C 39/C 39M - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- L. ASTM C 94/C 94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- M. ASTM C 143/C 143M- Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
- N. ASTM C 150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
- O. ASTM C 171 -Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
- P. ASTM C 173/C 173M- Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
- Q. ASTM C 260 - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- R. ASTM C 309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- S. ASTM C 330 – Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.
- T. ASTM C 494/C 494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- U. ASTM C 618- Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
- V. ASTM C 685/C 685M – Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing.
- W. ASTM C 881/C 881M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
- X. ASTM C 1059 - Standard Specification for Latex Agents for Bonding Fresh to Hardened Concrete.
- Y. ASTM C 1107/C 1107M - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
- Z. ASTM E 1155 - Standard Test Method for Determining F(F) Floor Flatness and F(L) Floor Levelness Numbers.
- AA. ASTM E 1155M - Standard Test Method for Determining F(F) Floor Flatness and F(L) Floor Levelness Numbers [Metric].
- BB. California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 California Building Code (CBC), 2010 Edition.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Severe Exposure: Concrete which is in contact with moisture or deicing salts, such as pavements, sidewalks, parking garage floors, etc.
- B. Moderate Exposure: Concrete which is occasionally exposed to moisture, such as exterior walls, beams, girders, and slabs not in contact with soil, etc.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 13.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings locating slab-on-grade construction joints, control joints, and isolation joints.
- C. Product Data: Submit product data for proprietary products.
- D. Sample: Provide 48 inch by 48 inch mock-up of each topping slab type, complete with integral color and finish as indicated on architectural color schedule. Sample to be reviewed and approved by architect prior to actual concrete placement of topping slab.
- E. Mix Designs:
 - 1. Submit proposed concrete mix designs for each class or use at least 30 days prior to required delivery.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's Testing Laboratory approval prior to submitting mix designs for Architect/Engineer approval.
 - 3. Mixes shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the state in which the project is located.
 - 4. Each concrete mixtures containing fly ash as replacement for Portland Cement or other Portland Cement replacements and for equivalent concrete mixtures that do not contain Portland Cement replacements.
 - 5. Specifically indicate where each class of concrete is to be used.
 - 6. Indicate individual and combined aggregate gradations and aggregate source and characteristics.
- F. For concrete, accompany each load of materials or concrete with signed copy of batch plant's certificates stating quantity of each material, amount of water, admixtures, departure time and date.
 - 1. When batch plant inspection is waived, provide affidavit in accordance with Title 24, Part 2, Section 1704A.4.3 to Owner's Testing Laboratory.
- G. Test Reports: Submit aggregate and concrete mix test reports from independent testing laboratory as required by Division 1.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Certifications:
 - 1. Submit material certification for admixtures and aggregates, certifying their compliance with specifications.

- 2. Submit certified mill test reports for each lot of cement.
- B. Perform work of this section in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.
- C. Acquire cement from same source and aggregate from same source for entire project.
- D. Follow recommendations of ACI 305R for concreting during hot weather.
- E. Follow recommendations of ACI 306R for concreting during cold weather.
- F. Proportions of concrete shall conform to 2010 CBC, Sections 1905A.2, 1905A.3 and 1905A.4.

1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. Conduct pre-installation conference in accordance with Section 01 30 00.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMWORK

- A. Comply with the requirements of Section 03 10 00.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with the requirements of Section 03 20 00.

2.3 CONCRETE

MATERIALS A. Portland

Cement:

- 1. ASTM C150, Type as indicated in the structural drawings and in conformance with 2010 CBC, Sections 1704A.4.1 and 1916A.1.
- 2. Air-entraining portland cement, as defined by ASTM C150, is prohibited.

B. Aggregate:

- 1. Coarse Aggregate in conformance with 2010 CBC, Sections 1704A.4.1 and 1903A.3:
 - a. ASTM C33 for normal weight aggregate.
 - b. ASTM C330 for lightweight aggregate.
- 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33.
- 3. Exposed Aggregate: To match Architect's

sample. C. Water: Clean, fresh and potable.

D. Admixtures:

- 1. Calcium chloride, thiocyanates, or admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent chloride ions are not permitted unless approved by Architect.

2. Air Entraining: ASTM C260.
 3. Water-reducing: ASTM C494, Type A.
 4. High Range Water-reducing (Superplasticizer): ASTM C494, Type F or Type G.
 5. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class Nor F (Class Cis not permitted).
 - a. Maximum 15% by weight of fly ash or other pozzolan may be substituted for ASTM C-150 Portland Cement.
 6. Water-reducing, Non-corrosive, Non-chloride Accelerator:
 - a. ASTM C494, Type E.
 - b. Submit long term non-corrosive test data from independent testing laboratory using accelerated test method such as electrical potential measure.
 7. Water-reducing, Retarding: ASTM C494, Type D.
- E. Bonding Admixture:
1. Acrylic or styrene butadiene, non re-emulsifiable.
 2. Acceptable Products:
 - a. Flex-Con or SBR Latex, Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH.
 - b. Everbond, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
 - c. Intralok, W. R. Meadows, Inc., Elgin

IL. F. Bonding Grout:

1. Mix consisting of portland cement, part fine sand passing No. 30 mesh sieve, bonding admixture, and water in proportions as recommended by bonding admixture manufacturer.
2. Minimum 1:1 cement to sand ratio.
3. Mix to achieve consistency of thick cream.

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Sheet Curing Materials: ASTM C171; white opaque polyethylene film, white polyethylene coated burlap sheeting, or regular waterproof paper.
- B. Dissipating Resin Curing Compounds:
1. ASTM C309, Type 1 [1-D] clear or translucent [with fugitive dye] [Type 2 white pigmented at exterior locations], Class B, free of natural or petroleum waxes. Class A not acceptable.
 2. Liquid, membrane forming, 100 percent resin based allowing maximum moisture loss in 72 hours of 0.11 lb/sq. ft..
 3. Compatible with subsequent coatings and toppings.
 4. Acceptable Products:

- a. Kurex, Cham-Masters Corporation, Madison, OH.
- b. Kurez DR, Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH.
- c. L&M Cure DR, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
- d. 3100 Clear, W. R. Meadows, Inc., Elgin, IL.
- e. ABCO 1309 Resin Cure, Nox-Crete Chemicals, Omaha, NE.
- f. Kurez VOX, Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH.
- g. L&M CureR, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE
- h. 1100 Clear, W.R. Meadows, Elgin, IL.

C. Water Based Acrylic Curing/Sealing Compounds at areas to be left exposed:

- 1. ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A [B] [C], VOC compliant, free of natural or petroleum waxes. Dries clear with high [medium] gloss sheen.
- 2. Liquid, membrane forming, minimum 30 percent [20 percent] acrylic resin solids, allowing maximum moisture loss in 72 hours of 0.08 lb/sq. ft.
- 3. Compatible with subsequent coatings and toppings.
- 4. Acceptable Products:
 - a. Super Diamond Clear VOX, Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH.
 - b. Dress & Seal WB 30, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
 - c. VOCOMP 30, W. R. Meadows, Inc., Elgin, IL.

2.5 PATCHING AND REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Epoxy Adhesive:

- 1. 100 percent solids, two component material suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces, conforming to ASTM C881.
- 2. Acceptable Products and Manufacturers:
 - a. Concreive Liquid LPL, Master Builders, Inc., Cleveland, OH.
 - b. Sikadur Hi-Mod 32, Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ.
 - c. Euco 452 or 620 System, Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH.

B. Patching Compound:

- 1. Polymer modified cementitious mortar.
- 2. Acceptable Products and Manufacturers:
 - a. Thin Coat, Concrete Coat, or Verticoat, Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH.
 - b. Duratop, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
 - c. Sikatop 121, 122, or 123, Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ.

C. Patching Mortar:

- 1. Comprised of same materials and approximately same proportions as used for surrounding concrete, except with coarse aggregate omitted.

2. Consisting of not more than 1 part cement to 2-1/2 parts sand.
3. Substitute white portland cement for portion of gray portland cement to match color of surrounding exposed concrete.
4. Limit mixing water to no more than necessary for handling and placing. Maximum water/cement ratio of 0.50.

D. Bonding Agent:

1. Acrylic, ASTM C1059, Type II, Non redispersable.
2. Acceptable Products and Manufacturers:
 - a. Everbond, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
 - b. Daraweld-C, Grace Construction Products, Cambridge, MA.
 - c. Intralok, W. R. Meadows, Inc., Elgin IL.

E. Evaporation Retardants:

1. Eucofilm, Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH.
2. E-Con, L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Omaha, NE.
3. Confilm, Master Builders, Inc., Cleveland, OH.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXES

A. Proportioning shall be in conformance with 2010 CBC Sections 1905A.2, 1905A.3 and 1905A.4.

1. Proportioning shall be by weight of loose, dry material.
 - a. 94 pounds of cement shall be considered 1 cubic foot.
 - b. Fine aggregate volume shall be at least 35%, with maximum of 50%, of sum of separate fine and coarse aggregate volumes.
 - c. Weighing equipment shall be accurate to within 1 pound and be adjustable for varying aggregate moisture content. Beam auxiliary shall register any part of last 100 pounds of each aggregates; aggregate hopper shall have volume adjustment.
2. Lightweight Coarse Aggregate: Measure by volumetric batching.
3. Accurately control proportions, water content, and air content.
 - a. Admixtures: Conform to type specified.
 - b. Quantity per sack of cement and method of using admixture shall be in accordance with recommendations of manufacturer and laboratory furnishing mix design.
 - c. Cement Grout: One part by volume Portland cement and 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate.

- d. Mix dry; add just enough water to make mixture flow under its own weight.
- e. Patching Mortar: Mix liquid
- f. Combine dry mix with liquid and add water in proportions recommended by manufacturer.

B. Mix Design:

- 1. Submit design mixes for each type and class of concrete based on laboratory trial batch method or field experience methods described in ACI-318, Chapter 5.
- 2. If trial batch method is used, employ an independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. Mix designs are to be prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the state in which the project is located. Contractor employed testing agency shall not be same firm as Owner employed testing agency;
- 3. Use concrete of approved mix designs only.
- 4. The proportioning of ingredients shall provide a concrete readily worked into forms and around reinforcement under conditions of placement to be employed, without segregation or excessive bleeding.
- 5. Do not place concrete until design mix for that class and type of concrete is reviewed by Architect.
- 6. Indicate locations in structure where each mix design is to be used.
- 7. Identify each mix design with code number which will be used on batch tickets.

C. Design Compressive Strengths: As indicated on Structural Drawings.

- 1. Normal Weight Concrete:
 - a. Compressive strength, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 39/C 39M, strength at 7 days shall be at least 60% of the minimum required 28 day strength unless noted otherwise on drawings.
 - b. Maximum slump 4 inches.: 1".
- 2. Lightweight Weight Concrete:
 - a. Compressive strength, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 39/C 39M, strength at 7 days shall be at least 60% of the minimum required 28 day strength unless noted otherwise on drawings.
 - b. Maximum slump 4 inches.: 1".
 - c. The air dry unit weight shall be determined by ASTM C567, except that the drying time shall be 90 days.

D. Maximum Size of Coarse Aggregate:

1. 1/5 narrowest dimension between form sides.
 2. 1/3 depth of slabs.
 3. 3/4 of minimum clear distance between reinforcing bars, wires, or bundles of bars.
 4. 1 inch maximum for normal weight concrete or 5/8 inch maximum for light weight concrete.
- E. Concrete Slump at Point of Discharge:
1. Ramps and Sloping Surfaces: Not more than 3 inches.
 2. Reinforced Foundations: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 4 inches.
 3. Concrete Containing Superplasticizer: Not more than 9 inches after addition of superplasticizer. Slump before addition of superplasticizer: 2 to 3 inches
 4. Other Concrete: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 4 inches.
 5. Allowable tolerances of up to 1 inch above maximum indicated provided average of 10 most recent batches tested is less than maximum.
- F. Minimum Cement Content: Not less than 470 pounds of total cementitious material per cubic yard of concrete. Not more than 15% flyash or pozzolan cement substitute and not less than 385 pounds of cement per cubic yard of concrete.
- G. Water-Cement Ratios for Concrete (by weight):
1. Maximum permissible water cement ratio: 0.50 unless noted otherwise on drawings.
- H. Admixtures:
1. Only use admixtures which have been tested and approved in mix designs.
 2. Air entraining Admixture:
 - a. Use in concrete exposed to freezing and thawing at any time during construction or in completed structure.
 - b. Use in concrete placed at ambient temperatures below 40 degrees F.
 - c. Tolerance on air content as delivered: Plus or minus 1-1/2 percent.
 3. Conform to air content requirements indicated on Drawings.
- I. Maximum water soluble chloride ion concentrations in hardened concrete at ages from 28 to 42 days contributed from all ingredients, expressed as percent by weight of cement as follows:
1. Concrete over galvanized deck: 0.06 percent.
 2. Concrete exposed to chloride in service: 0.15 percent.
 3. Other concrete: 1.00 percent.
- J. Shrinkage Tests:

1. Prior to placing any concrete for walls or horizontal surfaces, a trial batch of each mix design of structural concrete shall be prepared using the aggregates, cement and admixture (if any) proposed for the project. From each trial batch at least 3 specimens for determining drying shrinkage shall be prepared. The drying shrinkage specimens shall be a 4" x 4" x 11" prisms fabricated, cured, dried, and measured in accordance with the requirements of Tentative Method of Test for Length Change of Cement Mortar and Concrete, ASTM C157. The measurements shall be made and reported separately for 7 and 28 days of drying after 7 days of moist curing. The effective gage length of the specimens shall be 10", and except for the foundation concrete, the average drying shrinkage at 35 days shall not exceed .054%.
 2. Previous Test: Ready-mixed concrete manufacturer may furnish certified test reports from approved Testing Laboratory as proof of meeting shrinkage requirements, provided aggregate used and concrete covered by such test report conform to mix design approved for use on this project. Method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
- K. Use accelerating admixtures in cold weather only when approved by Architect. Use of admixtures will not relax cold weather placement requirements.
- 2.7 MIXING
- A. Ready-Mix Concrete:
1. Comply with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
 2. Before using trucks for batching, mixing, and transporting concrete, thoroughly clean trucks and equipment of materials capable of contaminating concrete.
 3. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C94 is required.
 4. When air temperature is between 85 degrees F and 90 degrees F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 90 minutes to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 degrees F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
 5. Do not add water to ready-mix concrete at Project site except when slump is below specified limits and total water does not exceed the design water-cement ratio; inject added water into mixer and mix thoroughly before discharging.
- B. Provide certificate signed by authorized official of supplier with each load of concrete stating following:
1. Time truck left plant.
 2. Mix of concrete, identify with code number of mix design.
 3. Amount of water and cement in mix.
 4. Amount and type of admixtures.
 5. Amount of water added at project site.
 6. Time truck is unloaded at project site.
- C. Truck mixers without batch tickets will be rejected.
- D. Retain certificates at Project site. Submit to Architect for review upon request.

2.8 PRODUCTION

A. Ready Mixed Concrete

1. Except as otherwise provided in these specifications, ready mixed concrete shall be batched, mixed, and transported in accordance with ASTM C94 "Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete."

B. Lightweight Concrete

1. Lightweight concrete shall be batched and mixed as recommended by the concrete supplier to achieve accurate volume and the necessary quality.
2. Aggregate storage conditions, batching, and mixing procedures shall prevent premature slump loss of the concrete during delivery and discharge.

C. Mixing Water Control

1. Concrete which arrives at the jobsite with slump below that specified for placement may be adjusted by the addition of water to increase slump, provided the maximum slump is not exceeded and the maximum water content of the design mix is not exceeded. Following any such water addition, the concrete shall be mixed at mixing speed for at least 30 revolutions of the drum.
2. After adjustment is made to the proper slump, the concrete shall be discharged as long as it retains its placeability without the further addition of water.
3. Concrete shall be placed within one and one half hours after mixer is charged in average conditions. Time shall be reduced to one hour during hot weather concreting.

2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing will be performed under the provisions of Section 01 40 00, except as otherwise specified.

B. Independent Testing Laboratory, approved by Architect and employed by Contractor, is responsible for:

1. Testing aggregate as follows at start of work and whenever change in aggregate source occurs:
 - a. Gradation and fineness modulus: ASTM C136.
 - b. Specific gravity: ASTM C127 for coarse aggregate, ASTM C128 for fine aggregate.
 - c. Organic impurities: ASTM C40.
 - d. Effect of organic impurities on strength: ASTM C87 for effect of organic impurities on strength.
 - e. Potential reactivity of aggregate: ASTM C295, petrographic examination.
 - f. Soundness: ASTM C88.
 - g. Reports of tests conducted on aggregates from the same source within the past 12 months will be acceptable.
2. Testing concrete mixes as follows at start of work and whenever change in materials source occurs:
 - a. Prepare mix designs, test concrete strength, and report results if trial batch method is used to establish design mix proportions. Mix design shall be reviewed, approved, sealed and stamped by a Licensed Professional Engineer in the state where the project is located.

C. Independent Testing Laboratory, employed by Owner, is responsible for observing and evaluating the following at batch plant at start of Work and at other times as requested by the Architect:

1. Condition of batching equipment.
2. Conformance with design mix proportions.
3. Storage of materials.
4. Mixing equipment.
5. Mixing and transporting equipment.
6. Other testing to verify compliance if requested by Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions and proceed with Work in accordance with Section 01 70 00.
- B. Verify forms, reinforcement, anchors, plates, joint materials, vapor retarder and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed and held securely.
- C. Verify forms are free of debris and water.
- D. Verify excavations are free of loose material and water.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Concrete materials and operations shall be tested and inspected for compliance with the specifications and requirements. Strength Tests of concrete shall be in conformance with 2010 CBC, Sections 1905A.1.1 and 1905A.6.

3.3 TESTING AGENCY

- A. The testing agency shall be designated by the Owner. Ample time shall be allowed for preliminary tests as required prior to concreting operations.
- B. All testing agency personnel shall meet the requirements of ASTM E329, "Recommended Practice of Inspecting and Testing Agencies for Concrete and Steel in Construction."
- C. All testing agency personnel shall have the knowledge and ability to perform the necessary tests equivalent to the minimum guideline for Certification of Concrete Field Testing Technicians, Grade 1 in accordance with ACI CP-2.

3.4 DUTIES AND SERVICES

- A. The duties and responsibilities of the testing agency and the contractor and services to be performed by each are as designated in ACI 301, Chapter 16, "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."

3.5 EVALUATION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Test results of standard cylinders, molded, cured, and tested according to ASTM C31 and C39 should be evaluated separately for each concrete mix according to ACI 214, "Recommended Practice for Evaluation of Concrete Compression Test Results of Field Concrete."
- B. The criteria for acceptance of concrete shall be as detailed in ACI 318, Chapter 5, Section 5.6, "Evaluation and Acceptance of Concrete" or as per ASTM C94, Section 17 "Strength" and Section 18 "Failure to Meet Strength Requirements."
- C. As referenced in ASTM C94 – Section 4.4, "When the strength of concrete is used as a basis for acceptance, the manufacturer shall be entitled to copies of all test reports."

3.6 PREPARATION

A. Construction Joints:

1. Clean previously placed concrete of laitance.
2. Clean reinforcement and accessories of mortar from previous concrete placement operations.
3. Apply bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Moisten surface of previously placed concrete.

3.7 PLACEMENT

- A. Place concrete according to ACI 301 and 304R, except as modified and supplemented on Drawings or in this Section.
- B. Notify Architect, Inspector of Record, and Owner's testing laboratory in writing according to Inspection request documents a minimum of 72 hours prior to commencement of placing operations.
- C. Cold Weather Concreting:
 1. Comply with requirements of ACI 306.1.
 2. Do not place concrete when ambient air temperature is expected to fall below 40 degrees F within 24 hours, except with prior written approval of Architect.
 3. Remove frost, ice, and snow from formwork, reinforcing, and accessories prior to placing concrete.
 4. Do not place concrete foundations, footings or slabs on frozen ground.
 5. Limit concrete temperature at time of discharge to 55 degrees F for sections less than 12 inches in any dimension and to 50 degrees F for other sections.
- D. Hot Weather Concreting:
 1. Comply with requirements of ACI 305R when ambient air temperature exceeds 75 degrees F.
 2. Use water-reducing, retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions to extend setting time to limits specified as approved by Architect.

3. Cool aggregates, cool mixing water, substitute ice for part of mixing water, or take other measures to limit concrete temperature at time of discharge to 90 degrees F.
 4. Cover reinforcing steel and steel forms with water soaked burlap or use fog spray to limit temperature of steel to 120 degrees F immediately prior to concrete placement.
 5. Use evaporation retardant between finishing passes.
- E. At time of placement, provide concrete temperature between 50 degrees F and 90 degrees F.
 - F. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, waterstops, embedded parts, and formed construction joint devices will not be disturbed during concrete placement.
 - G. Repair underslab vapor retarder damaged during placement of concrete reinforcing. Repair with vapor retarder material; lap over damaged areas minimum 6 inches and seal watertight.
 - H. Separate slabs on grade from vertical surfaces with joint filler.
 - I. Place joint filler in floor slab pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
 - J. Extend joint filler from bottom of slab to within 1/2 inch of finished slab surface. Conform to Section 07 90 05 for finish joint sealer requirements.
 - K. Install joint devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - L. Install construction joint devices in coordination with floor slab pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
 - M. Apply sealants in joint devices in accordance with Section 07 90 05.
 - N. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.
 - O. Place concrete continuously between predetermined expansion, control, and construction joints.
 - P. Do not interrupt successive placement; do not permit cold joints to occur.
 - Q. Place floor slabs in pattern indicated.
 - R. Saw cut joints within 12 hours after placing.
 - S. Screed floors level, maintaining surface flatness of maximum 1/4 inch in 10ft.
 - T. Maintain surfaces receiving concrete at approximately same temperature as concrete being placed.
 - U. Maintain surface of hardened concrete below 100 degrees F.
 - V. Convey concrete from mixer to place of deposit by method that will prevent segregation or loss of material, and that will not require addition of water to produce desired slump at point of placement. Do not use supported reinforcing as runway base for concrete conveying equipment.
 - W. Depositing:

1. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location.
 2. Place concrete continuously between construction joints.
 3. Deposit concrete in layers not exceeding 24 inches in depth.
 4. Avoid inclined layers.
 5. Place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic.
 6. Do not allow free fall of concrete to exceed 4 feet. Do not allow free fall of concrete containing high-range water reducing admixture to exceed 10 feet.
 7. Drop concrete in vertical direction, not at incline.
 8. If forms and reinforcing above level of concrete already in place become coated with accumulations of hardened or partially hardened concrete, remove accumulations before proceeding.
 9. Place concrete without displacing reinforcing and accessories.
- X. Consolidation:
1. Vibrate concrete to eliminate formation of surface air voids, honeycombs and sand streaks.
 2. Use mechanical, internal vibrators with proper frequency, rpm, and spud size. Select spud for size and spacing of reinforcement and clearance to formwork. Supplement vibration by hand-spading, rodding, or tamping.
 3. Insert and withdraw vibrator vertically at spacing not to exceed 1-1/2 times radius of action of vibrator, maximum of 24 inch centers.
 4. Insert vibrators into placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer.
 5. Do not allow vibrator to touch form face or embedded items.
 6. Do not use mechanical vibration for slabs less than 4 inches thick. Use hand spading and tamping in these locations.
- Y. Placing Concrete Slabs:
1. Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in continuous operation, in single layer, within limits of construction joints, until placing of panel or section is completed.
 2. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strike-off.
 3. Use bull floats, highway straight edges, or darbies to produce smooth surface, free of humps or hollows before bleed water appears on surface.
 4. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
- Z. Non-Structural Concrete Topping:
1. Placement on same day:

- a. Place and consolidate base slab.
 - b. Screed to elevation to allow for topping slab thickness.
 - c. After bleed water has disappeared and surface will support worker's weight without indentation, place topping mixture, compact, float and finish.
2. Placement after one day:
- a. Place and consolidate base slab.
 - b. Brush partially set surface with wire broom to remove laitance and scratch surface.
 - c. Wet cure base slab at least three days.
 - d. Immediately, prior to placing topping, clean base slab and dampen surface.
 - e. Scrub bonding grout into base slab surface, or apply bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - f. Rewettable bonding agent may be used only in areas not subject to wet conditions.
 - g. Place topping slab before grout has set or dried, compact, float and finish.

M. Curbs and Equipment Pads:

1. Form curbs and equipment pads in areas indicated.
2. Placement on same day:
 - a. Place and consolidate base slab.
 - b. Screed to elevation to allow for curb/pad thickness.
 - c. After bleed water has disappeared and surface will support worker's weight without indentation, place curb/pad concrete mixture, compact, and float.
3. Placement after one day:
 - a. Place and consolidate base slab.
 - b. Brush partially set surface with wire broom to remove laitance and scratch surface.
 - c. Wet cure base slab at least three days.
 - d. Immediately, prior to placing curb/pad concrete, clean base slab and dampen surface.
 - e. Scrub bonding grout into base slab surface, or apply bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - f. Place curb/pad concrete before grout has set or dried, compact and float.
4. Finish interior curbs and pads by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel trowel surfaces to hard, dense finish with corners, intersections and terminations slightly rounded.

3.8 DEPOSITING

- A. Concrete shall be continuously deposited. When continuous placement is not possible, construction joints shall be located as approved by the Architect. Concrete shall be deposited as close to its final point of placement as possible.

- B. Concrete shall be consolidated by vibration, spading, rodding or forking. Work concrete around reinforcements, embedded items and into corners. Eliminate all air or rock pockets and other causes of honeycombing, pitting or planes of weakness.
- C. Internal vibration shall have a minimum frequency with amplitude to consolidate the concrete effectively. See ACI 309, "Recommended Practice for Consolidation of Concrete."
 - 1. Vibrators shall be operated by experienced and competent workmen.
 - 2. Use of vibrators to transport concrete shall not be allowed.
 - 3. Vibrators shall be vertically inserted every 18 inches for 5 to 15 seconds and then withdrawn.

3.9 FINISHING

- A. General: Provide finishes at specified locations, unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Finishing Formed Surfaces:
 - 1. Rough Form Finish:
 - a. Leave surfaces with texture imparted by forms, except patch tie holes and defects.
 - b. Remove fins and other projections exceeding 1/4 inch in height.
 - c. Locations: Concrete surfaces not exposed to view.
 - 2. Smooth Form Finish:
 - a. Provide smooth, hard, uniform surface with minimum number of seams.
 - b. Repair and patch defective areas, fill tie holes, remove fins and other projections completely.
 - c. Locations: Exposed concrete surfaces or concrete surfaces designated to receive coatings applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, plaster, painting, and other similar applied finishes.
 - 3. Smooth Rubbed Finish:
 - a. Provide smooth rubbed finish to newly hardened concrete, which has already received smooth form finish, not later than one day after form removal.
 - b. Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive device until uniform color and texture is produced.
 - c. Do not use cement grout other than cement paste drawn from concrete by rubbing process.
 - d. Locations: Where scheduled or indicated on Architectural Drawings.
 - 4. Grout Cleaned Finish:
 - a. Provide grout cleaned finish to smooth form finished concrete which are complete and accessible.
 - b. Blend one part portland cement with 1-1/2 parts fine sand and mix with 1:1 ratio of bonding admixture and water to achieve consistency of thick paint. Match color of surrounding concrete.

- b. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared and when concrete has
 - c. Wet surface of concrete sufficiently to prevent absorption of water from grout and apply grout uniformly with brushes or spray.
 - d. Immediately after applying grout, scrub surface vigorously with cork float or stone to coat surface and fill air bubbles and holes.
 - e. While grout is still plastic, remove excess grout by working surface with rubber float, sack or other means.
 - f. After surface becomes white from drying, rub vigorously with clean burlap.
 - g. Keep surface damp for minimum 36 hours after final rubbing.
 - h. Locations: Where scheduled or indicated on Architectural Drawings.
5. Cork Float Finish:
- a. Remove forms at early stage, not later than 3 days after placement of concrete; ream control joints as indicated on Architectural Drawings.
 - b. Provide cork float finish to concrete which has already received smooth form finish.
 - 1) Mix one part portland cement and one part fine sand with sufficient water to produce stiff mortar.
 - 2) Dampen wall surface.
 - 3) Apply mortar with firm rubber float or trowel, filling voids.
 - 4) Compress mortar into voids using slow-speed grinder or stone.
 - 5) If mortar surface dries too rapidly to permit proper compacting and finishing, apply small amount of water with fog sprayer.
 - 6) Produce final texture with cork float using swirling motion.
 - 7) Locations: Where [scheduled] indicated on Drawings.
- C. Finishes for Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with texture matching adjacent formed surfaces.
- D. Slab Finishes:
- 1. Floor flatness/levelness tolerances:
 - a. FF defines maximum floor curvature allowed over 24 inches. Computed on basis of successive 12 inch elevation differentials, FF is commonly referred to as "flatness F-Number."
FF = 4.57
Maximum difference in elevation, in inches, between successive 12 inch elevation differences.
 - b. FL defines relative conformity of floor surface to horizontal plane as measured over 10 feet distance. FL is commonly referred to as "levelness F-Number."
FL = 12.5
Maximum difference in elevation, in inches, between two points separated by 120 inches.
 - c. Measure floors in accordance with ASTM E1155.
 - d. Ensure slabs achieve specified overall tolerances. Minimum local tolerance (1/2 bay or as designated by Architect) is 2/3 of specified tolerance unless noted otherwise.
 - 2. Float Finish:
 - a. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating.

- b. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared and when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats.
 - c. Cut down high spots and fill low spots.
 - d. Immediately after leveling, re-float surface to uniform, sandy texture and a FF20/FL17 tolerance.
 - e. Locations: Surfaces requiring trowel finish [, broom finish] [, slab surfaces covered with insulation] [, waterproofing membrane] [, exposed aggregate finish] [, and] [sand bed terrazzo].
3. Trowel Finish:
- a. After float finish, follow by power troweling and then hand troweling.
 - b. Begin final troweling when surface produces ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface.
 - c. Finish surface free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and to FF25/FL20 elevated slab tolerance.
 - d. Grind surface smooth to remove defects which may telegraph through applied finish.
 - e. Locations: Slabs left exposed to view, slabs covered with resilient flooring [, carpet] [, paint] and other similar applied finish.
4. Medium Broom Finish:
- a. After float finish, while surface is still plastic, draw fiber bristle broom uniformly over surface to provide texture perpendicular to main traffic or at right angles to floor slope [to match Architect's sample].
 - b. Locations: Sidewalks, ramps, exterior steps, landings, and platforms.
- E. Construction and Control Joints in Slab-on-grade:
1. Construction joints to coincide with planned control joint pattern.
 2. Provide joints in at column lines and as indicated on Drawings.
 3. Tooling Control Joints and Construction Joints:
 - a. Slabs Exposed to Vie: Tool joints after finishing slab.
 - b. Concealed Slabs:
 - 1) Provide joints immediately after final finishing.
 - 2) Use dry-cut sawing system (Soft-Cut) to depth of 1 inch unless noted otherwise; without dislodging aggregates by sawing. Complete sawing no later than two hours after finishing at each control joint location.
- 3.10 CURING
- A. General:
1. Comply with ACI-308, except as modified or supplemented.
 2. Start immediately after placing and finishing concrete.
 3. Protect from premature drying, temperature extremes, temperature variations, rain, flowing water, and mechanical injury.

4. Cure continuously, without allowing to dry, for minimum period required for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.
 5. Maintain temperature of concrete above 50 degrees F for curing period.
 6. Minimum Length of Curing Period:
 - a. High Early Strength Concrete: 3 days.
 - b. Other Concrete: 7 days.
- B. Acceptable Curing Methods:
1. Concrete to receive Waterproofing, Dampproofing, or Membrane Roofing: Moist curing, moisture-retaining sheet covering, or chemical curing compounds.
 2. Concrete to receive Hardeners or Sealers: Moist curing, moisture-retaining sheet covering, dissipating resin compounds, or chemical curing compounds; acceptable to manufacturer of hardener or sealer.
 3. Concrete to receive Cement Setting Beds, Bonded Toppings: Moist curing, moisture-retaining sheet covering, or chemical curing compounds.
 4. Concrete to receive Adhered Finishes: Moist curing, moisture-retaining sheet covering, acrylic curing/sealing compounds, dissipating resin compounds, or chemical curing compounds; acceptable to manufacturer of applied finish.
 5. Concrete exposed to Direct Sun when Ambient Temperature Exceeds 75 degrees F: Where permitted, use white pigmented liquid compounds.
 6. Other Concrete: Moist curing, moisture-retaining sheet covering, liquid membrane-forming compounds, or chemical curing compounds.
- C. Acceptable Curing Procedures:
1. Moist Curing Unformed Surfaces:
 - a. Ponding: Maintain 100 percent coverage of water continuously.
 - b. Fog Spraying or Sprinkling: Maintain continuously moist with nozzles or sprayers.
 - c. Fabric Mats: Cover surfaces with wet burlap or other absorptive material which will not discolor concrete; keep continuously wet.
 - d. Sand: Minimum 2 inch thick layer, kept continuously saturated with water, free from deleterious materials which would stain concrete.
 2. Sheet Curing Unformed Surfaces:
 - a. Wet surface of concrete with fine spray of water prior to applying sheet.
 - b. Immediately cover surface with polyethylene sheeting, waterproof paper, or burlap-polyethylene sheet.
 - c. Lap edges of sheeting minimum of 12 inches.
 - d. Repair damaged sheet.
 - e. Ballast sheet to prevent movement and blow-off.
 3. Liquid Membrane-forming Compound Curing of Unformed Surfaces:

- a. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. b.
Protect surfaces from foot and vehicular traffic.
 - c. Curing compounds used must be compatible with adhesives used in setting carpet, resilient tile or sheeting flooring, and other similar finishes.
4. Curing of surfaces which are moist cured for first 24 hours may be cured by other acceptable methods for remaining curing period provided they are not allowed to become dry.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field testing will be performed under the provisions of Section 01 45 00. B.

Independent testing laboratory, employed by Owner, is responsible for:

1. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C172, sample at point of discharge from mixer and additionally at point of discharge from end of pipe for concrete conveyed by pumping methods; if water is added at Project site, obtain another sample for testing.
2. Concrete Temperature: Test each time slump and air content are tested and each time set of compressive strength test specimens is made.
3. Slump: ASTM C143; one test from first truck at point of discharge each day, one test each time set of compressive strength test specimens is made, and when change in consistency occurs.
4. Air Content of Plastic Mix:
 - a. For Normal Weight, Air Entrained Concrete: ASTM C231, pressure method or ASTM C173, volumetric method.
 - b. For Lightweight, Air Entrained Concrete: ASTM C173, volumetric method.
 - c. Make one test each time a set of compressive strength test specimens is made.
5. Compressive Strength Tests:
 - a. Make and cure test specimens in accordance with ASTM C31, from concrete sampled at point of discharge from mixer and additionally at point of discharge from end of pipe for concrete conveyed by pumping methods.
 - b. Make one set of 4 test cylinder specimens for every 100 cubic yards, or for every 5000 square feet of slabs and walls, or fraction thereof, of each class of concrete, with at least one set for each class each day.
 - c. Test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C39, 2 at 7 days for information, and 2 at 28 days for acceptance.
 - d. When frequency of testing will provide less than five strength tests for a given class of concrete, conduct testing from at least 5 randomly selected batches, or from each batch if fewer than 5 are used.
6. Environmental Conditions:
 - a. When ambient air temperature falls below 40 degrees F, record maximum and minimum air temperature in each 24 hour period; record air temperature inside protective enclosure; record minimum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.
 - b. When ambient air temperature rises above 85 degrees F, record maximum and minimum air temperature in each 24 hour period; record minimum relative

humidity; record maximum wind velocity, and record maximum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.

7. Observe conveying, placement and consolidation of concrete for conformance to Specifications.
 8. Observe condition of formed surfaces upon removal of formwork prior to repair of surface defects and observe repair of surface defects.
 9. Observe curing procedures for conformance with Specifications, record dates of concrete placement, start of preliminary curing, start of final curing, end of curing period.
 10. Observe Preparations for Placement of Concrete:
 - a. Inspect handling, conveying, and placing equipment, inspect vibrating and compacting equipment.
 - b. Inspect preparation of construction, expansion, and isolation joints.
 11. Observe preparations for protection from hot weather, cold weather, sun, and rain and preparations for curing.
 12. Observations of Concrete Mixing:
 - a. Monitor and record amount of water added at Project site.
 - b. Observe minimum and maximum mixing times.
 13. Other Inspections:
 - a. Grouting under base plates.
 - b. Grouting anchor bolts and reinforcing steel in hardened concrete.
 14. Verify slab flatness and levelness within 24 hours of placement for each slab finish at slab-on-grade and framed slabs in accordance with ASTM E1155. Perform minimum of 2 tests for each slab and finish; one at initial pour and second randomly chosen by testing laboratory.
- C. Evaluation and Acceptance of Concrete:
1. Strength Test: Defined as average strength of two 28 day cylinder tests from each set of cylinders.
 2. Acceptance Criteria Based on Strength Tests: Strength level of individual class of concrete is considered satisfactory if both:
 - a. Average of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed required design compressive strength, and
 - b. No individual strength test results falls below required design compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
 3. Acceptance Criteria Based on Field Tests:
 - a. Core Tests: Where strength tests indicate concrete of deficient strength, obtain and test cores in accordance with ASTM C42, ACI 318 and ACI-301, at locations directed by Architect.

- b. Strength level of concrete in area represented by core test is considered adequate if complies with the requirements of ACI 318.
 - c. Fill core holes with low slump concrete or patching mortar used to repair surface defects.
 4. Revise concrete mix proportions, curing procedures and protection as necessary to provide concrete conforming to Specifications.
 - D. Acceptance of Structure:
 1. Acceptance of structure for dimensional tolerances, appearance, and strength will be based on ACI-301, Chapter 18.
 2. Remove and replace concrete which does not meet acceptance criteria.
- 3.12 PATCHING AND REPAIRING DEFECTIVE CONCRETE
- A. General:
 1. Rewettable bonding agent may be used only in areas not subject to wet conditions.
 2. Patching compound may only be used for concrete not exposed to view.
 - B. Repairing Formed Surfaces:
 1. Surface Defects Requiring Repair:
 - a. Color and texture irregularities.
 - b. Honeycomb, air bubbles, rock pockets, and spalls.
 - c. Fins, burrs and other surface projections.
 - d. Cracks.
 - e. Stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
 2. Patch defective areas and tie holes immediately after removal of forms.
 3. Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, and voids over 1/4 inch down to solid concrete but not less than 1 inch depth.
 4. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface.
 5. Clean and dampen area including 6 inches of surrounding surface with water.
 6. Apply bonding grout by brushing into surface, after surface water has evaporated.
 7. Place patching mortar or patching compound before grout has set or dried.
 8. Compact patching material in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
 9. Finish after minimum of one hour to match surrounding surface.
 10. Flush out form tie holes, fill with patching mortar, patching compound, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding compound.

11. Cure repair areas by same methods as surrounding concrete or keep continuously damp for 7 days.

C. Repairing Unformed Surfaces:

1. Surface Defects Requiring Repair:
 - a. Fine crazing cracks.
 - b. Cracks larger than 0.012 inch wide or cracks which penetrate to reinforcing.
 - c. Cracks penetrating completely through non-reinforced sections.
 - d. Spalling, popouts, honeycomb, and rock pockets.
 - e. High and low areas in slabs.
 2. Correct high areas in hardened concrete by grinding after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 3. Correct high and low areas during, or immediately after, completion of initial floating operations by cutting high areas and by placing fresh concrete in low areas.
 4. Repair defective areas, except isolated random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1 inch diameter, by cutting out and replacing with patching mortar or patching compound.
 - a. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts.
 - b. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching material and apply bonding grout by brushing into surface, after surface water has disappeared.
 - c. Place patching mortar or patching compound before grout has set or dried.
 - d. Compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
 - e. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
 5. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1 inch diameter with patching mortar.
 - a. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean area.
 - b. Dampen cleaned surfaces and apply bonding grout by brushing into surface, after surface water has disappeared.
 - c. Place patching material before bonding grout is set or dry.
 - d. Compact in place and finish to match adjacent concrete.
 - e. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.
- D. Structural Repairs: Contractor shall proposed materials, methods, and procedures to the Architect for review and approval prior to proceed with structural repairs.

3.13 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finished work in accordance with Section 01 70 00.
- B. Protect concrete from construction traffic, weather, or mechanical damage for 14 days after placing.
- C. Provide raised runways for traffic areas.

D. Protect concrete from staining.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 45 00

PRECAST ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Architectural precast concrete wall caps.
- B. Supports, anchors, and attachments.
- C. Intermediate and perimeter joint seals.
- D. Grouting under panels.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 13 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's information on accessory products, including pigments, admixtures, inserts, plates, etc.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate layout, unit locations, configuration, unit identification marks, reinforcement, connection details, support items, location of lifting devices, dimensions, openings, and relationship to adjacent materials.
 - 1. Include details of mix designs.
- D. Samples: Submit two cap samples, full size width and height by 16 inches long in size, illustrating surface finish, color and texture.
- E. Fabricator qualifications.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Design Engineer Qualifications: Design precast concrete units under direct supervision of a Professional Structural Engineer experienced in design of precast concrete and licensed in California.
- B. Fabricator Qualifications:
 - 1. Firm having at least 5 years of documented experience in production of precast concrete of the type required.
- C. Copies of Documents at Project Site: Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling: Lift and support precast units only from support points.
- B. Blocking and Lateral Support During Transport and Storage: Use materials that are clean, non-staining, and non-harmful to exposed surfaces. Provide temporary lateral support to prevent bowing and warping.
- C. Protect units to prevent staining, chipping, or spalling of concrete.
- D. Mark units with date of production in location that will be concealed after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRECAST UNITS

- A. Precast Architectural Concrete Units: Comply with PCI MNL-120, PCI MNL-122, PCI MNL-123, PCI MNL-135, and ACI 318.
 - 1. Design Loads: Static loads, anticipated dynamic loading, including positive and negative wind loads, thermal movement loads, and erection forces as required by California Building Code.
 - 2. Calculate structural properties of units in accordance with ACI 318.
 - 3. Replace as much Portland cement as possible with fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag, silica fume, or rice hull ash as is consistent with strength and appearance requirements.
 - 4. Accommodate construction tolerances, deflection of building structural members, and clearances of intended openings.
 - 5. Provide connections that accommodate building movement and thermal movement and adjust to misalignment of structure without unit distortion or damage.
- B. Finish Type A: Ensure exposed-to-view finish surfaces of precast units are uniform in color and appearance.

2.02 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 03 20 00.

2.03 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I - Normal Portland type.
- B. Lightweight Structural Aggregate: ASTM C330.
- C. Water: Clean and not detrimental to concrete.
- D. Fiber Reinforcement: Synthetic fiber shown to be resistant to long-term deterioration when exposed to moisture and alkalis; 1/2 inch length.
- E. Admixtures: Air entrainment as specified in Section 03 30 00.
- F. Grout:
 - 1. Non-shrink, non-metallic, minimum 10,000 psi, 28 day strength.
 - 2. Epoxy.

2.04 SUPPORT DEVICES

- A. Connecting and Support Devices: ASTM A36/A36M steel; hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
 - 1. Clean surfaces of rust, scale, grease, and foreign matter.
 - 2. Galvanize after fabrication in accordance with requirements of ASTM A123/A123M.
- B. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A307 heavy hex bolts, Type A, hot-dip galvanized, with matching ASTM A563 (A 563M) nuts and matching washers.
- C. Primer: Zinc rich type.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bearing Pads: High density plastic; Shore A Durometer as recommended by fabricator; 1/8 inch thick, smooth both sides.
- B. Sealant: SJ-1 type specified in Section 07 90 05.

2.06 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate in conformance with PCI MNL-117 and PCI MNL-135.
- B. Maintain plant records and quality control program during production of precast units. Make records available upon request.
- C. Use rigid molds, constructed to maintain precast unit uniform in shape, size, and finish.
- D. Use form liners in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Maintain consistent quality during manufacture.
- F. Embed reinforcing steel, anchors, inserts plates, angles, and other cast-in items.
- G. Cure units to develop concrete quality, and to minimize appearance blemishes such as non-uniformity, staining, or surface cracking.
- H. Minor patching in plant is acceptable, providing structural adequacy and appearance of units is not impaired.

2.07 FABRICATION TOLERANCES

- A. Conform to PCI MNL-117 and PCI MNL-135.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 ERECTION

- A. Erect units without damage to shape or finish. Replace or repair damaged panels.
- B. Erect units level and plumb within allowable tolerances.
- C. Align and maintain uniform horizontal and vertical joints as erection progresses.
- D. When units require adjustment beyond design or tolerance criteria, discontinue affected work; advise tBP/Architecture.
- E. Fasten units in place with mechanical connections.
- F. Fasten units in place with mortar.
- G. Exposed Joint Dimension: 1/2 inch. Adjust units so that joint dimensions are within tolerances.
- H. Seal perimeter and intermediate joints in accordance with Section 07 90 05.

3.02 TOLERANCES

- A. Erect members level and plumb within allowable tolerances. Conform to PCI MNL-135.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 90 00

PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. This section covers painting of exposed elements of the project, interior and exterior, Sealing and backpriming of wood in the field. Surfaces that are left unfinished by requirements of other sections shall be finished as part of this section.

1.02 SECTION EXCLUDES:

- A. Control panels and control systems.
- B. Fabric connections to fans.
- C. Flexible conduit connections to equipment, miscellaneous name plates, stamping and instruction labels and manufacturer's data.
- D. Equipment and products having a complete factory finish, except as specified or noted on drawings.
- E. Flag, floodlight, parking light poles and loudspeaker poles furnished with a factory finish.
- F. The following items if specified or furnished with galvanized finish shall not be painted: Metal shelving, chain link fencing, areaway and catch basin gratings and frames.
- G. Brass, bronze, lead, stainless steel, and chrome or nickel-plated elements.
- H. Non-metallic walking surfaces unless specifically shown or specified to be painted.
- I. Fire rating labels at fire doors and frames.
- J. Cement masonry units at exterior.

1.03 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 05500 - Metal Fabrications.
- B. Section 06200 - Finish Carpentry.
- C. Section 07600 – Flashing and Sheet Metal
- D. Section 08100 – Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
- E. Section 08210 - Wood Doors.
- F. Section 08310 – Access Panels.
- G. Section 09210 – Gypsum Plaster.
- H. Section 09220 – Portland Cement Plaster.

I. Section 09250 – Gypsum Board System.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Certification of Materials: With every delivery of paint materials, the manufacturer shall certify on the manufacturer's letterhead that materials comply with the requirements of this section.
- B. Paint materials shall comply with the Food and Drug Administration's (F.D.A.) Lead Law and the current rules and regulations of local, state and federal agencies governing the use of paint materials.
- C. Coats: The number of coats specified is the minimum number acceptable. If full coverage is not obtained with the specified number of coats, apply such additional coats as are necessary to produce the required finish.
- D. Employ coats and undercoats for all types of finishes in strict accordance with the recommendations of the paint manufacturer and approved by Architect.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be made in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. List of Paint Materials: Prior to submittal of samples, submit a complete list of proposed paint materials, identifying each material by manufacturer's name, product name and number, including primers, thinners, and coloring agents, together with manufacturers' catalog data fully describing each material as to contents, recommended usage, and preparation and application methods. Identify surfaces to receive various paint materials. Do not deviate from approved list.
- C. Submit manufacturer's standard color samples for each type of paint used. Once colors have been selected, submit 3 samples of each color selected for each type of paint, on standard 8-1/2 x 11 inch spray-out panel with substrate textures demonstrated.
- D. For transparent and stained finishes, prepare samples on same species and quality of wood to be installed on the project, showing system used.
- E. An MSDS sheet will be included with each individual submittal.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Materials shall be delivered to the project site in original unbroken containers bearing manufacturer's name, brand number and batch number corresponding to description on list of materials as approved.
- B. Open and mix ingredients on the premises in the presence of the District Inspector. Immediately remove rejected materials from the premises.
- C. Storage and Mixing of Materials: Store materials and mix only in spaces designated for the purpose by the District Inspector. Keep such spaces clean and take necessary precautions to prevent fire. Hang out oily rags flat and singly in the open air. Stack paint containers so that manufacturer's labels are clearly displayed.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. Temperature: Do not apply exterior paint in damp, rainy or foggy weather or until the surface has thoroughly dried from the effects of such weather. Do not apply paint, interior or exterior, when the temperature is below 50 or above 90 degrees F., or dust conditions are unfavorable to proper workmanship.

1.07 GUARANTEE

- A. Materials and workmanship guarantee shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, except that guarantee shall be furnished jointly by the Contractor and the materials manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 PAINT MATERIALS

- A. Use the paint products of one Paint manufacturer unless otherwise specified or approved. In any case, primers, intermediate and finish coats in each painting system must all be the products of the same manufacturer, including thinners and coloring agents, except for materials furnished with shop prime coat by other trades. To the maximum extent feasible, factory mix paint materials to correct color, gloss, and consistency for application. EVR-Gard Coatings products are specified herein except as otherwise noted, to establish types and qualities. The following Paints are District standard colors for all schools except as noted in the drawings:
 1. Exterior Walls: Scotch (Evr-Gard) Dusty Taupe
 2. Exterior Trim: Scotch (Evr-Gard) Horizon Blue
 3. Interior Walls: Scotch (Evr-Gard) Pearl White #70
 4. Other Scotch (Evr-Gard) colors as designed for a particular school and as specified in the drawings, with prior approval by Administrator/Facilities Planning, Development and Support Operations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Inspect surfaces to receive paint finish **for surface blemishes and repair as required**. Surfaces that are not properly prepared or sandpapered or cleaned or which are not in condition to receive the specified finish, shall be corrected, before priming is done. **Wash and rinse walls and trim with T.P.S. before applying any primer**. No priming shall be done until District IOR **or the Owner's representative approves the surfaces**.
- B. Protect floors and all adjacent surfaces from paint smears, spatters, and accidental droppings. Cover fixtures and remove hardware not to be painted. Mask off areas where necessary. **Any accidental spills, over-painting or spatters shall be cleaned up immediately before additional work proceeds.**

Hardware: Insure that hardware is removed before painting is started and replaced only when paint finishes are thoroughly dry.

1. Removal and reinstallation of hardware is specified in Section 06200--Finish Carpentry and Millwork.
2. Items to be removed include, without limitation: Signs and graphics; switch and receptacle plates; escutcheons and plates; all surface-mounted equipment; free-standing equipment blocking access; grilles and louvers at ducts opening into finished spaces; **all tape on doors, walls or other District property**; and other items as required and directed.

- C. Woodwork shall be thoroughly cleaned, hand sandpapered parallel to the grain, and dusted off. Nail holes, cracks or defects in all work shall be carefully puttied. **Caulk all woodwork joints with specified caulking. Wash and rinse trim with T.S.P. both before applying any primer.** On stained woodwork the putty shall be colored to match the stain. Puttying shall be done after the first coat of paint, shellac or varnish has been applied.
- D. Gypsum board: Remove all foreign matter. Fill all pits flush and smooth with spackle. **Wash and rinse Gypsum board walls with T.S.P. before applying any primer.**
- E. Plaster surfaces shall be allowed to dry at least 3 weeks before painting, or plaster shall be allowed to dry sufficiently to receive paint as determined by moisture meter tests. Clean off dirt, dust, excess mortar, encrustation and foreign matter. Fill holes, pits and other imperfections flush and smooth. **Wash and rinse Plaster walls with T.S.P. before applying primer.**
- F. Concrete Surfaces shall be dry, cleaned of dirt and foreign materials and in proper condition to receive paint. Neutralize spots showing effects of alkali.
- G. Metal surfaces to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, corrosion, oil, foreign materials, blisters, and loose paint removed to bright metal. **Apply the metal paint preparation coating recommended by the paint manufacturer prior to applying the primer. All shop and field painted metal shall follow these procedures.**
- H. Surfaces Not Mentioned: Prepare surfaces according to recommendations of the paint manufacturer and as approved **by the Architect or the Owner.**
- I. Do not apply painting materials to wet, damp, dusty, dirty, fingermarked, rough, unfinished, or defective surfaces.
- J. Bond breakers and curing agents must be removed and the surface cleaned, **as specified in section 3.01-A above**, before primers, sealers or finish paints are applied.

3.02 APPLICATION

- A. General: Employ experienced painters supervised by a foreman with a minimum of 5 years' experience in public works projects, thoroughly familiar with code requirements, and the best recommendations of the painting materials manufacturer. Utilize the following methods and procedures:
 - 1. Apply material evenly, free from sags, runs, crawls, holidays or defects. Mix to proper consistency, brush out smooth, leaving minimum of brush marks, enamel uniformly flowed on. Sand between enamel coats.
 - 2. **Apply paint by brushes, rollers or spray except rollers shall not be used on wood surfaces or on wood floors. If rollers are used on other surfaces, then all surfaces shall be brushed out by hand. Spraying is not permitted on wood floors. Paint wood floors by using a hand brush, applying the paint at the specified application rate as recommended by the manufacturer. Apply in thin coats allowing proper drying time between coats. The use of two ventilation fans is required in each room to accelerate the drying of the floors. One fan in the door pushing air into the room and one fan in a window exhausting air out of the room. Keep fans running until all paint fume smells and non-existence in the rooms.**
 - 3. Tint all pigmented undercoats to approximately same shade as final coat. Perceptibly increase the depth of shade in successive coats.

4. Allow each coat to thoroughly dry before succeeding coat application, a minimum of 24 hours. Sand between enamel coats.
 5. Finish all four edges of doors with the same number and kind of coatings as specified for their main surfaces **on all new or reused doors**. Where opening into rooms have different finishes, finish door edges to match the side into which it swings. **The top of all doors that open to the outside shall have a continuous painted top coating to prevent moisture from penetrating the door material.**
 6. Finish mill or shop primed items with materials compatible with prime coat.
 7. Mechanical and electrical work shall be cleaned, pretreated and painted with 3 coats or as noted:
 - a. Paint that portion of ductwork or plenum spaces, the interior of which is visible through the grilles: they shall be pretreated and painted with 2 coats of flat black paint.
 - b. Shop primed metal surface of all mechanical and electrical equipment shall receive two finish coats of paint to match adjoining wall or ceiling surfaces. Prime coat, in addition to above, on all unprimed surfaces.
 - c. All other mechanical and electrical equipment exposed to view, such as covered and uncovered piping and ductwork, **supports for piping and ductwork**, pumps compressors, air conditioning equipment, tanks, etc., shall be painted as specified herein, where not supplied finished under other sections.
 8. Miscellaneous painting: Surfaces to be painted and not specifically described herein shall be painted with a product specifically manufactured or prepared for the material and surface; prime coat and two finish coats and **subjected to all the conditions previously mentioned above governing painting.**
- B. Back-painting: Immediately upon delivery to the building, exterior finish lumber and millwork shall be back-painted on surfaces that will be concealed after installation. Items to be painted shall be back-painted with the priming coat specified under "Priming".
- C. Priming: Wood and metal surfaces specified to receive paint finish shall be primed **as specified in section 3.01**. Surfaces of miscellaneous metal and steel not embedded in concrete, and surfaces of unprimed plain sheet metal work shall be primed immediately upon delivery to the project. Galvanized metal work, and interior and exterior woodwork shall be primed immediately after erection. Priming of surfaces and priming coat shall be as follows and as specified in schedule:
1. Knots, Pitch and Sap Pockets: Shellac, or approved equivalent, before priming.
 2. Exterior Woodwork: Prime with one coat of exterior water borne emulsion wood primer.
 3. Interior Woodwork: Where indicated to be painted, prime with one coat of water borne wood primer.
 4. Stain: Woodwork indicated to receive a stain and varnish finish shall be stained to an even color with water borne stain. On open-grained hardwood, mix stain with paste filler and completely fill pores in wood.

5. Galvanized Metal Work: Clean oil, grease and other foreign materials from surfaces. **Apply the recommended muratic acid etching solution and thoroughly wash metal. Apply pretreatment coating and follow manufacturer's instructions for drying time, and then prime with one coat of metal primer as specified in section 3.01.**
 6. Unprimed Iron, Steel, and Other Uncoated Metals: Where specified to be painted, prime with one coat of metal primer **as specified in section 3.01..**
 7. Shop Primed Metal Items: **Metal** shall be primed **as specified in section 3.01** and touch up bare and abraded areas with metal primer prior to application of second and third coats.
- D. The number of paint coats specified to be applied are **the minimum required**. Apply additional coats if required to obtain complete coverage and approved results. Ensure acceptable paint finishes of uniform color, free from cloudy or mottled areas and evident thinness on arises. "Spot" or undercoat surfaces as necessary to produce such results. Conform to the approved Samples. Obtain approval of each coat before applying next coat. **If this inspection step is missed**, apply an additional coat over entire surface involved at no additional contract cost.
 - E. Each coat of painted woodwork and metal, except the last coat, shall be sandpapered smooth when dry. Texture-coated gypsum board shall be sanded lightly to remove surface imperfections after first coat of paint has been applied.
 - F. Each coat of paint or enamel shall be a slightly different shade as directed. The District Inspector will inspect each coat of paint, enamel, stain, shellac, and varnish before the next coat is applied. Notify the District Inspector that such work is ready for inspection. **If this inspection step is missed, apply an additional coat over entire surface involved at no additional contract cost.**
 - G. Do not "paint-out" underwriters' labels, fusible links, sliding surfaces and identification stamps on any new or existing materials, equipment, or structures.
 - H. Damaged shop prime coat shall be touched-up with metal primer prior to application of second and third coats.
 - I. Apply each coat of material to the manufacturers recommended dry film thickness and spread rate.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. Remove rubbish, waste and surplus material and clean woodwork, hardware, floors and other adjacent work.
- B. Remove paint, varnish and brush marks from glazing material and, upon completion of the painting work, wash and polish the glazing material both sides. Glazing material that is damaged shall be removed and replaced with new material at no cost to the District.
- C. Clean hardware and other unpainted metal surfaces with manufacturer's approved cleaner. Do not use abrasives or edged tools.
- D. Leave paint storage spaces clean and in condition required for equivalent spaces in the project. **Specified shelf stock shall consist of new unopened paint containers and shall be turned over to the District per the contract documents.**

3.04 SCHEDULE – Refer to District to provide Trim colors by site. All base bids shall include Scotch Coatings) paint as the District Standard.

A. Exterior.

1. Concrete, Plaster.

Scotch Coatings – (EV) 7509 water base with semi-gloss EV 700 walls;

2. Ferrous metal.

Scotch Coatings – Ellis 4482 (oil base); Ellis 7962 (waterborne)

First coat: Scotch Coatings – Ellis 4482 Rust Inhibitor primer

Second Coat: Ellis 7962 Primer All

Third coat: Scotch Coatings - EV 700

3. Galvanized metal.

Pretreat: Ellis 688 Galva-Etch and Prep

First Coat: Ellis 1262 Primer All

Second coat: Ellis 1262 Primer All

Third Coat (gloss): Scotch – EV 8000

4. Wood (pigmented)

Scotch Coatings – Scotch Coatings:

First coat: Scotch Coatings 300

Second and third coats (gloss): EV 700, EV8000

B. Interior.

1. Gypsum drywall.

Scotch Coatings – Scotch-Gard coatings:

First coat: EV 78 Sealer

Second and third coats: EV 500; EV 700

2. Wood Doors.

Scotch Coatings - Scotch-GARD coatings:

First coat: EV 78

Second and third coats (semi-gloss): EV700

3. Door Frames.

Scotch Coatings – Scotch-Gard coatings:

First coat: Ellis 4482

Second coat: EV 599

Third coat: EV 8000

4. Metal Trim:

Scotch Coatings – Scotch-Gard coatings:

First coat: EV 688 Galva etch

Second coat: Ellis 1262 primer

Third coat: EV 8000

5. Wood Trim:

First coat: EV 78

Second coat: EV500

Third coat: EV 8000

6. Wood Floors:

Scotch Coatings: Consult Burbank Paints Representative

7. Cement Masonry Units:

Scotch Coatings –Scotch-Gard coatings:

First coat: EV 7509

Second coat: EV 500

Third and Fourth coats: EV 8000

8. Mechanical and Electrical Work:

- a. Except where interior mechanical and electrical work to be painted is specified to receive another paint finish, work occurring in finished rooms and spaces shall be cleaned, pre-treated and painted with 3 coats. Items to be painted include, but are not limited to: steel and copper piping, pipes, vents, fittings, ducts, plenums, miscellaneous supports and hangers, electrical conduit, fittings, pull boxes, outlet boxes, unfinished surfaces of plumbing fixtures, miscellaneous metal cabinets, panels and access doors and panels.

First: As specified under Priming.

Second and Third: Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss to match adjacent wall or ceiling finish.

- b. Insulation and Taping on Pipes and Ducts: 3 coats.

1. Finished Rooms:

First: Interior water borne primer.

Second and Third: Interior semi-gloss or gloss enamel to match adjoining wall or ceiling finish.

2. On Building Exterior:

First Exterior water borne primer.

Second and Third: Exterior gloss enamel.

- c. Inside surfaces of ducts, vents, dampers and louvers as far back as visible from room in which they open shall be painted with 2 coats of flat black paint.

9. Anti-Graffiti Coating:

- a. Shall be Life-Deck, 4001 Clear Gloss, from Burbank Paints.

- b. Waterborne: A solids sealer, water soluble, should conform to Scotch-Scotch-Gard from Burbank Paints.

END OF SECTION

EXECUTION

4.01

USE OF PREMISES

- A. CONTRACTOR shall coordinate Work of all trades, Subcontractors, utility service providers, with OWNER and/or Separate Work Contract. CONTRACTOR shall sequence, coordinate, and perform the Work to impose minimum hardship on the operation and use of the existing facilities and/or Project site. CONTRACTOR shall install all necessary protection for existing improvements, Project site, property, and new Work against dust, dirt, weather, damage, vandalism, and maintain and relocate all protection to accommodate progression of the Work.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall confine entrance and exiting to the Project site and/or facilities to routes designated by the DISTRICT
- C. Within existing facilities, OWNER will remove portable equipment, furniture, and supplies from Work areas prior to the start of Work. CONTRACTOR shall cover and protect remaining items in areas of the Work
- D. CONTRACTOR is advised school may be in session during performance of the Work. CONTRACTOR shall utilize all available means to prevent generation of unnecessary noise and maintain noise levels to a minimum. When required by the DISTRICT, CONTRACTOR shall immediately discontinue noise-generating activities and/or provide alternative methods to minimize noise generation. CONTRACTOR shall install and maintain air compressors, tractors, cranes, hoists, vehicles, and other internal combustion engine equipment with mufflers, including unloading cycle of compressors. CONTRACTOR shall discontinue operation of equipment producing objectionable noise as required by the DISTRICT.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall furnish, install, and maintain adequate supports, shoring, and bracing to preserve structural integrity and prevent collapse of existing improvements and/or Work modified and/or altered as part of the Work.
- F. CONTRACTOR shall secure building entrances, exits, and Work areas with locking devices as required by the DISTRICT.
- G. CONTRACTOR assumes custody and control of OWNER property, both fixed and portable, remaining in existing facilities vacated during the Work.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall cover and protect surfaces of rooms and spaces in existing facilities turned over for the Work, including OWNER property remaining within as required to prevent soiling or damage from dust, dirt, water, and/or fumes. CONTRACTOR shall protect areas adjacent to the Work in a similar manner. Prior to OWNER occupancy, CONTRACTOR shall clean all surfaces including OWNER property.
- I. CONTRACTOR shall not use or allow anyone other than OWNER employees to use facility telephones and/or other equipment, except in an emergency. CONTRACTOR shall reimburse OWNER for telephone toll charges originating from the facility except those arising from emergencies or use by OWNER employees.
- J. CONTRACTOR shall protect all surfaces, coverings, materials, and finished Work from damage. Mobile equipment shall be provided with pneumatic tires.
- K. CONTRACTOR is advised OWNER will award Separate Work Contracts at this Project site.
- L. CONTRACTOR shall not permit the use of portable and/or fixed radio's or other types of sound producing devices including walk mans and similar devices.

4.02 PROPERTY INVENTORY

- A. Property, OWNER intends to remove; will be removed by OWNER before a room or space is vacated for the Work. Before performing Work in each room or space, DISTRICT and CONTRACTOR shall prepare a detailed initial written inventory of OWNER property remaining within, including equipment and telephone instruments and the condition thereof. DISTRICT and CONTRACTOR shall retain a signed copy of the inventory dated and signed by both parties. Prior to subsequent OWNER occupancy of each such room or space, DISTRICT and CONTRACTOR shall perform a final inventory of OWNER property and all discrepancies between the initial inventory and final inventory shall be the responsibility of CONTRACTOR.

4.03 FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT (MATERIALS) OWNER FURNISHED CONTRACTOR INSTALLED (OFCI)

- A. Certain materials identified in the Contract Documents as OWNER Furnished CONTRACTOR Installed, OFCI, will be delivered to the Project site by the OWNER.
- B. If designated in the Contract Documents to be OWNER furnished CONTRACTOR installed, (OFCI), and **CONTRACTOR** shall unload, store, uncrate, assemble, install, and connect OWNER supplied materials.
- C. Forty Eight (48) hours before the date the CONTRACTOR needs to have the OFCI materials on site, CONTRACTOR shall notify OWNER of the scheduled date for needed OFCI materials. Upon delivery to Project site, CONTRACTOR shall store OFCI materials inside rooms and/or protected spaces and will be responsible for security of OFCI materials until Substantial Completion. DISTRICT will sign receipt or bill of lading as applicable.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall, within one (1) day after delivery, uncrate and/or unpack OFCI materials in presence of OWNER who shall inspect delivered items. OWNER shall prepare an inspection report listing damaged or missing parts and accessories. OWNER shall transmit one (1) copy of the report to CONTRACTOR. OWNER will procure and/or replace missing and or damaged OFCI materials, as indicated in inspection report.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall install OFCI materials in the locations and orientation as indicated in the Contract Documents. CONTRACTOR shall verify exact locations with DISTRICT before final installation of OFCI materials.
- F. If required, DISTRICT will furnish setting and or placement drawings for OFCI materials.
- G. CONTRACTOR shall install OFCI materials by proper means and methods to ensure an installation as recommended by the manufacturer. CONTRACTOR shall furnish and install all necessary fasteners and required blocking to properly install OFCI materials.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall install OFCI materials with manufacturer recommended fasteners for the type of construction to which the OFCI materials are being fastened and/or anchored.
- I. CONTRACTOR shall provide final connections of any electrical, signal, gas, water, waste, venting and/or similar items to OFCI materials. CONTRACTOR shall, prior to final connection, verify the operating characteristics of OFCI materials are consistent with the designated supply.
- J. . General: All such work indicated in Contract Documents and/or specified herein.
- k. Coordination:
 - 1. Contractor shall schedule and coordinate Owner work with his work; give 5 days min. advance notice of all dates; verify that Owner work has been accomplished prior to beginning his work

- L. Owner Furnished Items or Products (IF ANY):
 - 1. Owner Responsibilities:
 - a. Delivery of items or products to site.
 - b. Schedule delivery date with supplier in accord with Contractor's schedule.
 - c. Obtain installation drawings and instructions.
 - d. Submit claims for transportation damages.
 - e. Arrange guarantees, warranties.
 - 2. Contractor's Responsibilities:
 - a. Schedule required delivery date for each product, and inform Owner.
 - b. Promptly inspect delivered products, report damaged or defective items.
 - c. Unload; handle at site, including uncrating and storage.
 - d. Protect from exposure to elements, from damage.
 - e. Repair or replace items damaged as result of Contractor's operations.
 - f. Install, connect, finish products.
- B. The Contractor shall provide adequate storage within his fenced staging area, to store the equipment. The Contractor is solely responsible for the storage of this equipment within his staging area and all subsequent movement of this equipment. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the maintenance and protection of all material.
- C. Bidders submitting under this Contract shall include the price for all necessary coordination with the District and the equipment manufacturer, as required for proper and complete coordination between all trades and all Contractors, within their bid.

4.04 WORK BY OTHERS

- A. The District reserves the right to do other work in connection with the project or adjacent thereto by contract or otherwise, and Contractor shall at all times conduct the work so as to impose no hardship on District or others engaged in District's work nor to cause any unreasonably delay or hindrance thereto.
- B. Where two or more Contractors are employed on related or adjacent work, each shall conduct their operation in such a manner as not to cause delay or additional expense to the other.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible to others engaged in the related or adjacent work for all damage to work, to persons, or for loss by failure to finish the work within the specified time for completion. Contractor shall coordinate his work with the work of others so that no discrepancies shall result in the project.

PART 9 – GENERAL NOTES

5.01 GENERAL NOTES

- A. Work areas and detailed scope of work are shown under PART 2.01.
- B. It is the responsibility of the contractor to examine the site of the work and after investigation to decide for himself the character of materials, equipment and utilities to be encountered and all other conditions affecting the work. It is also his responsibility to provide sufficient costs to cover the provisions of all items of work under the existing conditions referred to herein.
- C. CONTRACTOR is responsible to review the AHERA – Inspection reports for any presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM). CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify OWNER of the presence or suspected presence of any ACM found during the course of the work, prior to the disturbance of the subject materials. At the sole direction of the OWNER, contractor may be required to stop all work on all or any portion of the project until ACM materials are properly abated by OWNER.
- C. All work areas have available access. The Contractor will be issued keys for the sites through the District Facilities and Support Operations Department to allow access at the sites. Contractor will ensure they secure all areas that are accessed by their personnel to ensure the security of the site.
- D. Contractor shall provide trash bins and storage facilities for use at the site. The contractor shall not use school facilities for these purposes. It will be the contractor's responsibility to maintain and keep those facilities neat and clean at all times.
- E. There may be other contractors or District workers working at the job site. Contractor will be responsible to coordinate his work with their schedules.
- F. The Representative will have the right to stop the work immediately in case he sees a discrepancy or work not following the specifications. The contractor will not be let to continue to work until corrections are made and approval and permission given by the District Representative.

5.02 RESTRICTIONS

- A. Use of the Site: Limit use of the premises to work in areas indicated. Confine operations to areas within contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of the site beyond the work areas in which the work is indicated. Allow for Owner occupancy and use by the public.
- B. Use of the Existing Buildings: Repair damages caused by construction operations. Take all precautions necessary to protect the existing buildings and their occupants during the construction period.
- C. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving the premises clear and available to the Owner, the Owner's employees, other contractors working, and emergency vehicles at all times.

- D. Full Owner Occupancy: The Owner may occupy the site and existing buildings during the entire construction period. Cooperate with the owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate owner usage. Perform the work so as not to interfere with the Owner's operations.

5.03 PERMISSIBLE WORKING DAYS AND HOURS

- A. Work may be conducted as follows:
- B. This school is on a traditional school year calendar, August through June. During the period of this contract, school events and educational requirements will limit or prevent access, and will affect Contractor work hours for a portion or all of the school building (s) pertinent to the contract. Contractor shall maintain schedule with full knowledge of these times and dates to be determined. A site-specific calendar will include currently known dates of limited access, or times of the school day that noise will have to be limited, or ceased. These shall include during the time of the project, but not be limited to:
 1. No work after 6:00 p.m. on six (6) weekday evenings for back-to-school, open house, and other events per school year at each school site.
 2. No work between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on five (5) student attendance weekdays for assembly events per school year.
 3. NO NOISE/WORK will be allowed on an Elementary school site between 8:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. on twelve (12) student attendance weekdays for testing (four (4) consecutive weekdays, three times) per school year. Second shift work may be accommodated with the request pre-approved by the District Project Manager.
 4. NO NOISE/WORK will be allowed on a Middle School or High School site between 8:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on twenty (20) student attendance weekdays for testing (four (4) consecutive weekdays during the first semester; sixteen (16) consecutive weekdays during the second semester) per school year. Second shift work may be accommodated with the request pre-approved by the District Project Manager.
- C. It shall be noted that there are students in the Early and Extended Education Learning Program in attendance on the Elementary school sites from 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. on a daily basis throughout the school year, and on each day that Classified Staff are assigned working hours (see specific EEELP calendar for each site, per each school year).
- D. Work hours for the Project shall be from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, unless advance permission to deviate from these hours is obtained from the City of Glendale per Glendale Municipal Code, Title 8, Chapter 36, and this request is also approved in writing five working days beforehand by the District Project Manager.
- E. Subject to local ordinances, CONTRACTOR may work any hours on Saturdays, Sundays, and any non-school session days, when written notification to the District has been submitted and the anticipated schedule of work has been approved.

SECTION 01 74 10

CLEANING

PART 10 - GENERAL

10.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. Maintain premises and adjacent public and private properties free from accumulations of waste, debris, and rubbish, caused by operations during the project.
- B. At completion of Work, remove waste materials rubbish, tools, equipment, machinery and surplus materials, and clean all exposed surfaces; leave project clean and ready for occupancy.

PART 10.2 - PRODUCTS

10.2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Use only cleaning materials recommended by the manufacturer of surface to be cleaned.
- B. Use cleaning materials only on proper surfaces recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 10.3 - EXECUTION

10.3.01 DURING CONSTRUCTION:

- A. Execute daily cleaning plans from each trade to ensure that buildings, grounds, and public and private properties are maintained free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish and trash on a daily basis.
 - B. Wet down dry materials and rubbish to prevent blowing dust and debris on and from the construction work.
 - C. Daily, during progress of work, clean construction site and utilized public properties, and dispose of waste materials, debris and rubbish.
 - D. Provide on-site steel dump containers and appropriately sized trash containers for collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish. DO NOT USE SITE CONTAINERS.
 - E. Remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from site and legally dispose of at public or private dumping areas off the District's property.
 - F. Vacuum clean and wet wipe interior building walls, floors, doors, windows, and hardware in preparation for and when ready to receive finish preparation and painting. Continue vacuum cleaning on an as-needed basis until building is ready final inspection by the Architect, Inspector, and Project Manager and determined to be ready for substantial completion and occupancy.
 - G. Handle materials in a controlled manner to minimize any unnecessary waste or debris emanating from the construction areas. Do not drop or throw materials from heights: rather, a closed chute shall be used, to minimize unnecessary dust, waste or debris from the construction area.
- A. Schedule cleaning operations so that dust and other contaminants resulting from cleaning process will not migrate into new equipment or furniture, or onto wet, newly painted, or finished surfaces.

10.3.02
FINAL CLEANING:

- A. Employ experienced workmen, or professional cleaners, for final cleaning.
- B. Exterior: Clean surfaces of the construction and site including, but not limited to, fixtures, walls, soffits, floors, hardware, roofs, window and opening ledges and sills, horizontal projections, steps and platforms, walkways, rails and all like surfaces, and adjoining private and public property to the extent soiled by the Contractor's operations.
- C. Interior: Leave all horizontal and vertical surfaces in vacuum cleaned, wet-wiped condition with all dust, dirt, stains, hand marks, paint spots, droppings, and other blemishes and defects completely removed, and conform to the following requirements:
 - 1. Hard Floors: Freshly administer specified product sealants, and Wet mop/wash and dry, concrete, Portland cement flooring, tile, elastomeric, epoxy, refinished and colored concrete, and similar hard floor surfaces free of dust, streaks or stains.
 - 2. Resilient Flooring: Freshly wax and buff as specified in Section 09 65 00.
 - 3. Wood Flooring: Remove defects and blemishes by sanding surface and painting according to Section 09 90 00.
 - 4. Resilient Bases: Clean off adhesive smears and wipe clean with wet-wipe methods.
 - 5. Unpainted and Painted Surfaces: Clean of dust, lint, streaks or stains, utilizing wet-wipe methods as necessary.
 - 6. Tile Walls: Clean and polish per manufacturer's specifications.
 - 7. Hardware and Metal Surfaces: Clean and polish all exposed surfaces using non-corrosive and nonabrasive materials.
 - 8. Glass: Wash and polish both sides, and leave free of dirt, spots, streaks, and labels. Clean and polish mirrors.
 - 9. Ceilings: Clean and free of stains, hand marks, and defacing.
 - 10. Replace air conditioning filters as specified in Mechanical Specifications.
 - 11. Clean ducts, blowers and coils, if air conditioning units are found to have been operated without filters during construction, and after final inspection.
 - 12. Lighting fixtures: Replace lamps and clean fixtures and lenses if fixtures or lamps are dirty or have smudges or dust.
 - 13. Fixtures and Equipment: Clean and polish mechanical and electrical fixtures and like items. Leave lighting fixtures free of dust, dirt, stains or waste material. Clean and service equipment and machinery, leaving ready for use.
 - 14. Surfaces Not Mentioned: Clean according to the intent of this Section and as required for Architect's approval.

- E. Contaminated Earth: Final clean-up operation includes the removal and disposal of earth that is contaminated or unsuitable for support of plant life in planting areas, and filling the resulting excavations with suitable soil as directed and approved by the Architect, Inspector, and/or Project Manager.

Contaminated areas include those used for disposal of waste concrete, mortar, plaster, masonry, paints, and similar materials, and areas in which washing out of concrete and plaster mixers or washing of tools and like cleaning operations have been performed, and all areas and adjacent areas that have been oiled, paved, or chemically treated.

Do not dispose of waste, oil, solvents, paints, solutions, or like penetrating material by depositing or burying on School property; dispose of such material in a lawful manner.

End of Section