

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of structural steel work is shown on drawings, including schedules, notes and details to show size and location of members, typical connections and type of steel required.
- B. Structural steel is that work defined in American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) "Code of Standard Practice" as modified here and as otherwise shown on drawings.
  - 1. Section 2.1 to include "Lintels shown or otherwise enumerated or scheduled."
  - 2. Section 4.4, The first two sentences of this section are to be replaced with the following, "Shop drawings are to be made by the fabricator, prints thereof are to be submitted to the structural engineer and architect for their examination and approval. These shop drawings are to be submitted in minimum of the following three phases: Anchor bolt plans and advanced shipment pieces; Erection plans and thirdly; Piece details (maximum of 100 sheets per submission). The fabricator is to await the receipt of the previous phase prior to submission of the next phase. The fabricator is to include an allowance of fourteen (14) calendar days in his schedule for the review of these drawings by the structural engineer for the return of shop drawings. These calendar days start from the time the drawings are received by the engineer."
- C. Miscellaneous Metal Fabricators are specified elsewhere in Division 5.
- D. Refer to Division 3 for anchor bolt installation in concrete; Division 4 for masonry.
- E. Source Quality Control: Materials and fabrication procedures are subject to inspection and tests in mill, shop and field, conducted by a qualified inspection agency. Such inspections and tests will not relieve Contractor of responsibility for providing materials and fabrication procedures in compliance with specified requirements.
  - 1. Promptly remove and replace materials or fabricated components which do not comply.
- F. Design of Members and Connections: Details shown are typical; similar details apply to similar conditions, unless otherwise indicated. Verify dimensions at site whenever possible without causing delay in the work.
  - 1. Promptly notify Architect whenever design of members and connections for any portion of structure are not clearly indicated.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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- A. Product Data: Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for following products. Include laboratory test reports and other data to show compliance with specifications (including specified standards).
  - 1. Structural steel (each type), including certified copies of mill reports covering chemical and physical properties.
  - 2. High-strength bolts (each type), including nuts and washers.
  - 3. Structural steel primer paint.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings, including complete details and schedules for fabrication and assembly of structural steel members, procedures and diagrams.
- C. Include details of cuts, connections, camber, holes and other pertinent data. Indicate welds by standard AWS A2.1 and A2.4 symbols; and show size, length and type of each weld.
  - 1. Provide setting drawings, templates and directions for installation of anchor bolts and other anchorages to be installed as work of other sections.
- D. Test Reports: Submit copies of tests conducted on shop and field bolted and welded connections. Include data on type (s) of tests conducted and test results.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following, except as otherwise indicated:
- B. AISC "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings", including "Commentary" and Supplements thereto as issued.
- C. AISC "Specifications for Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel".
- D. AISC "Specifications for Structural Joints using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" approved by the Research Council on Riveted and Bolted Structural Joints of the Engineering Foundation.
- E. American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1 "Structural Welding Code - Steel".
- F. Qualifications for Welding Work: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS "Standard Qualification Procedure".
- G. Provide certification that welders to be employed in work have satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests.
  - 1. If recertification of welders is required, retesting will be Contractor's responsibility.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site at such intervals to insure uninterrupted progress of work.
- B. Deliver anchor bolts and anchorage devices, which are to be embedded in cast-in-place concrete or masonry, in ample time to not delay work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, rust and scale seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness. Remove such blemishes by grinding, or by welding and grinding, prior to cleaning, treating and application of surface finishes.
- B. Structural Steel Wide Flange Shapes: ASTM A 992/A572, Grade 50
- C. Other Structural Steel Shapes, Plates and Bars: ASTM A 36.
- D. Cold-Formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, Grade B.
- E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, nonheaded type unless otherwise indicated.
- F. High-Strength Threaded Fasteners: Heavy hexagon structural bolts, heavy hexagon nuts and hardened washers, as follows:
  - 1. Quenched and tempered medium-carbon steel bolts, nuts and washers, complying with ASTM A 325.
  - 2. Direct tension indicator washers may be used at Contractor's option.
- G. Electrodes for Welding: Comply with AWS Code.
- H. Structural Steel Primer Paint: SSPC – Paint 23.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Shop Fabrication and Assembly: Fabricate and assemble structural assemblies in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate items of structural steel in accordance with AISC Specifications and as indicated on final shop drawings. Provide camber in structural members where indicated.
- B. Properly mark and match-mark materials for field assembly. Fabricate for delivery sequence which will expedite erection and minimize field handling of materials.
- C. Where finishing is required, complete assembly, including welding of units, before start

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of finishing operations. Provide finish surfaces of members exposed in final structure free of markings, burrs and other defects.

- D. Connections: Weld or bolt shop connections, as indicated.
- E. Bolt field connections, except where welded connections or other connections are indicated.
  - 1. Provide high-strength threaded fasteners for all bolted connections, except where unfinished bolts are indicated.
- F. High-Strength Bolted Construction: Install high-strength threaded fasteners in accordance with AISC "Specifications for Structural Joints using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" (RCRBSJ).
- G. Welded Construction: Comply with AWS Code for procedures, appearance and quality of welds and methods used in correcting welding work.
- H. Holes for Other Work: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel framing, and for passage of other work through steel framing members, as shown on final shop drawings.
- I. Provide threaded nuts welded to framing, and other specialty items as indicated to receive other work.
- J. Cut, drill or punch holes perpendicular to metal surfaces. Do not flame cut holes or enlarge holes by burning. Drill holes in bearing plates.
- K. Field drill holes in existing steel members for connection of new steel as noted on the drawings.

## 2.3 SHOP PAINTING

- A. General: Shop paint structural steel, except those members or portions of members to be embedded in concrete or mortar or to receive fire-proofing. Paint embedded steel which is partially exposed on exposed portions and initial 2" of embedded areas only.
- B. Surface Preparation: After inspection and before shipping, clean steelwork to be painted. Remove loose rust, loose mill scale and spatter, slag or flux deposits. Clean steel in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) as follows:
  - 1. SP-1 "Solvent Cleaning".
  - 2. SP-3 "Power Tool Cleaning".
- C. Painting: Immediately after surface preparation, apply structural steel primer paint in accordance with Manufacturer's instructions and at a rate to provide dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils. Use painting methods which result in full coverage of joints,

corners, edges and exposed surfaces.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3. 1 ERECTION

- A. Surveys: Employ a registered professional engineer or land surveyor for accurate erection of structural steel. Check elevations of concrete and masonry bearing surfaces, and locations of anchor bolts and similar devices, before erection work proceeds, and report discrepancies to Architect. Do not proceed with erection until corrections have been made, or until compensating adjustment to structural steel work have been agreed upon with Architect.
- B. Temporary Shoring and Bracing: Provide temporary shoring and bracing members with connections of sufficient strength to bear imposed loads. Remove temporary members and connections when permanent members are in place and final connections are made. Provide temporary guy lines to achieve proper alignment of structures as erection proceeds.
- C. Temporary Planking: Provide temporary planking and working platforms as necessary to effectively complete work.
- D. Field Assembly: Set structural frames accurately to lines and elevations indicated. Align and adjust various members forming part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces which will be in permanent contact before assembly. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.
- E. Level and plumb individual members of structure within specified AISC tolerances.
- F. Splice members only where indicated and accepted on shop drawings.
- G. Erection Bolts: On exposed welded construction, remove erection bolts, fill holes with plug welds and grind smooth at exposed surfaces.
- H. Comply with AISC Specifications for bearing, adequacy of temporary connections, alignment and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
- I. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or by use of drift pins, except in secondary bracing members. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.
- J. Gas Cutting: Do not use gas cutting torches in field for correcting fabrication errors in primary structural framing. Cutting will be permitted only as acceptable to Architect.
- K. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection,,clean field welds, bolted connections and abraded areas of shop paint. Apply paint to exposed areas using same material as used for shop painting.

- L. Apply by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils.

### 3. 2 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner to engage an independent testing and inspection agency to inspect high-strength bolted connections and welded connections and to perform tests and prepare test reports.
- B. Testing agency shall conduct and interpret tests and state in each report whether test specimens comply with requirements, and specifically state any deviations therefrom.
- C. Provide access for testing agency to places where structural steel work is being fabricated or produced so that required inspection and testing can be accomplished.
- D. Testing agency may inspect structural steel at plant before shipment; however, Architect reserves right, at any time before final acceptance, to reject material not complying with specified requirements.
- E. Correct deficiencies in structural steel work which inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with requirements. Perform additional tests, at Contractor's expense, as may be necessary to reconfirm any noncompliance of original work, and as may be necessary to show compliance of corrected work.
- F. Shop Bolted Connections: Inspect or test in accordance with AISC specifications.
- G. Shop Welding: Inspect and test during fabrication of structural steel assemblies, as follows:
  - 1. Certify welders and conduct inspections and tests as required. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
  - 2. Perform visual inspection of all welds.
- H. Field Bolted Connections: Inspect in accordance with AISC specifications.
- I. Field Welding: Inspect and test during erection of structural steel as follows:
  - 1. Certify welders and conduct inspections and tests as required. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
  - 2. Perform visual inspection of all welds.
- J. Testing agency shall confirm that the structure is square, plumb and level in accordance with AISC tolerances.
- K. In addition to visual inspection, field-welded connections will be inspected and tested according to AWS D1.1 and the inspection procedures listed below, at testing agency's

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option.

1. Liquid Penetration Inspection: ASTM E 165.
2. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
3. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94 and ASTM E 142; minimum quality level "2-2T."
4. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.

3.3 STEEL ALLOWANCE

- A. Provide and include in this bid a lump sum of \$8,000 (2 tons of steel @ \$4,000. per ton) of fabricated and erected steel. This steel shall be provided at any time until final acceptance of this contract by the Architect. This steel may consist of W. F. Sections, angles, frames or various miscellaneous steel. Include shop drawings, fabrication and erection in this item.
  1. Upon completion of the project, any of the allowance work not used, shall be credited to the Owner against the contract price at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per pound.

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 052100 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and General Requirements, apply to the work specified in this section.
- B. The extent of steel joists is shown on the drawings, including basic layout and type of joists required.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide joists fabricated in compliance with the following, and as herein specified.
  - 1. AISC-SJI "Standard Specifications and Load Tables" for:
    - a. K-Series Open Web Steel Joists
- B. Steel joist manufacturer shall be an approved member of the Steel Joist Institute for the types of joists supplied.
- C. Qualification of Welding Work:
  - 1. Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with the AWS "Standard Qualification Procedure".
  - 2. Joists welded in place are subject to inspection and testing. Expense of removing and replacing any portion of the steel joists for testing purposes will be borne by the Owner if welds are found to be satisfactory. Remove and replace any work found to be defective and provide new acceptable work.
- D. Workmanship:
  - 1. Steel Inspection and Testing Service: Employ, at Contractor's expense, a testing laboratory acceptable to the Architect to inspect welded connections and to perform tests and submit inspection and test reports to the Architect.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data, Steel Joists:
  - 1. Submit two (2) copies of manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each type of joist and its accessories. Include manufacturer's certification that joists comply with AISC-SJI "Specifications".
- B. Shop Drawings, Steel Joists:



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1. Submit detailed drawings showing layout of joist units, special connections, jointing and accessories. Include the mark, number, type, location and spacing of joists and bridging.

Provide templates or location drawings for installation of anchor bolts.

C. Delivery, Storage and Handling:

1. Deliver, store and handle steel joists as recommended in AISC-SJI "Specifications". Handle and store joists in a manner to avoid deforming members and to avoid excessive stresses.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Steel: Comply with AISC-SJI "Specifications".
- B. Steel Prime Paint: Comply with SJI "Specifications".

### 2.2 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate steel joists in accordance with AISC-SJI "Specifications".
- B. Extended Ends: Provide extended ends on joists where shown, complying with the manufacturer's standards and requirements of applicable AISC-SJI "Specifications" and load tables.
- C. Ceiling Extension: Provide ceiling extensions in areas having ceilings attached directly to joist bottom chord. Provide either an extended bottom chord element or a separate unit, to suit manufacturer's standards, of sufficient strength to support the ceiling construction. Extend ends to within 1/2" of the finished wall surface unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Bridging: Provide horizontal or diagonal type bridging for "open web" joists, complying with AISC-SJI "Specifications". Provide bridging anchors for ends of all bridging lines terminating at walls or beams.
- E. End Anchorage: Provide end anchorages to secure joists to adjacent construction, complying with AISC-SJI "Specifications", unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Header Units: Provide header units to support tail joists at openings not framed with steel shapes.
- G. Shop Painting: Shop paint all steel joist work, except contact surfaces which are to be welded or high-strength bolted.

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- H. Surface Preparation: After inspection and before shipping, clean steelwork to be painted complying with SJI "Specifications" unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Application: Immediately after surface preparation, apply structural steel primer paint in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and at a rate to provide a uniform dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Use painting methods which will result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges and all exposed surfaces.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 ERECTION

- A. Place and secure steel joists in accordance with AISC-SJI "Specifications", final shop drawings and as herein specified.
- B. Furnish anchor bolts and other devices to be built into the concrete and masonry construction. Furnish templates for the accurate location of anchors in other work.
  - 1. Furnish unfinished threaded fasteners for anchor bolts, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Refer to Division 3 sections for installation of anchors set in concrete.
  - 3. Refer to Division 4 sections for installation of anchors set in masonry.
- C. Placing Joists:
  - 1. Do not start placement of steel joists until supporting work is in place and secured. Place joists on supporting work, adjust and align in accurate locations and spacing before permanently fastening.
  - 2. Provide temporary bridging, connections and anchors to ensure lateral stability during construction. Where "open web" joist lengths are 40 feet and longer, install a center row of bolted bridging to provide lateral stability before slackening of hoisting lines.
- D. Bridging: Install bridging simultaneously with joist erection, before any construction loads are applied. Anchor ends of bridging lines at top and bottom chords where terminating at walls or beams.
- E. Fastening Joists: Field weld or high-strength bolt joists to supporting steel framework in accordance with AISC-SJI "Specifications" and as shown on drawings for the type of joists used. Coordinate welding sequence and procedure with the placing of joists.
- F. Touch-Up Painting: After joist installation, paint all field bolt heads and nuts, and welded areas, abraded or rusty surfaces on joists and steel supporting members. Wire brush surfaces and clean with solvent before painting. Use the same type of paint as used for shop painting.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROLS

- A. The testing agency shall conduct and interpret the tests and state in each report whether the test specimens comply with the requirements, and specifically state any deviations therefrom.
  - 1. Provide access for the testing agency to places where steel joist work is being fabricated or produced so that required inspection and testing can be accomplished.
  - 2. The testing agency may inspect steel joist work at the plant before shipment; however, the Architect reserves the right, at any time before final acceptance, to reject material not complying with specified requirements.
- B. Inspection of Shop Painting:
  - 1. Visually evaluate surface preparation by comparison with pictorial standards in accordance with SSPC-Vis 1.
  - 2. Measure dry film thickness with a magnetic film thickness gage in accordance with SSPC-PA 2.
  - 3. Visually inspect dried film for runs, sags, dry spray, overspray and missed areas.
- C. Correct deficiencies in steel joist work which inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with requirements. Perform additional tests, at Contractor's expense, as may be necessary to reconfirm any non-compliance of the original work, and as may be necessary to show compliance of corrected work.

END OF SECTION 052100

## SECTION 053100 - STEEL DECKING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of metal decking is indicated on drawings, including basic layout and type of deck units required.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each type of decking and accessories. Include manufacturer's certification as may be required to show compliance with these specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings showing layout and types of deck panels, anchorage details and conditions requiring closure panels, supplementary framing, sump pans, cant strips, cut openings, special jointing or other accessories.
- C. Provide acoustical inserts for metal deck for installation by others.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Code and Standards: Comply with provisions of the following codes and standards, except as otherwise indicated or specified:
  - 1. AISI "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members".
  - 2. AWS D1.3 "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel".
  - 3. SDI "Design Manual for Floor Decks and Roof Decks"
- B. Qualification of Field Welding: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with "Welder Qualification" procedures of AWS D1.1.
- C. Welded decking in place is subject to inspection and testing. Expense of removing and replacing portions of decking for testing purposes will be borne by Owner if welds are found to be satisfactory. Remove work found to be defective and replace with new acceptable work.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal.
  - 1. Metal Roof Deck Units:
    - a. Roof Deck, Inc.
    - b. Canam-United Steel Deck
    - c. New Millennium Building Systems

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- d. Nucor-Vulcraft Group
- e. Epic Metal Inc.

2. Composite Metal Floor Deck Units:

- a. Canam-United Steel Deck
- b. New Millennium Building Systems
- c. Nucor-Vulcraft Group

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Steel for Galvanized Metal Deck Units: ASTM A 653, Grade 33 or higher – Roof Decking; ASTM A 652, Grade 40 or higher – Floor Decking.
- B. Steel for Painted Metal Deck Units: ASTM A 1008, Grade 33 or higher – Roof Decking; ASTM A 652, Grade 40 or higher – Floor Decking
- C. Sheet Metal Accessories: ASTM A 526, commercial quality, galvanized.
- D. Galvanizing: ASTM A 653, G60.
- E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High zinc-dust content paint for repair of damaged galvanized surfaces complying with Military Specifications MIL-P-21035 (Ships).
- F. Flexible Closure Strips: Manufacturer's standard vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Form deck units in lengths to be continuous over three (3) or more spans, with flush, telescoped or nested 2" laps at ends and interlocking or nested side laps, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Roof Deck Units: Provide deck configurations complying with SDI "Roof Deck Specifications" of metal thickness, depth and width as shown.
- C. Open-Beam Composite Units: Fabricate deck units with integral embossing or raised pattern to furnish mechanical bond with concrete slabs. Fabricate open-beam units with fluted section having interlocking side laps: of metal thickness, depth and width as shown.
- D. Metal Closure Strips: Fabricate metal closure strips, for cell raceways and openings between decking and other construction, of not less than 0.045" min. (18 gage) sheet steel. Form to provide tight-fitting closures at open ends of cells or flutes and sides of decking.
- E. Roof Sump Pans: Fabricate from single pieces of .071" min. (14 gage) galvanized sheet steel with level bottoms and sloping sides to direct water flow to drain, unless otherwise shown. Provide sump pans of adequate size to receive roof drains and with bearing flanges not less than 3" wide. Recess pans not less than 1-1/2" below roof deck surface,

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unless otherwise shown or required by deck configuration. Holes for drains will be cut in the field.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3. 1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install deck units and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and final shop drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. Place deck units on supporting steel framework and adjust to final position with ends accurately aligned and bearing on supporting members before being permanently fastened. Do not stretch or contract side lap interlocks.
- C. Place deck units in straight alignment for entire length of run of cells and with close alignment between cells at ends of abutting units.
- D. Place deck units flat and square, secured to adjacent framing without warp or excessive deflection.
- E. Do not place deck units on concrete supporting structure until concrete has cured and is dry.
- F. Coordinate and cooperate with structural steel erector in locating decking bundles to prevent overloading of structural members.
- G. Fastening Deck Units:
  - 1. Fasten roof deck units to steel supporting members by not less than 5/8" diameter fusion welds or elongated welds of equal strength, spaced not more than 12" o.c. In addition, secure deck to each supporting member in ribs where side laps occur.
- H. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for manual shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds and methods used in correcting welding work.
- I. Cutting and Fitting: Cut and neatly fit deck units and accessories around other work projecting through or adjacent to the decking, as shown.
- J. Mechanically fasten side laps of adjacent deck units between supports, at intervals not exceeding 36" o.c. using self-tapping No. 10 or larger machine screws, unless a closer spacing or a larger screw is called for on the drawing.
- K. Uplift Loading: Install and anchor roof deck units to resist gross uplift of 45 lbs. per sq. ft. at eave overhang, building corners and perimeter, and 30 lbs. per sq. ft. for other roof areas.
- L. Reinforcement at Openings: Provide additional metal reinforcement and closure pieces as required for strength, continuity of decking and support of other work shown.
- M. Joint Covers: Provide metal joint covers at abutting ends and changes in direction of

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floor deck units, except where taped joints are required.

- N. Shear Connectors: Weld shear connectors to supports through decking units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not weld shear connectors through two layers (lapped ends) of decking units. Weld only on clean, dry deck surfaces.
- O. Pour Stops: Weld continuous pour stops to supporting decking units or structural steel supports with a minimum 1" long weld at 12" on center. Install pour stop with a minimum of 2" bearing on supports.
  - 1. Provide pour stops at edge of all slabs, all openings and as indicated on drawings.
- P. Roof Sump Pans: Place over openings provided in roof decking and weld to top decking surface. Space welds not more than 12" o.c. with at least one weld at each corner. Cut opening in roof sump bottom to accommodate drain size indicated.
- Q. Edge Finish Strips: Provide metal finish strips at edges of roof decking, parallel to flutes. Weld into position to provide a complete deck installation.
- R. Touch-Up Painting: After deck installation, wire brush, clean and paint scarred areas, welds and rust spots on top and bottom surfaces of decking units and supporting steel members.
  - 1. Touch-up galvanized surfaces with galvanizing repair paint applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 2. Touch-up painted surface with same type of shop paint used on adjacent surfaces.
- S. In areas where shop-painted surfaces are to be exposed, apply touch-up paint to blend into adjacent surfaces.
- T. Touch-Up Painting: Cleaning and touch-up painting of field welds, abraded areas and rust spots, as required after erection and before proceeding with field painting, is included in Division 9 under Painting.

### 3. 2 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The owner shall employ a testing laboratory satisfactory to the Architect to perform the following tests and to submit testing and inspection reports.
  - 1. Welding: Inspect welding to determine if welds are at proper locations, are proper size and material, and meet AWS standards.
  - 2. Sidelap Connections: Inspect sidelap connections to determine if the connections are in accordance with contract documents.
  - 3. Shear Connectors: All shear connectors shall be visually inspected and tapped with a hammer. All/ any studs which do not appear to have a sound weld or which produce a dull sound rather than a ringing sound when tapped shall be further tested as follows:
    - a. The stud shall be struck with a hammer and bent approximately 15 degrees off perpendicular towards the nearest end of the beam. Studs

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meeting this test without coming loose shall remain on the beam. Studs failing this test shall be replaced.

END OF SECTION 053100



SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Soffit framing.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for masonry shelf angles and connections.
  - 2. Section 074293 "Soffit Panels" for Aluminum soffit panels installed on cold formed metal framing.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cold-formed steel framing product and accessory.

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed steel framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners.
  - 2. Indicate reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work.
  - 3. Shop drawings shall be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer licensed in the State where the Project is located who is responsible for the preparation of shop drawings.

- C. Structural Calculations: Submit structural calculations verifying the framing assembly's ability to meet or exceed design and code requirements including, structural analysis depicting stress and deflection requirements for each framing application, selection of framing components and

accessories, verification of attachments to the structure and/or adjacent framing components signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer licensed in the State where the Project is located who is responsible for the preparation of shop drawings.

- D. Mill certificates signed by manufacturers of cold-formed metal framing certifying that their products comply with requirements, including uncoated steel thickness, yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation, and galvanized-coating thickness.
  - 1. In lieu of mill certificates, submit test reports from a qualified independent testing agency evidencing compliance with requirements.
- E. Engineering Responsibility: Engage a fabricator who assumes undivided responsibility for engineering cold-formed metal framing by employing a qualified professional structural engineer licensed in the State where the Project is located to prepare design calculations, shop drawings, and other structural data.
- F. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of cold-formed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each listed product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Steel sheet.
  - 2. Expansion anchors.
  - 3. Power-actuated anchors.
  - 4. Mechanical fasteners.
  - 5. Vertical deflection clips.
  - 6. Horizontal drift deflection clips
  - 7. Miscellaneous structural clips and accessories.
- D. Research Reports: For non-standard cold-formed steel framing, from ICC-ES.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- B. Product Tests: Mill certificates or data from a qualified independent testing agency, or in-house testing with calibrated test equipment indicating steel sheet complies with requirements,

including base-metal thickness, yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation, chemical requirements, and metallic-coating thickness.

- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
  - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
- D. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of the 2015 IBC International Building Code, New Jersey Edition, unless more stringent requirements are indicated elsewhere.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect cold-formed steel framing from corrosion, moisture staining, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company.
  - 2. MarinoWARE.
  - 3. Nuconsteel; a Nucor Company.
  - 4. United Steel Manufacturing.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design cold-formed steel framing.
- B. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed steel framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
  - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on drawings, and as required by the code in effect for the location of the Project Site..
  - 2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
    - a. Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/600 of the wall height.
  - 3. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members located outside the insulated building envelope without damage or overstressing, sheathing failure,

connection failure, undue strain on fasteners and anchors, or other detrimental effects when subject to a maximum ambient temperature change of 120 deg F.

4. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
  - a. Upward and downward movement of 1/2 inch.
5. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

C. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Design Standards:

1. Floor and Roof Systems: AISI S210.
2. Wall Studs: AISI S211.
3. Headers: AISI S212.
4. Lateral Design: AISI S213.

D. AISI Specifications and Standards: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with AISI S100 and AISI S200.

E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

## 2.3 COLD-FORMED STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:

1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
2. Coating: G90 or equivalent.

B. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection and Drift Clips: ASTM A 653, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:

1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
2. Coating: G90.

## 2.4 EXTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch.

2. Flange Width: 1-3/8 inches.
- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and as follows:
1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Matching steel studs.
  2. Flange Width: 1-1/4 inches
- C. Vertical Deflection Clips: Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
    - b. MarinoWARE.
    - c. Steel Network, Inc. (The).
- D. Single Deflection Track: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch.
  2. Flange Width: 1 inch plus the design gap for one-story structures and 1 inch plus twice the design gap for other applications.
- E. Double Deflection Tracks: Manufacturer's double, deep-leg, U-shaped steel tracks, consisting of nested inner and outer tracks; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges.
1. Outer Track: Of web depth to allow free vertical movement of inner track, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch.
    - b. Flange Width: 1 inch plus the design gap for one-story structures and 1 inch plus twice the design gap for other applications.
  2. Inner Track: Of web depth indicated, and as follows:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch.
    - b. Flange Width: dimension equal to sum of outer deflection track flange width plus 1 inch.
- F. Drift Clips: Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of isolating wall stud from upward and downward vertical displacement and lateral drift of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web and structure.

## 2.5 SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Exterior Soffit Frame: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
  - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch.
  - 2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches, minimum.

## 2.6 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight used for framing members.
- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
  - 1. Supplementary framing.
  - 2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
  - 3. Web stiffeners.
  - 4. Anchor clips.
  - 5. End clips.
  - 6. Foundation clips.
  - 7. Gusset plates.
  - 8. Stud kickers and knee braces.
  - 9. Joist hangers and end closures.
  - 10. Hole reinforcing plates.
  - 11. Backer plates.

## 2.7 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A 36, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts, and carbon-steel nuts; and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 153, Class C.
- C. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC70, greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified testing agency.

- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C 1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping, steel drill screws.
  - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing, manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- F. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS standards.

## 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: SSPC-Paint 20 or MIL-P-21035B.
- B. Cement Grout: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I; and clean, natural sand, ASTM C 404. Mix at ratio of 1 part cement to 2-1/2 parts sand, by volume, with minimum water required for placement and hydration.
- C. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, and plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C 1107, with fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.
- D. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, and nonleaching; or of cold-formed steel of same grade and coating as framing members supported by shims.
- E. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

## 2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened, according to referenced AISI's specifications and standards, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.
  - 1. Fabricate framing assemblies using jigs or templates.
  - 2. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
  - 3. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, pneumatic pin fastening, or riveting as standard with fabricator. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
    - a. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
    - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, with screw penetrating joined members by no fewer than three exposed screw threads.
  - 4. Fasten other materials to cold-formed steel framing by welding, bolting, pneumatic pin fastening, or screw fastening, according to Shop Drawings.

- B. Reinforce, stiffen, and brace framing assemblies to withstand handling, delivery, and erection stresses. Lift fabricated assemblies to prevent damage or permanent distortion.
- C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
  - 1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.
  - 2. Squareness: Fabricate each cold-formed steel framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8 inch.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine supporting substrates and abutting structural framing for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Install load bearing shims or grout between the underside of load-bearing wall bottom track and the top of foundation wall or slab at locations with a gap larger than 1/4 inch to ensure a uniform bearing surface on supporting concrete or masonry construction.
- B. Install sealer gaskets at the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and at the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- B. Install cold-formed steel framing according to AISI S200 and to manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Install shop- or field-fabricated, cold-formed framing and securely anchor to supporting structure.
  - 1. Screw, bolt, or weld wall panels at horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints with maximum variation in plane and true position between fabricated panels not exceeding 1/16 inch.



- D. Install cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
  - 1. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
  - 2. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
    - a. Comply with AWS D1.3 requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
    - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, and complying with requirements for spacing, edge distances, and screw penetration.
- E. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- F. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads comparable in intensity to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- G. Do not bridge building expansion joints with cold-formed steel framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- H. Install insulation in built-up exterior framing members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- I. Fasten hole reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's approved or standard punched openings.
- J. Erection Tolerances: Install cold-formed steel framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
  - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

### 3.4 EXTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL INSTALLATION

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure as indicated.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
  - 1. Stud Spacing: 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for non-plumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
  - 1. Install single deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor to building structure.
  - 2. Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
  - 3. Connect vertical deflection clips to bypassing or infill studs and anchor to building structure.
  - 4. Connect drift clips to cold-formed metal framing and anchor to building structure.
- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced vertically in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 48 inches apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
  - 1. Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track: Install row of horizontal bridging within 12 inches of single deflection track. Install a combination of bridging and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness matching studs, secured to stud webs or flanges.
    - a. Install solid blocking at 96-inch centers or as indicated on approved Shop Drawings.
  - 2. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
  - 3. Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
  - 4. Bridging: Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Install headers over wall openings wider than the stud spacing. Locate headers above openings as indicated. Fabricate headers of compound shapes indicated or required to transfer load to supporting studs, complete with clip-angle connectors, web stiffeners, or gusset plates.
  - 1. Frame wall openings with not less than a double stud at each jamb of frame as indicated or required by manufacturer.
  - 2. Install runner tracks and jack studs above and below wall openings. Anchor tracks to jamb studs with clip angles or by welding, and space jack studs same as full-height wall studs.
- G. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing in stud framing indicated to support fixtures, equipment, services, casework, heavy trim, furnishings, and similar work requiring attachment to framing.
  - 1. Where type of supplementary support is not indicated, comply with stud manufacturer's recommendations and industry standards in each case, considering weight or load resulting from item supported.

- H. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.
- C. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Remove and replace work where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

### 3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed steel framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer that ensure that cold-formed steel framing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055010 - MISCELLANEOUS METALS

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 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Provide all plant, labor, materials, accessories, equipment and incidentals to complete Miscellaneous Metals work, as shown, specified, and as required, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Metal fabrications include items made from iron and steel shapes, plates, bars, strips, tubes, pipes and castings which are not part of structural steel or other metal systems specified elsewhere shall be provided and installed by the General Contractor.
2. Rough hardware shall be furnished by the Structural Steel Contractor and installed by the General Contractor.
3. Loose bearing and leveling plates, loose steel lintels, plates, bars, angles, etc. shall be furnished by the Structural Steel Contractor and installed by the General Contractor
4. Steel lintels, shelf angles, and relieving angles, with fixed, bolted or welded column connections required on at least one end, shall be furnished and installed by the Structural Steel Contractor.
5. Miscellaneous framing and supports to support other work including suspended operable partitions, coiling doors, elevator machine beam, mechanical and electrical equipment and other applications where framing and supports are not specified in other sections provided and installed by the Structural Steel Contractor.
6. Miscellaneous steel trim, steel angle corner guards, loading dock angles, etc. furnished by the Structural Steel Contractor and installed by the General Contractor.
7. Downspout Boots, Pipe Bollards, Roof Railing and Stair Nosings for exposed poured concrete stairs provided and installed by the General Contractor.
8. Miscellaneous fabrications as noted and/or required to properly complete the project.

- B. Related work specified elsewhere:

- |                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Concrete Work                   | Division 03 |
| 2. Unit Masonry                    | Division 04 |
| 3. Structural Steel                | Division 05 |
| 4. Steel Joists                    | Division 05 |
| 5. Metal Decking                   | Division 05 |
| 6. Cold-Formed Metal Framing       | Division 05 |
| 7. Aluminum Pipe and Tube Railings | Division 05 |
| 8. Roof Accessories                | Division 07 |

9.	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames	Division 08
10.	Overhead Coiling Aluminum Doors	Division 08
11.	Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts	Division 08
12.	Aluminum Windows	Division 08
13.	Gypsum Board Assemblies	Division 09
14.	Painting	Division 09
15.	Metal Lockers	Division 10
16.	Plaques	Division 10
17.	Toilet Accessories	Division 10

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with the provisions of the following, except as other-wise indicated:
1. IBC International Building Code 2015, New Jersey Edition
  2. AISC "Manual of Steel Construction".
  3. NAAMM "Metal Stairs Manual"
  4. NAAMM "Pipe Railing Manual"
  5. NAAMM "Metal Handrail and Railing Manual"
  6. NAAMM "Metal Bar Grating Manual".
  7. ANSI A12.1 "Floor and Wall Opening, Railings and Toeboards"
  8. ANSI A14.3 "Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders"
  9. ASME A17.1 "Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators"
  10. AWS Structural Welding Codes
- B. Qualifications for welding work: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS "Standard Qualification Procedure".
1. If re-certification of welders is required, retesting will be Contractors responsibility.
- C. Welding: Use qualified welders and comply with American Welding Society (AWS) DI.1, "Structural Welding Code – Steel", (AWS) DI.3, "Structural Welding Code – Sheet Steel".
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Where framing units are components of assemblies indicated for a fire-resistance rating, including those required for compliance with governing regulations, provide units that have been approved by governing authorities that have jurisdiction.
- E. Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible, to insure proper fitting of the work, however, do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting of miscellaneous steel wherever the taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay the work.
- F. Preassemble miscellaneous metal items in the shop to the greatest extent possible, so as to minimize field splicing and assembly of units at the project site. Disassemble units only to the extent necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for re-assembly and coordinated installation.

- G. Be responsible for interface coordination between work provided and related work of other trades and contracts.
- H. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details, installation and application instructions for metal products, fabrications, accessories and primer paint used in miscellaneous metal fabrications, including paint products and grout.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing complete details and schedules for fabrication and erection. Include plans, elevations, details of sections, connections, anchorage, accessory items and material properties. Provide templates and setting drawings. Provide signed and sealed engineered calculations by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New Jersey for materials and fabrications required to comply with design loads. Indicate all adjacent work to which the fabrications are attached or with which components must interface.
- C. Samples: Submit two sets of representatives' samples of materials and finished products as may be requested by the Architect.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the site at such intervals to insure uninterrupted progress of the work.
- B. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep metals inside a well-ventilated area off the ground, using pallets, platforms, or other supports. Protect metal members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Where miscellaneous metal work is indicated to fit to other construction, check actual dimensions of other construction by accurate field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabricating miscellaneous metal work without field measurements. Coordinate other construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of miscellaneous metal work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discoloration, rolled trade names, roughness and other imperfections.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Steel Bar Grating: ASTM A569 or ASTM A36.
- D. Steel Tubing: Cold formed, ASTM A500; or hot rolled, ASTM A501.
- E. Structural Steel Sheet: Hot rolled, ASTM A570; or cold rolled, ASTM A611, Class 1, of grade required for design loading, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A446, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation as indicated, or it not indicated, G90.
- G. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53, Type and grade (if applicable) as selected by Fabricator and as required for design loading stainless steel, black iron or galvanized as indicated; standard weight (Schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated, or another weight as required by structural loads.
- H. Grey Iron Castings: ASTM A48, Class 30, unless another class is indicated or required by structural loads.
- I. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A47/A47M, grade as selected by fabricator.
- J. Stainless Steel: Comply with standards for forms and types of stainless steel work required as follows:
  - 1. Type: ANSI Type 304, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Plate: ASTM A 167.
- K. Brackets, Flanges and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A 153.
- M. Cast-In Place and Post-installed Anchors: Anchors of type indicated and as required, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified, independent testing agency.
- N. Grout:

1. Metallic Non-Shrink Grout: Pre-mixed, factory-packaged, ferrous aggregate grout in accordance with CE CRD-C588, Type M and ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for heavy-duty loading applications.
  2. Non-Shrink, Non-Metallic Grout: Pre-mixed, factory-packaged, non-staining, non-corrosive, non gaseous grout complying with CE CRD C621 and ASTM C1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications of types specified herein.
- O. Fasteners:
1. General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners for exterior or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.
  2. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563/A 563M; and where indicated, flat washers.
  3. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3 (ASME B18.6.7M).
  4. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, ASME B18.6.1.
  5. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36.
  6. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 (ASME B18.2.3.8M).
  7. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, ASME B18.22.1 (ASME B18.22M).
  8. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, carbon steel, ASME B18.21.1 (ASME B18.22.2M).
  9. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, class and style as needed, FS FF-B-588.
  10. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields FS FF-S-325.
- P. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes and Filler Material: Provide type and alloy of filler metal and electrodes according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded and as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- Q. Materials for Miscellaneous Steel: For the fabrication of miscellaneous metal work items which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes, including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, and roughness. Remove such blemishes by grinding, or by welding and grinding, prior to cleaning, treating and application of surface finishes.
- R. Paint:
1. Primer selected to be compatible with finish coats of paint. Coordinate selection of metal primer with finish paint requirements specified in Section 099000.
  2. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Organic zinc-rich primer, complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with topcoat.
  3. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High zinc dust content paint for re-galvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
  4. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-Paint 12, except containing no asbestos fibers, or cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.



## 2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Workmanship: Use of materials of size and thickness indicated or, if not indicated, as required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended. Work to dimensions shown or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials shown or specified for various components or work.
- B. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32" unless otherwise shown. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- C. Weld corners and seams continuously, complying with AWS recommendations. At exposed connections, grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.
- D. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts. Use fasteners of same basic metal as fastened metal unless otherwise indicated. Do not use metals that are corrosive or incompatible with materials joined.
- E. Provide for anchorage of type indicated and as required, coordinated with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to provide adequate support for intended use.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill and tap miscellaneous metal work as indicated to receive hardware and similar items.
- G. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Electrodes for Welding: Comply with AWS Code and as recommended by product manufacturer.
- I. Rough Hardware: Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, inserts, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing, supporting, anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division 6 - Sections.
- J. Fabricate items to sizes, and shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable-iron washers for heads and nuts that bear on wood structural connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.
- K. Shelf Angles: Furnish and install structural steel shelf angles of sizes indicated and required for attachments to concrete framing. Provide slotted holes to receive 3/4" bolts, spaces not more than 6" from ends and not more than 24" o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Loose Bearing and Leveling Plates: Furnish and install loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete constructions, made flat, free from warps or twists, and of required thickness and bearing area. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting required. Galvanize after fabrication.

- M. Loose Steel Lintels: Furnish and install loose structural steel lintels for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions whether they are indicated in the lintel schedule or not. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated. Provide not less than 8" bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated.
- N. Miscellaneous Steel Framing and Supports: Furnish and install miscellaneous steel framing and supports which are not part of structural steel framework, as required to complete work.
- O. Fabricate miscellaneous units to sizes, shapes and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, of required dimensions to receive adjacent other work to be retained by framing. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate from structural steel shapes and plates and steel bars of welded construction using mitered joints for field connection. Cut, drill and tap units to receive hardware and similar items.
- P. Equip units with integrally welded anchors for casting into concrete or building into masonry. Furnish inserts if units must be installed after concrete is placed.
- Q. Except as otherwise shown, space anchors 24" o.c. and provide minimum anchor units of 1-1/4" x 1/4" x 8" steel straps.
- R. Galvanize all exterior miscellaneous frames, supports and trim. All interior miscellaneous frames, supports and trim at wet and high humidity areas and as otherwise indicated.
- S. Galvanizing:
  - 1. Provide a zinc coating for those items indicated or specified to be galvanized, as follows:  
Unit noted to be galvanized are to be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication.
    - a. ASTM A 153 for galvanizing iron and steel hardware.
    - b. ASTM A 123 for galvanizing rolled, pressed, and forged steel shapes, plates, bars, and strip 1/8" thick and heavier.
    - c. ASTM A 386 for galvanizing assembled steel products.
- T. Miscellaneous Steel Trim: Provide shapes and sizes for profiles indicated. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate units from structural steel shapes and plates and steel bars, with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Use concealed field splices wherever possible. Provide cutouts, fittings and anchorages as required for coordination of assembly and installation with other work.

### 2.3 PIPE BOLLARDS

- A. Steel Pipe Bollards with anchors in sizes and locations noted. 8" nominal diameter, ASTM A53, Hot-Dip Galvanized Schedule 40, .32" wall thickness, concrete filled on site.
- B. Provide polyethylene thermoplastic bollard covers as manufactured by Ideal Shield, L.L.C. or approved equal. Color: #012-C Yellow. 5-year warranty covering color fade. Lifetime warranty against cracking or deterioration as a result of environmental exposure.

## 2.4 DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

- A. Downspout Boots shall accommodate downspout sizes and shapes indicated with outlet portion sized to accommodate downspout capacity and subsurface drainage system.
  - 1. Boots shall be cast iron, primed with rust inhibitive coating and painted, equal to Barry Pattern & Foundry B25 series, with cleanouts, in lengths required to extend to heights indicated, but not less than a minimum of 2'-0" above finish grade and shall be connected to subsurface piping at no less than 6" below finish grade or spill out to grade as indicated.

## 2.5 COATINGS AND PRIMER PAINTS

- A. Shop paint miscellaneous metal work, except members or portions of members to be embedded in concrete, masonry and surfaces and edges to be field welded, galvanized or finished metal surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Remove scale, rust and other deleterious materials before applying shop coat. Clean off heavy rust and loose mill scale in accordance with SSPC SP-2 (Hand Tool Cleaning), SSPC SP-3 (Power Tool Cleaning) or SSPC SP-6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning). Omit blast cleaning for interior work.
- C. Remove oil, grease and similar contaminants in accordance with SSPC SP-1 (Solvent Cleaning).
- D. Interior Ferrous Items: Manufacturer's standard, fast curing, lead free, universal primer, selected for resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, for compatibility with proposed finish paint systems and for capability to provide a sound foundation for field applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure; complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-645. Use painting methods that will result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges and all exposed surfaces.
- E. Apply one shop coat to fabricated metal items, except apply 2 coats of paint to surfaces inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from the first.
- F. Exterior Steel Items: Hot dipped galvanized to receive finish coats; ASTM A 153, A123, and A386, unless otherwise noted.
- G. Galvanized coating repair: Where galvanized surfaces are damaged, prepare surfaces and repair in accordance with procedures specified in ASTM A 780. SSPC P-20 or Mil-P-21D3T.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Installer must examine the areas and conditions under which work is to be installed and notify the General Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the erector.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages, such as concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to project site.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install miscellaneous metals in accordance with referenced standards and as shown on final approved shop drawings.
- B. Install manufactured products in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Fastening to In-Place Construction:
  - 1. Except as otherwise specified, provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal fabrication items to in place construction including threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors as required.
- D. Cutting, Fitting and Placement:
  - 1. Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for the installation of the miscellaneous metal items. Set the work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in form work for items which are to be built into concrete, masonry or similar construction.
  - 2. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of units and components which are zinc coated, shop prime painted, or finish after fabrication or are intended for mechanical field connections or other means without further cutting or fitting.
- E. Field Welding:
  - 1. Comply with AWS Code for the procedures of manual shielded metal arc welding, the appearance and quality for welds made, and the methods used in correcting welding work. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion, develop strength, and

corrosion resistance to base metals without undercut or overlap. Finish surfaces shall be left smooth and match contours of adjoining surfaces.

F. Setting Loose Plates:

1. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of any bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of bearing plates.
2. Set loose leveling and bearing plates on wedges, or other adjustable devices. After the bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten the anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut-off flush with the edge of the bearing plate before packing with grout. Use metallic non-shrink grout in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use non-metallic non-shrink grout in exposed locations, unless otherwise indicated.
3. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after erection of steel items, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. For galvanized surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections and abraded areas and apply 2 coats of galvanizing repair paint.
- C. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so that no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

END OF SECTION 055010

SECTION 055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Preassembled steel stairs with concrete-filled treads.
  - 2. Steel tube railings attached to metal stairs.
  - 3. Steel tube handrails attached to walls adjacent to metal stairs.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal stairs and railings.
  - 1. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
  - 2. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Coordinate locations of hanger rods and struts with other work so they do not encroach on required stair width and are within fire-resistance-rated stair enclosure.
- D. Schedule installation of railings so wall attachments are made only to completed walls.
  - 1. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not satisfy structural performance requirements.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For metal pan stairs and the following:
  - 1. Abrasive nosings.
  - 2. Shop primer products.
  - 3. Nonslip-aggregate concrete finish.
  - 4. Handrail wall brackets.
  - 5. Grout.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 2. Indicate sizes of metal sections, thickness of metals, profiles, holes, and field joints.
  - 3. Include plan at each level.
  - 4. Indicate locations of anchors, weld plates, and blocking for attachment of wall-mounted handrails.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and finish of nosing.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For stairs, railings, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the State in which Project is located.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
  - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification.
  - 1. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers.
  - 2. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.
  - 3. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures.
    - a. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design stairs, railings, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated (unless code has more stringent requirements):
  - 1. Uniform Load: 150 lbf/sq. ft.
  - 2. Concentrated Load: 450 lbf applied on an area of 4 sq. in.
  - 3. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
  - 4. Stair Framing: Capable of withstanding stresses resulting from railing loads in addition to loads specified above.
  - 5. Limit deflection of treads, platforms, and framing members to  $L/360$  or  $1/4$  inch, whichever is less.
- C. Structural Performance of Railings: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated (unless code has more stringent requirements):
  - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
    - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
    - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
    - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
  - 2. Infill of Guards:
    - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
    - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.



3. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
  - a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
- D. Seismic Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

## 2.2 METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For components exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- C. Steel Tubing for Railings: ASTM A 513/A 513M.
- D. Steel Pipe for Railings: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type F or Type S, Grade A, Standard Weight (Schedule 40), unless another grade and weight are required by structural loads.
- E. Uncoated, Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, structural steel, Grade 25, unless another grade is required by design loads; exposed.
- F. Uncoated, Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, structural steel, Grade 30, unless another grade is required by design loads.

## 2.3 ABRASIVE NOSINGS

- A. Extruded Units: Aluminum units with abrasive filler consisting of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, or a combination of both, in an epoxy-resin binder. Fabricate units in lengths necessary to accurately fit openings or conditions.
  1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Wooster Products; Supergrit Type 231BF (Basis of Design)
    - b. Or Approved Equal.
  2. Provide ribbed units, with abrasive filler strips projecting 1/16 inch above aluminum extrusion.
- B. Provide anchors for embedding units in concrete, either integral or applied to units, as standard with manufacturer.
- C. Apply clear lacquer to concealed surfaces of extruded units set into concrete.

## 2.4 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide Type 304 stainless steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941/F 1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5 where built into exterior walls.
  - 1. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
- D. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
- E. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941/F 1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Handrail Wall Brackets: Cast stainless steel.
- B. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.
- C. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099000 "Painting and Coatings"
- D. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
  - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- E. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.
- F. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout; recommended by manufacturer for interior use; noncorrosive and nonstaining; mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

## 2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide complete stair assemblies, including metal framing, hangers, struts, railings, clips, brackets, bearing plates, and other components necessary to support and anchor stairs and platforms on supporting structure.
  - 1. Join components by welding unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- B. Assemble stairs and railings in shop to greatest extent possible.
  - 1. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
  - 2. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.
  - 1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- E. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- F. Weld connections to comply with the following:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
  - 4. Weld exposed corners and seams continuously unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #1 - No evidence of welded joint.
- G. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible.
  - 1. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
  - 3. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
  - 4. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.

## 2.7 FABRICATION OF STEEL-FRAMED STAIRS

- A. NAAMM Stair Standard: Comply with NAAMM AMP 510, "Metal Stairs Manual," for Commercial Class, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

B. Stair Framing:

1. Fabricate stringers of steel rectangular tubes.
  - a. Stringer Size: As required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
  - b. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube stringers.
  - c. Finish: Painted.
2. Construct platforms of steel rectangular tube headers and miscellaneous framing members as required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
  - a. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube framing.
  - b. Finish: Painted.
3. Weld stringers to headers; weld framing members to stringers and headers.
4. Where masonry walls support metal stairs, provide temporary supporting struts designed for erecting steel stair components before installing masonry.

C. Metal Pan Stairs: Form risers, subtread pans, and subplatforms to configurations shown from steel sheet of thickness needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 0.067 inch.

1. Fabricate treads and landing subplatforms of exterior stairs so finished walking surfaces slope to drain.
2. Steel Sheet: Uncoated, hot-rolled steel sheet unless otherwise indicated.
3. Directly weld metal pans to stringers; locate welds on top of subtreads where they will be concealed by concrete fill. Do not weld risers to stringers.
4. Attach risers and subtreads to stringers with brackets made of steel angles or bars. Weld brackets to stringers and attach metal pans to brackets by welding, riveting, or bolting.
5. Shape metal pans to include nosing integral with riser.
6. Attach abrasive nosings to risers.
7. Provide subplatforms of configuration indicated or, if not indicated, the same as subtreads. Weld subplatforms to platform framing.
  - a. Smooth Soffit Construction: Construct subplatforms with flat metal under surfaces to produce smooth soffits.

## 2.8 FABRICATION OF STAIR RAILINGS

- A. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, details, finish, and member sizes, including wall thickness of member, post spacings, wall bracket spacing, and anchorage, but not less than that needed to withstand indicated loads.
1. Rails and Posts: 1-1/2-inch-square top and bottom rails and 1-1/2-inch-square posts.
  2. Picket Infill: 3/4-inch-square pickets spaced less than 4 inches clear.
  3. Intermediate Rails Infill: 1-1/2-inch-square intermediate rails spaced less than 12 inches clear.

- B. Welded Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections.
  - 1. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water.
    - a. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.
  - 2. Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose.
  - 3. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
  - 4. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 5. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 6. Remove flux immediately.
  - 7. Finish welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #1 - No evidence of a welded joint as shown in NAAMM AMP 521.
- C. Form changes in direction of railings as follows:
  - 1. By radius bends of radius indicated or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings of radius indicated.
- D. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- E. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- F. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch or less.
- G. Connect posts to stair framing by direct welding unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnecting components and for attaching to other work.
  - 1. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting to concrete or masonry work.
  - 2. For galvanized railings, provide galvanized fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, and other ferrous-metal components.
  - 3. For nongalvanized railings, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves, except galvanize anchors embedded in exterior masonry and concrete construction.
  - 4. Provide type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt and that provides 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail to finished wall surface.
- I. Fillers: Provide fillers made from steel plate, or other suitably crush-resistant material, where needed to transfer wall bracket loads through wall finishes to structural supports.

1. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

## 2.9 FINISHES

- A. Finish metal stairs after assembly.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated, ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal stair components, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete or masonry unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify elevations of floors, bearing surfaces and locations of bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
  1. For wall-mounted railings, verify locations of concealed reinforcement within gypsum board and plaster assemblies.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLING METAL PAN STAIRS

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal stairs to in-place construction.
  1. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, through-bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal stairs. Set units accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
- C. Install metal stairs by welding stair framing to steel structure or to weld plates cast into concrete unless otherwise indicated.
  1. Grouted Baseplates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates.
    - a. Clean bottom surface of plates.

- b. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts.
  - c. Tighten anchor bolts after supported members have been positioned and plumbed.
  - d. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
  - e. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain.
    - 1) Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure.
    - 2) Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- D. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- E. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.
- 1. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
  - 2. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
  - 3. Comply with requirements for welding in "Fabrication, General" Article.
- F. Place and finish concrete fill for treads and platforms to comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- 1. Install abrasive nosings with anchors fully embedded in concrete.
  - 2. Center nosings on tread width.

### 3.3 INSTALLING RAILINGS

- A. Adjust railing systems before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints with tight, hairline joints.
- 1. Space posts at spacing indicated or, if not indicated, as required by design loads.
  - 2. Plumb posts in each direction, within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
  - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of stairs for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
  - 4. Secure posts and rail ends to building construction as follows:
    - a. Anchor posts to steel by welding to steel supporting members.
    - b. Anchor handrail ends to concrete and masonry with steel round flanges welded to rail ends and anchored with post-installed anchors and bolts.
- B. Install railing gates level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference.
- 1. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means.
  - 2. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.

- C. Attach handrails to wall with wall brackets.
  - 1. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
  - 2. Secure wall brackets to building construction as required to comply with performance requirements.
    - a. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
    - b. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.

#### 3.4 REPAIR

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
  - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 099000 "Painting and Coatings"

END OF SECTION 055113



## SECTION 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Aluminum pipe and tube railings.
2. Sliding Mezzanine Gates

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast in Place Concrete" for reinforcing in slabs and floors for attachment of pipe and tube railings.
2. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for reinforcing in walls for attachment of pipe and tube railings.
3. Section 055113 "Metal Pan Stairs" for railings installed as part of a metal pan stair assembly.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not satisfy structural performance requirements.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Manufacturer's product lines of mechanically connected railings.

2. Railing brackets.
3. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.

1. Sections of each distinctly different linear railing member, including handrails, top rails, posts, and balusters, including finish.
2. Fittings and brackets.
3. Assembled Sample of railing system, made from full-size components, including top rail, post, handrail, and infill. Sample need not be full height.
  - a. Show method of connecting and finishing members at intersections.

D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For railings, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Mill Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of stainless-steel products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

D. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

E. Product Test Reports: For pipe and tube railings, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, according to ASTM E 894 and ASTM E 935.

F. Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."

#### 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design railings, including attachment to building construction.

- B. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:

- 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:

- a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ ft. applied in any direction.
- b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
- c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

- 2. Infill of Guards:

- a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
- b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.

- 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.3 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.

- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt and that provides 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail to finished wall surface.

## 2.4 ALUMINUM

- A. Aluminum, General: Provide alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, and with not less than the strength and durability properties of alloy and temper designated below for each aluminum form required.
- B. Extruded Bars and Tubing: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063-T5/T52.
- C. Extruded Structural Pipe and Round Tubing: ASTM B 429/B 429M, Alloy 6063-T6.
  1. Provide Standard Weight (Schedule 40) pipe unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Drawn Seamless Tubing: ASTM B 210 (ASTM B 210M), Alloy 6063-T832.
- E. Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 6061-T6.
- F. Die and Hand Forgings: ASTM B 247 (ASTM B 247M), Alloy 6061-T6.
- G. Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy A356.0-T6.

## 2.5 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide the following:
  1. Aluminum Railings: Type 316 stainless-steel fasteners.
  2. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Fasteners for Interconnecting Railing Components:
  1. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless exposed fasteners are unavoidable or are the standard fastening method for railings indicated.
  3. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Material for Exterior Locations Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 (A1) stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M), and nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M).

## 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
1. For aluminum railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- B. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.
1. Water-Resistant Product: At all locations provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by manufacturer for exterior use.

## 2.7 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Shop assemble railings to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.
- I. Welded Connections for Aluminum Pipe: Fabricate railings to interconnect members with concealed internal welds that eliminate surface grinding, using manufacturer's standard system of sleeve and socket fittings.
- J. Form Changes in Direction as Follows:
  - 1. By radius bends of radius indicated or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings of radius indicated.
- K. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- L. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- M. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch or less.
- N. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- O. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

- P. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless-steel sleeves not less than 6 inches long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.
- Q. For removable railing posts, fabricate slip-fit sockets from stainless-steel tube or pipe whose ID is sized for a close fit with posts; limit movement of post without lateral load, measured at top, to not more than one-fortieth of post height. Provide socket covers designed and fabricated to resist being dislodged.
  - 1. Provide chain with eye, snap hook, and staple across gaps formed by removable railing sections at locations indicated. Fabricate from same metal as railings.
- R. Toe Boards: Where indicated, provide toe boards at railings around openings and at edge of open-sided floors and platforms. Fabricate to dimensions and details indicated.

## 2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- B. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
  - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

## 2.9 SLIDING MEZZANINE GATES

- A. Sliding Mezzanine Safety Gates: Welded wire mesh and steel tube sliding gates and mounting hardware, compatible with mounting to masonry walls.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Cogan Inc.; Sliding Safety Gate MG384 (Basis of Design)
  - 2. Or approved Equal.
- C. Frame Material: Hollow 1-1/2 inch x 1-1/2" inch 16 gauge steel tubing
- D. Mesh Material: 2-inch x 2-inch spaced welded wire mesh connected to framing using manufacturer's standard method.
- E. Kickplate: Furnish manufacturer's standard 6" tall kickplate mounted to the exterior side of the sliding gate
- F. Finish: Powder coated safety yellow

- G. Mounting Hardware and accessories: Furnish all manufacturer's hardware and accessories for mounting sliding gate to Masonry walls and concrete floor.
- H. Dimensions: 8'-0" wide gate opening x 42-inches tall

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements are clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
  - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that are coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
  - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
  - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- C. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.
  - 1. Coat, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint, concealed surfaces of aluminum that are in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals.
- D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

#### 3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Nonwelded Connections: Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.



- B. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.
- C. Expansion Joints: Install expansion joints at locations indicated but not farther apart than required to accommodate thermal movement. Provide slip-joint internal sleeve extending 2 inches beyond joint on either side, fasten internal sleeve securely to one side, and locate joint within 6 inches of post.

### 3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Use metal sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts are inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Form or core-drill holes not less than 5 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, welded to post after placing anchoring material.
- D. Leave anchorage joint exposed with 1/8-inch buildup, sloped away from post.
- E. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with oval flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
  - 1. For aluminum pipe railings, attach posts using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
- F. Install removable railing sections, where indicated, in slip-fit metal sockets cast in concrete.

### 3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Anchor railing ends at walls with round flanges anchored to wall construction and welded to railing ends.
- B. Anchor railing ends to metal surfaces with flanges bolted to metal surfaces and welded to railing ends.
- C. Attach railings to wall with wall brackets, except where end flanges are used. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- D. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:

1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean aluminum by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap and rinsing with clean water.
- B. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
  1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 055213