
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC / NASA UFGS-05 30 00 (May 2015)

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC Superseding
UFGS-05 30 00 (November 2011)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated January 2016

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05/15

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SECTION 05 30 00

STEEL DECKS 05/15

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for steel floor and roof decks, including accessories.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

NOTE: Determine which roof areas on the structure are considered by the structural engineer as functioning as diaphragms for the lateral force resisting system.

Composite decks and diaphragm acting decks, including connections, should be designed by the structural engineer according to the Steel Deck Institute. Refer to the International Building Code (ICC IBC) and ICC-ES Evaluation Service Reports (ESR) based on AC43, Acceptance Criteria for Steel Deck Roof and Floor Systems, including diaphragm decks in seismic areas. All connections must be shown. Drawings must show wind uplift loads for roof joist design in addition to the items listed below.

For non-diaphragm acting, non-composite decks, the

contractor may provide the deck design and connections. In this case, the drawings must show roof live loads, including snow loads, and wind loads, including internal and external pressures and high intensity zones. Consider showing a roof uplift and snow load plan on the drawings.

In addition to the above, show the following information on the project drawings:

1. Structural properties (height, sheet thickness, and section moduli or moment of inertia).
2. Floor and roof deck penetrations.
3. Location, spacing, and size of hanger clips or loops.
4. Closure plates.
5. Location of cellular decking and whether it is to be used as electrical raceway.
6. Weld or fastener spacing.
7. Whether construction is based on shored construction.

Design steel deck to carry the concrete and steel deck dead loads, and the live loads during construction before the concrete sets. Additional concrete dead load due to deflection of the deck shall be considered when necessary to prevent excessive stresses or deflections in the deck.

PART 1 GENERAL

NOTE: The structural steel design must meet the requirements of OSHA Steel Erection Standard, 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart R-Steel Erection.

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update

the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically
be deleted from this section of the project
specification when you choose to reconcile
references in the publish print process.

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the
extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the
basic designation only.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE (AISI)

AISI D100 (1991; R 2008) Cold-Formed Steel Design
Manual

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M (2015) Structural Welding Code - Steel

AWS D1.3/D1.3M (2008; Errata 2008) Structural Welding
Code - Sheet Steel

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A1008/A1008M (2015) Standard Specification for Steel,
Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural,
High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength
Low-Alloy with Improved Formability,
Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardened

ASTM A123/A123M (2013) Standard Specification for Zinc
(Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and
Steel Products

ASTM A36/A36M (2014) Standard Specification for Carbon
Structural Steel

ASTM A653/A653M (2015) Standard Specification for Steel
Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or
Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by
the Hot-Dip Process

ASTM A780/A780M (2009; R 2015) Standard Practice for
Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of
Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings

ASTM A792/A792M (2010) Standard Specification for Steel
Sheet, 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by
the Hot-Dip Process

ASTM C423 (2009a) Sound Absorption and Sound
Absorption Coefficients by the
Reverberation Room Method

ASTM D1056 (2014) Standard Specification for Flexible
Cellular Materials - Sponge or Expanded
Rubber

ASTM D1149	(2007; R 2012) Standard Test Method for Rubber Deterioration - Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber
ASTM D746	(2014) Standard Test Method for Brittleness Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact
ASTM E84	(2015b) Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
FM GLOBAL (FM)	
FM APP GUIDE	(updated on-line) Approval Guide http://www.approvalguide.com/
FM DS 1-28R	(1998) Data Sheet: Roof Systems
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)	
NFPA 70	(2014; AMD 1 2013; Errata 1 2013; AMD 2 2013; Errata 2 2013; AMD 3 2014; Errata 3-4 2014; AMD 4-6 2014) National Electrical Code
SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS (SSPC)	
SSPC Paint 20	(2002; E 2004) Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I, Inorganic, and Type II, Organic)
STEEL DECK INSTITUTE (SDI)	
ANSI/SDI C	(2011; Int 1 2012; Errata 1 2012) Standard for Composite Steel Floor Deck - Slabs
ANSI/SDI NC	(2010) Standard for Non-Composite Steel Floor Deck
ANSI/SDI QA/QC	(2011) Standard for Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Installation of Steel Deck
ANSI/SDI RD	(2010) Standard for Steel Roof Deck
SDI DDMO3	(2004; Errata 2006; Add 2006) Diaphragm Design Manual; 3rd Edition
SDI DDP	(1987; R 2000) Deck Damage and Penetrations
SDI MOC2	(2006) Manual of Construction with Steel Deck
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)	
UFC 3-301-01	(2013; Change 1) Structural Engineering

29 CFR 1926

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 209

UL 580

UL Fire Resistance

(2014) Fire Resistance Directory

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approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability Notebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29, SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Fabrication Drawings; G[, [_____]]

SD-03 Product Data

Accessories

Deck Units

Galvanizing Repair Paint

Mechanical Fasteners

Touch-up Paint

Sound Absorbing Materials

Welding Equipment

Welding Rods and Accessories

SD-04 Samples

Metal Roof Deck Units

Cellular Metal Floor Deck Units

Flexible Closure Strips

Acoustical Material

SD-05 Design Data

Deck Units; G[, [_____]]

SD-07 Certificates

Powder-Actuated Tool Operator

Welder Qualifications

Welding Procedures

Fire Safety

Wind Storm Resistance

Manufacturer's Certificate

Stud Manufacture's Certification

Stud Manufacture's Test Reports

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Recycled Content of Steel Products; S

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.3.1 Deck Units

Furnish deck units and accessory products from a manufacturer regularly engaged in manufacture of steel decking. Provide manufacturer's certificate s attesting that the decking material meets the specified requirements.

1.3.2 Certification of Powder-Actuated Tool Operator

Provide manufacturer's certificate attesting that the operators are authorized to use the low velocity powder-actuated tool.

1.3.3 Qualifications for Welding Work

Follow Welding Procedures of AWS D1.3/D1.3M for sheet steel and AWS D1.1/D1.1M for stud welding.

NOTE: Making of test specimens in the presence of the Contracting Officer is required when the building meets one of the following:

1. Seismic Design Category D, E or F and Risk Category III, IV or V.
2. Building height is greater than 75 feet and Seismic Design Category D, E or F.
3. Nominal wind speed is greater than 110 mph (49 m/s) and Risk Category III, IV or V.
4. Building height is greater than 75 feet and the nominal wind speed is greater than 110 mph (49 m/s).

Submit qualified Welder Qualifications in accordance with AWS D1.3/D1.3M for sheet steel and AWS D1.1/D1.1M for stud welding, or under an equivalent approved qualification test. Perform tests on test pieces in positions and with clearances equivalent to those actually encountered. [Test specimens shall be made in the presence of Contracting Officer and shall be tested by an approved testing laboratory at the Contractor's expense.] If a test weld fails to meet requirements, perform an immediate retest of two test welds until each test weld passes. Failure in the immediate retest will require the welder be retested after further practice or training, performing a complete set of test welds.

Submit manufacturer's catalog data for Welding Equipment and Welding Rods and Accessories.

1.3.4 Regulatory Requirements

NOTE: For roofing systems with insulation/ underlayment applied directly to deck, include applicable paragraph/sentence for fire rated and/or windstorm resistance. Specify roof assemblies that

are in consonance with other roof components (Supports, deck, adhesives, bitumen, fasteners and attachments, vapor retarders, insulation, membrane, and surfacing) so that the roof construction assembly results in UL or FM fire-resistance and windstorm resistance classification required by project criteria.

1.3.4.1 Fire Safety

Test roof deck as a part of a roof deck construction assembly of the type used for this project, listing as fire classified in the UL Fire Resistance, or listing as Class I construction in the FM APP GUIDE, and so labeled.

1.3.4.2 Wind Storm Resistance

NOTE: Select the appropriate wind uplift pressure based on wind speeds used by the structural designer in accordance with UFC 3-301-01, "Structural Engineering". UFC 3-301-01 is based on ultimate wind loads, convert the ultimate wind load to a nominal wind load before inserting into the paragraph below. The uplift wind pressure indicated in this paragraph must include a factor of safety of 2 for Factory Mutual.

Provide roof construction assembly capable of withstanding a nominal uplift pressure of [3] [5] [_____] kPa [60] [90] [_____] pounds per square foot when tested in accordance with the uplift pressure test described in the FM DS 1-28R or as described in UL 580 and in general compliance with UFC 3-301-01.

1.3.5 Fabrication Drawings

Show type and location of units, location and sequence of connections, bearing on supports, methods of anchoring, attachment of accessories, adjusting plate details, cant strips, ridge and valley plates, metal closure strips, size and location of holes to be cut and reinforcement to be provided, the manufacturer's erection instructions and other pertinent details.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver deck units to the site in a dry and undamaged condition. Store and handle steel deck in a manner to protect it from corrosion, deformation, and other types of damage. Do not use decking for storage or as working platform until units have been fastened into position. Exercise care not to damage material or overload decking during construction. The maximum uniform distributed storage load must not exceed the design live load. Stack decking on platforms or pallets and cover with weathertight ventilated covering. Elevate one end during storage to provide drainage. Maintain deck finish at all times to prevent formation of rust. Repair deck finish using touch-up paint. Replace damaged material.

1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF DECKS

1.5.1 Properties of Sections

Properties of metal roof deck sections must comply with engineering design width as limited by the provisions of AISI D100.

1.5.2 Allowable Loads

Indicate total uniform dead and live load for detailing purposes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DECK UNITS

Submit manufacturer's design calculations, or applicable published literature for the structural properties of the proposed deck units.

Recycled content of steel products: provide products with an average recycled content of steel products so postconsumer recycled content plus one half of preconsumer recycled content not less than [25] [_____] percent.

NOTE: Minimum metal thickness should be 0.35 mm (0.014 inch) for form decks and 0.75 mm (0.0295 inch) for roof and composite decks. However, for corrosive exposures, consider 0.91 mm (0.0358 inch) minimum thickness.

Specify coated steel for most floor decks and all roof decks. Use Z275 (G90) galvanized coating or galvalume ASTM A792/A792M for severe corrosive conditions and with concrete or spray applied fire protection. Use Z180 (G60) when severe conditions do not exist. Prime painted, not coated, should be specified only for low-budget jobs where deck is not critical.

The steel deck shall be designed according to ANSI/SDI C, ANSI/SDI NC or ANSI/SDI RD. Verify grades of steel are appropriate for design. SDI allows ASTM A653/A653M, Grade 230 (Grade 33); ASTM A1008/A1008M, Grades C and D; or ASTM A792/A792M. Phosphatized and painted coating is not recommended for the majority of applications. The steel deck specified in this guide specification will be used in conjunction with insulation and built-up roofing in accordance with UFC 3-110-03, "Roofing", or will be used as a permanent form for concrete or as part of a composite deck assembly. Drawings should show location and extent of steel deck, complete structural support including openings greater than 300 mm (12 inch), type and location of accessories, uniformly distributed live loads (positive and negative) in kPa (psf), thickness, and required values for section modulus and moment of inertia per mm (foot) of width. Moments of inertia and section modulus values will be designed based on procedures set forth in ANSI/SDI C, ANSI/SDI NC and ANSI/SDI RD. Steel decks used as diaphragms must meet the

requirements of UFC 1-200-01, "General Building Requirements" and UFC 3-301-01, "Structural Engineering". Subsystems for fire-rated construction, including roof deck, joists, insulation, built-in roofing, and ceiling material will be indicated. When the finished installations will be exposed to high humidity, seacoast atmosphere or corrosive chemical fumes special care in specifying the finish should be used and individual manufacturers should be consulted for the specific application. Notes on the drawings should indicate the attachment method to be used, and should give the size and spacing for perimeter, side lap, intermediate supports, and end lap attachments.

2.1.1 Roof Deck

NOTE: The epoxy coating is expensive and should only be considered for corrosive environments where justified by a cost analysis.

Conform to ASTM A792/A792M or ASTM A1008/A1008M for deck used in conjunction with insulation and built-up roofing. Fabricate roof deck units of [[0.75] [_____] mm [0.0295] [_____] inch design thickness or thicker steel] [the steel design thickness required by the design drawings] and [shop painted] [galvanized] [painted with an epoxy coating or equivalent applied to prime-coating in accordance with manufacturer's standard] [zinc-coated in conformance with ASTM A653/A653M, Z275 G90 coating class or aluminum-zinc coated in accordance with ASTM A792/A792M Coating Designation AZM165 AZ55]. Furnish sample of Metal Roof Deck Units used to illustrate actual cross section dimensions and configurations.

[2.1.2 Acoustical Roof Deck

NOTE: Include requirements for acoustical steel deck when required by the design, otherwise delete. Acoustical steel deck is designed to serve as a sound absorbing ceiling as well as a structural deck. Acoustical noncellular steel roof deck is identical in appearance to standard steel roof deck (noncellular) except that the webs of the ribs are perforated to receive fiber glass sound absorbing material, in roll form, placed between the perforated ribs. Acoustical noncellular roof deck should not be used without modifying FM or UL requirements for roof decks in Division 07. Acoustical cellular steel deck is identical in appearance to cellular steel deck, except that the steel bottom plate (ceiling) is perforated. In addition, acoustical deck serves as both a deck and acoustical ceiling (in lieu of a separate finished acoustical ceiling) where noise levels are to be controlled. Include cover plates when cellular deck is specified. Include 50 mm (2 inch) end laps for non-cellular deck.

NOTE: A noise reduction coefficient of 0.70 is a commonly used coefficient. The coefficient can also be obtained from manufacturer's literature. However, specific design requirements must be considered and the appropriate value inserted. The manufacturer's standard acoustical steel deck shall be provided where indicated.

Provide a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) rating of not less than [0.70] [____], when tested in accordance with ASTM C423. Provide sound absorbing materials with either [glass fiber in roll or premolded form for acoustical steel deck (noncellular)] [and] [or] [glass fiber rigid strip for acoustical steel deck (cellular)] in accordance with manufacturer's standards.

2.1.1.3 Composite Deck

NOTE: Where deck design is based on shored construction, edit and include requirements in the last bracketed sentence and indicate on structural drawings that decking must be shored during placement and curing of concrete.

[Conform to ASTM A653/A653M or ASTM A1008/A1008M for composite deck assembly. Fabricate deck used as the tension reinforcing in composite deck of [0.75][____] mm [0.0295] [____] inch design thickness or thicker steel with integrally embossed or raised pattern ribs.] [The steel design thickness required by the design drawings. Zinc-coat in conformance with ASTM A653/A653M, [G60][G90] coating class.][Shore composite deck until the concrete has reached [75][____] percent of its specified strength.]

2.1.1.4 Cellular Metal Floor Deck Units

NOTE: Coordinate cellular deck wire raceways with appropriate sections in Division 16 and add information where needed.

Cellular and noncellular decking may or may not be combined into one deck system.

Provide decking as wire raceways conforming to NFPA 70. Conform to [ASTM A653/A653M, SS, Grade 230, Grade 33]; [ASTM A1008/A1008M Coated Carbon Steel Sheets, Grade C, 228 mPa 33,000 psi minimum yield strength]; or [ASTM A792/A792M Coated Steel Sheets, Grade 33] for formed [cellular] [and] [non-cellular] decking and accessories. Provide nominal thickness of the steel sheets, before galvanizing, a minimum 1.3 millimeter 18-gage for the upper element of the floor deck unit, and a minimum 1.6 millimeter 16-gage for the lower element of the floor deck unit [as required by the design drawings]. [Furnish one sample of each type of Metal Floor Deck Units used to illustrate the actual cross section dimensions and configuration.]

2.1.5 Form Deck

Conform to ASTM A653/A653M or ASTM A1008/A1008M for deck used as formwork for concrete. Fabricate form deck of [0.38] [_____] mm [0.015] [_____] inch design thickness or thicker steel.] [the steel design thickness required by the design drawings.] [Paint with one coat of manufacture's standard paint.] [Zinc-coat in conformance with ASTM A653/A653M, [Z180 G60][Z275 G90] coating class.]

Provide sufficient welds, forming the steel sheets into the cellular floor deck unit, to develop the full horizontal shear at the plane where the steel sheets are joined.

NOTE: Delete inapplicable paragraphs. When fire-resistance-rated construction is required, the fire rating agency's specifications for the applicable floor or roof and ceiling construction must be consulted.

Cellular metal floor deck units must be fluted section cells combined [on a flat plate][with a matching fluted bottom section] having interlocking type sidelaps. Provide depth, width of unit, number of cells per unit, and width of cells as indicated.

Use panels of maximum possible lengths to minimize end laps. Fabricate deck units in lengths to span 3 or more supports with flush, telescoped, or nested 50 mm 2 inch laps at ends, and interlocking, or nested side laps, unless otherwise indicated. [Factory apply a standard, phosphatized and painted, baked-on enamel finish to underside of steel decking.] [[Floor] [and] [Roof] deck system design is based on shored construction.]

[2.1.6 Non-Composite Vented Form Deck

NOTE: Include this paragraph on projects where lightweight insulating concrete roof systems are used. Verify that deck size specified is available as vented.

To ensure positive venting from the underside, provide slotted or perforated steel deck to receive concrete fill, overlay, or a poured concrete deck. Provide deck with side lap venting clips, formed in side lap vents, or vent slots in the corrugation. Vent area shall be at least 700 square mm per square m 0.10 square inch per square foot of roof deck area.

]2.1.7 Length of Deck Units

Provide deck units of sufficient length to span three or more spacings where possible.

[2.1.8 Shop Priming

NOTE: Specify shop priming when decking will receive field applied finish painted. Paint will not

adhere to passivating or stabilizing treatment commonly used on galvanized steel surfaces to prevent "white rust." Coordinate requirements for finishes with requirements for fireproofing and field finish painting.

Shop prime accessories and [underside of] deck at the factory after coating. Clean surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's standard procedure followed by a spray, dip or roller coat of rust-inhibitive primer, oven cured.

12.1.1.9 Touch-Up Paint

Provide a high zinc-dust content paint for regalvanizing welds in galvanized steel conforming to ASTM A780/A780M.

Provide touch-up paint for shop-painted units [of the same type used for the shop painting] [____], and touch-up paint for zinc-coated units of [an approved galvanizing repair paint with a high-zinc dust content] [____]. Touch-up welds with paint conforming to SSPC Paint 20 in accordance with ASTM A780/A780M. Maintain finish of deck units and accessories by using touch-up paint whenever necessary to prevent the formation of rust.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

Provide accessories of same material as deck, unless specified otherwise. Provide manufacturer's standard type accessories, as specified.

2.2.1 Adjusting Plates

Provide adjusting plates, or segments of deck units, of same thickness and configuration as deck units in locations too narrow to accommodate full size units. Provide factory cut plates of predetermined size where possible.

2.2.2 End Closures

Fabricated of sheet metal by the deck manufacturer. Provide end closures minimum 0.75 mm 0.0295 inch thick to close open ends at [exposed edges of floors,] [parapets,] [end walls,] [eaves,] [and] openings through deck.

2.2.3 Partition Closures

NOTE: Coordinate options in paragraphs PARTITION CLOSURES and CLOSURES ABOVE PARTITIONS. When a suspended acoustical ceiling is provided below the metal deck, the closures above partitions may be eliminated for acoustical purposes provided the acoustical properties of the ceiling are adequate to restrict sound transmission to a level consistent with the facility design criteria.

NOTE: Drawings shall show closures above interior partitions where required. On fire partitions, metal closures will be used on both sides of the wall or

use firestopping.

Provide closures for closing voids above interior walls and partitions that are perpendicular to the direction of the configurations. [Provide rubber, plastic, or sheet steel closures above typical partitions.] [Provide minimum one inch thick soft composition rubber closures above walls and partitions contiguous to acoustical steel deck.] [Provide sheet steel closures above fire-resistant interior walls and partitions located on both sides of wall or partition.] [Provide glass fiber blanket insulation in the space between pairs of closures at acoustical partitions.]

2.2.4 Flexible Closure Strips for Roof Decks

Provide strips made of vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber material specified and premolded to the configuration required to provide tight-fitting closures at open ends and sides of steel roof decking. [Furnish one sample of each type Flexible Closure Strips, 300 millimeter 12 inch long.]

Conforming to ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1, with the following additional properties:

Brittleness temperature of minus 40 degrees C minus 40 degrees F when tested in accordance with ASTM D746.

Flammability resistance with a flame spread rating of less than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

Resistance to ozone must be "no cracks" after exposure of a sample kept under a surface tensile strain of 25 percent to an ozone concentration of 100 parts per million of air by volume in air for 100 hours at 40 degrees C 104 degrees F and tested in accordance with ASTM D1149.

Provide a elastomeric type adhesive as recommended by the manufacturer of the flexible closure strips.

2.2.5 Closure Plates for Composite Deck

Support and retain concrete at each floor level. Provide edge closures at all edges of the slab of sufficient strength and stiffness to support the wet concrete. Provide metal closures for all openings in composite steel deck 6 mm 1/4 inch and over.

2.2.6 Sheet Metal Collar

Where deck is cut for passage of pipes, ducts, columns, etc., and deck is to remain exposed, provide a neatly cut sheet metal collar to cover edges of deck. Do not cut deck until after installation of supplemental supports.

2.2.7 Cover Plates

Sheet metal to close panel edge and end conditions, and where panels change direction or butt. Polyethylene-coated, self-adhesive, 50 mm 2 inch wide joint tape may be provided in lieu of cover plates on flat-surfaced decking butt joints.

Fabricate cover plates for abutting floor deck units from the specified structural-quality steel sheets not less than nominal 1.3 millimeter 18 gage

thick before galvanizing. Provide 150 millimeter 6 inch wide cover plates and form to match the contour of the floor deck units.

2.2.8 Roof Sump Pans

NOTE: Coordinate sump pans with type of roof drain specified.

Sump pans must be provided for roof drains and must be minimum 2 mm 0.075 inch thick steel, [flat] [recessed] type. Shape sump pans to meet roof slope by the supplier or by a sheet metal specialist. Provide bearing flanges of sump pans to overlap steel deck a minimum of 75 mm 3 inch. Shape, size, and reinforce the opening in bottom of the sump pan to receive roof drain.

2.2.9 Column Closures

Sheet metal, minimum 0.85 mm 0.0358 inch thick or metal rib lath.

2.2.10 Access Hole Covers

Sheet metal, minimum 1.2 mm 0.0474 inch thick.

2.2.11 Hanger

NOTE: Location, spacing, and size of hanger clips or loops must be indicated or specified, as applicable to the project.

Provide clips or loops for [utility systems] [and] [suspended ceilings] of one or more of the following types:

- a. Lip tabs or integral tabs where noncellular decking or flat plate of cellular section is 1.2 mm 0.0474 inch thick or more, and a structural concrete fill is used over deck.
- b. Slots or holes punched in decking for installation of pigtails.
- c. Tabs driven from top side of decking and arranged so as not to pierce electrical cells.
- d. Decking manufacturer's standard as approved by the Contracting Officer.

2.2.12 Shear Connectors

NOTE: Designer shall determine the necessity for shear connectors as per AISC 360. Designer shall show the size, spacing, and location of the shear connectors.

Provide shear connectors in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M headed stud Type B. Submit stud manufacture's certification that the studs delivered conform to the material requirements. Submit stud manufacture's test

reports for the last completed in-plant quality control mechanical tests.

2.2.13 Cant Strips for Roof Decks

NOTE: When cant strips exceeding the dimensions specified in the following paragraph are required, the steel sheet quality and thickness must be revised as required.

Fabricate cant strips from the specified commercial-quality steel sheets not less than nominal 0.91 millimeter 0.0358 inch thick before galvanizing. Bend strips to form a 45-degree cant not less than 125 millimeter 5 inch wide, with top and bottom flanges a minimum 75 millimeter 3 inch wide. Length of strips 3000 millimeter 10 feet.

2.2.14 Ridge and Valley Plates for Roof Decks

Fabricate plates from the specified structural-quality steel sheets, not less than nominal 0.91 millimeter 0.0358 inch thick before galvanizing. Provide plates of minimum 120 millimeter 4-1/2 inch wide and bent to provide tight fitting closures at ridges and valleys. Provide a minimum length of ridge and valley plates of 3000 millimeter 10 feet.

2.2.15 Metal Closure Strips for Roof Decks

Fabricate strips from the specified commercial-quality steel sheets not less than nominal 0.91 millimeter 0.0358 inch thick before galvanizing. Provide strips from the configuration required to provide tight-fitting closures at open ends and sides of steel roof decking.

2.2.16 Galvanized Steel Angles for Roof Decks

Provide hot-rolled carbon steel angles conforming to ASTM A36/A36M, and hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M.

[2.2.17 Sound Absorbing Material

NOTE: Include requirements for acoustical steel deck when required by the design, otherwise delete. Acoustical steel deck is designed to serve as a sound absorbing ceiling as well as a structural deck. Acoustical noncellular steel roof deck is identical in appearance to standard steel roof deck (noncellular) except that the webs of the ribs are perforated to receive fiber glass sound absorbing material, in roll form, placed between the perforated ribs. Acoustical noncellular roof deck should not be used without modifying FM or UL requirements for roof decks in Division 07. Acoustical cellular steel deck is identical in appearance to cellular steel deck, except that the steel bottom plate (ceiling) is perforated. In addition, acoustical deck serves as both a deck and acoustical ceiling (in lieu of a separate finished acoustical ceiling) where noise levels are to be controlled. Include cover plates when cellular deck

is specified. Include 50 mm (2 inch) end laps for non-cellular deck.

Provide [glass fiber in roll or premolded form for acoustical noncellular steel roof deck] [and] [glass fiber rigid strip for acoustical cellular steel deck] in accordance with the manufacturer's standards. Provide a sample of acoustical material to be used.

]2.2.18 Mechanical Fasteners

NOTE: Delete this paragraph when only welding is allowed.

Provide mechanical fasteners, such as powder actuated fasteners, pneumatically driven fasteners or self-drilling screws, for anchoring the deck to structural supports and adjoining units[as indicated][that are designed to meet the loads indicated].

]2.2.19 Miscellaneous Accessories

NOTE: Ensure that items listed in this paragraph are indicated on the project drawings.

Furnish the manufacturer's standard accessories to complete the deck installation. Furnish metal accessories of the same material as the deck and with the minimum design thickness as follows: saddles, 1.204 mm 0.0474 inch welding washers, 1.519 mm 0.0598 inch other metal accessories, 0.909 mm 0.0358 inch unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Prior to installation of decking units and accessories, examine worksite to verify that as-built structure will permit installation of decking system without modification.

3.2 INSTALLATION

NOTE: Use ANSI/SDI C, ANSI/SDI NC or ANSI/SDI RD for all decks except those designed for diaphragm action. Use SDI DDM 03 with Appendix VI and Errata or ICC-ES Evaluation Service Reports (ESR) based on Acceptance Criteria (AC) 43 diaphragm testing. Indicate cellular deck to be used as wiring raceways on the project drawings if included below.

The designer must determine if there are shoring requirements for composite decks. For most applications the design is selected so that shoring is not required. Shoring requirements shall be detailed on the design drawings.

If studs are being welded to the top flanges of

beams, the deck ends should be butted. If not, deck ends should be lapped.

Install steel deck units in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart R - Steel Erection, ANSI/SDI QA/QC, [ANSI/SDI C][ANSI/SDI NC][ANSI/SDI RD][SDI DDM03] and approved shop drawings. Place units on structural supports, properly adjusted, leveled, and aligned at right angles to supports before permanently securing in place. Damaged deck and accessories including material which is permanently stained or contaminated, deformed, or with burned holes shall not be installed. Extend deck units over three or more supports unless absolutely impractical. Report inaccuracies in alignment or leveling to the Contracting Officer and make necessary corrections before permanently anchoring deck units. Locate deck ends over supports only. [Lap 50 mm 2 inch] [Butted] deck ends. Do not use unanchored deck units as a work or storage platform. [Do not fill unanchored deck with concrete.] Permanently anchor units placed by the end of each working day. Do not support suspended ceilings, light fixtures, ducts, utilities, or other loads by steel deck unless indicated. Distribute loads by appropriate means to prevent damage. [Prepare shoring in position before concrete placement begins in composite or form deck.][Size cellular decking provided as electrical raceways to accommodate indicated wiring systems. Chip off burrs and eliminate sharp edges which may damage wiring. Mesh decking panels accurately and place in accordance with UL 209.] Neatly fit [acoustical material into the rib voids.]

3.2.1 Attachment

The fasteners shall provide minimum required pull-out, pull-over and shear resistance based upon test results of the specific steel deck and fastener as listed in the current edition of the Factory Mutual Approval Guide and Factory Mutual Data Sheet 1-28 or manufacturer's data sheets. Fasteners for roof insulations are specified in Section 07 22 00 ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.

NOTE: Refer to ANSI/SDI C, ANSI/SDI NC and ANSI/SDI RD for shear capacity, flexibility, connection details, size and spacing of welds and attachments, and concrete fill requirements.

For diaphragm acting decks, refer to Steel Deck Institute's SDI DDM03, "Diaphragm Design Manual".

Where welding only is allowed, delete the first two bracketed phrases and include the last bracketed phrase.

Immediately after placement and alignment, and after correcting inaccuracies, permanently fasten steel deck units to structural supports and to adjacent deck units by welding with normal 16 mm 5/8 inch diameter puddle welds, [fastened with screws, powder-actuated fasteners, or pneumatically driven fasteners] as indicated on the design drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedure[and ANSI/SDI C,

ANSI/SDI NC or ANSI/SDI RD]. Clamp or weight deck units to provide firm contact between deck units and structural supports while performing welding [or fastening]. [Anchoring the deck to structural supports with powder-actuated fasteners or pneumatically driven fasteners is prohibited.] Attachment of adjacent deck units by button-punching is prohibited.

3.2.1.1 Welding

NOTE: Show location, size, and spacing of attachments on the drawings for composite and diaphragm-acting decks. If they are not shown, delete the first bracket and include the second bracket. Coordinate finish repair with finish requirements. Welding washers shall be used at welded connections when deck thickness is less than 0.711 mm (0.028 inch).

Perform welding in accordance with AWS D1.3/D1.3M using methods and electrodes recommended by the manufacturers of the base metal alloys being used. Ensure only operators previously qualified by tests prescribed in AWS D1.3/D1.3M make welds. Immediately recertify, or replace qualified welders, that are producing unsatisfactory welding. [Indicate] [Conform to the recommendations of the Steel Deck Institute and the steel deck manufacturer]for location, size, and spacing of fastening. [Do][Do not] use welding washers at the connections of the deck to supports. Do not use welding washers at sidelaps. Holes and similar defects will not be acceptable. Attach all partial or segments of deck units to structural supports in accordance with Section 2.5 of SDI DDMO3. [Attach shear connectors as shown and welded as per AWS D1.1/D1.1M [through the steel deck to the steel member] [directly to the steel member]]. Immediately clean welds by chipping and wire brushing. Heavily coat welds, cut edges and damaged portions of [coated finish with zinc-dust paint conforming to ASTM A780/A780M] [shop [primed] [painted] finish with the manufacturer's standard touch-up paint].

[3.2.1.2 Mechanical Fastening

NOTE: Delete this paragraph when only welding is allowed.

Anchor deck to structural supports and adjoining units with mechanical fasteners. [Drive the powder-actuated fasteners with a low-velocity piston tool by an operator authorized by the manufacturer of the powder-actuated tool.][Drive pneumatically fasteners with a low-velocity fastening tool and comply with the manufacturer's recommendations.][Drive screws to properly clamp desk to supporting steel.]

]3.2.1.3 Sidelap Fastening

Lock sidelaps between adjacent floor deck units together by welding or screws as indicated.

3.2.2 Openings

NOTE: Include bracketed phrases when design is based on seismic requirements. When cells of cellular steel floor decking will be used for air ducts, the cutting of decking units for connections to air distribution ductwork, outlets, and system accessories must be coordinated with and specified in applicable sections of the mechanical specifications.

When cells of cellular metal floor decking will be used for electrical raceways, the inspection of these cells, cutting for inserts, and installation of electrical outlets, fittings, or grounding of the metal floor decking, be coordinated with and specified in applicable sections of the electrical specifications.

Cut or drill all holes and openings required and be coordinated with the drawings, specifications, and other trades. Frame and reinforce openings through the deck in conformance with SDI DDP. Reinforce [holes and openings 150 to 300 mm 6 to 12 inch across by 1.204 mm 0.0474 inch thick steel sheet at least 300 mm 12 inch wider and longer than the opening and be fastened to the steel deck at each corner of the sheet and at a maximum of 150 mm 6 inch on center. Reinforce holes and openings larger than 300 mm 12 inch by steel channels or angles installed perpendicular to the steel joists and supported by the adjacent steel joists. Install steel channels or angles perpendicular to the deck ribs and fasten to the channels or angles perpendicular to the steel joists.] [Deck manufacturer shall approve holes or openings larger than 150 mm 6 inch in diameter prior to drilling or cutting.] [Openings must not interfere with seismic members such as chords and drag struts.]

3.2.3 Deck Damage

SDI MOC2, for repair of deck damage.

3.2.4 Touch-Up Paint

3.2.4.1 Roof Deck

After roof decking installation, wire brush, clean, and touchup paint the scarred areas on top and bottom surfaces of metal roof decking. The scarred areas include welds, weld scars, bruises, and rust spots. Touchup galvanized surfaces with galvanizing repair paint. Touchup painted surfaces with repair paint of painted surfaces.

3.2.4.2 Floor Deck

For floor decking installation, wire brush, clean, and touchup paint the scarred areas on the top and bottom surfaces of the metal floor decking and on the surface of supporting steel members. Include welds, weld scars, bruises, and rust spots for scarred areas. Touched up the galvanized surfaces with galvanizing repair paint. Touch up the painted surfaces with paint for the repair of painted surfaces.

3.2.5 Accessory Installation

3.2.5.1 Adjusting Plates

Provide in locations too narrow to accommodate full-size deck units and install as shown on shop drawings.

3.2.5.2 End Closures

Provide end closure to close open ends of cells at columns, walls, and openings in deck.

3.2.5.3 Closures Above Partitions

NOTE: Coordinate options in paragraphs PARTITION ENCLOSURES and CLOSURES ABOVE PARTITIONS. When a suspended acoustical ceiling is provided below the metal deck, the closures above partitions may be eliminated for acoustical purposes provided the acoustical properties of the ceiling are adequate to restrict sound transmission to a level consistent with the facility design criteria.

Provide for closing voids between cells over partitions that are perpendicular to direction of cells. Provide a one-piece closure strip for partitions 100 mm 4 inch nominal or less in thickness and two-piece closure strips for wider partitions. [Provide sheet metal closures above fire-rated partitions at both sides of partition with space between filled with fiberglass insulation.] [Provide flexible rubber closures above acoustic-rated partitions at both sides of partition with space between filled with blanket insulation.]

3.2.5.4 Cover Plates

[Provide metal cover plates, or joint tape, at joints between cellular decking sheets to be used as electrical raceways.] [Where concrete leakage would be a problem, provide metal cover plates, or joint tape, at joints between decking sheets, cellular or noncellular, to be covered with concrete fill.]

[3.2.5.5 Column Closures

NOTE: Delete this paragraph if steel floor decks are not included.

Provide for spaces between floor decking and columns which penetrate the deck. Field cut closure plate to fit column in the field and tack weld to decking and columns.

]3.2.5.6 Access Hole Covers

Provide access whole covers to seal holes cut in decking to facilitate welding of the deck to structural supports.

3.2.5.7 Hangers

NOTE: Location, spacing, and size of hanger clips or loops must be indicated or specified, as applicable to the project.

Provide as indicated to support [utility system] [and] [suspended ceilings]. Space devices [as indicated] [so as to provide one device per 0.60 square meters 6.25 square feet].

[3.2.6 Sound Absorbing Material

NOTE: Include this paragraph when required by the design for acoustical deck.

Install sound absorbing [glass fiber roll or premolded form, neatly in voids between perforated webs of acoustical noncellular steel deck] [and] [glass fiber rigid strip, in cells of acoustical cellular steel deck]. Keep sound absorbing material dry before, during and after installation.

]3.2.7 Concrete Work

NOTE: Ensure that admixtures containing chloride salts are not used in concrete placed on steel deck. Coordinate with Section 03 30 00 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE. Delete this paragraph if concrete is not cast on metal decking.

Prior to placement of concrete, inspect installed decking to ensure that there has been no permanent deflection or other damage to decking. Replace decking which has been damaged or permanently deflected as approved by the Contracting Officer. Place concrete on metal deck in accordance with Construction Practice of ANSI/SDI C or ANSI/SDI NC.

]3.2.8 Preparation of Fire-Proofed Surfaces

Provide deck surfaces, both composite and noncomposite, which are to receive sprayed-on fireproofing, galvanized and free of all grease, mill oil, paraffin, dirt, salt, and other contaminants which impair adhesion of the fireproofing. Complete any required cleaning prior to steel deck installation using a cleaning method that is compatible with the sprayed-on fireproofing.

3.3 ROOF SUMP PANS

Place sump pans over openings in roof decking and fusion welded to top surface of roof decking. Do not exceed spacing of welds of 300 millimeter 12 inch with not less than one weld at each corner. Field cut opening in the bottom of each roof sump pan to receive the roof drain as part of the work of this section.

3.4 CANT STRIPS FOR ROOF DECKS

Provide strips to be fusion welded to surface of roof decking, secured to wood nailers by galvanized screws or to steel framing by galvanized self-tapping screws or welds. Do not exceed spacing of welds and fasteners of 300 millimeter 12 inch. Lap end joints a minimum 75 millimeter 3 inch and secure with galvanized sheet metal screws spaced a maximum 100 millimeter 4 inch on center.

3.5 RIDGE AND VALLEY PLATES FOR ROOF DECKS

Provide plates to be fusion welded to top surface of roof decking. Lap end joints a minimum 75 millimeter 3 inch. For valley plates, provide endlaps to be in the direction of water flow.

3.6 CLOSURE STRIPS FOR ROOF DECKS

Provide closure strips at open, uncovered ends and edges of the roof decking and in voids between roof decking and top of walls and partitions where indicated. Install closure strips in position in a manner to provide a weathertight installation.

3.7 ROOF INSULATION SUPPORT FOR ROOF DECKS

Provide metal closure strips for support of roof insulation where rib openings in top surface of metal roof decking occur adjacent to edges and openings. Weld metal closure strips in position.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION FOR ROOF DECKS

Upon completion of the deck, sweep surfaces clean and prepare for installation of the roofing.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.9.1 Headed Stud Inspection

In addition to visual inspection, test and inspect shop-welded shear connectors according to requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M for stud welding and as follows:

- a. Perform bend tests if visual inspections reveal either a less-than-continuous 360-degree flash or welding repairs to any shear connector.
- b. Conduct tests according to requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M on additional shear connectors if weld fracture occurs on shear connectors already tested.

3.9.2 Deck Weld Inspection

Visual inspect welds in accordance with AWS D1.3/D1.3M.

**NOTE: Include this paragraph when roof decks that
are not receiving concrete are in the project.
Coordinate paragraph with requirements for roofing
membrane.**

[3.9.3 Decks Not Receiving Concrete

Inspect the decking top surface for distortion after installation. For roof decks not receiving concrete, verify distortion by placing a straight edge across three adjacent top flanges. The maximum allowable gap between the straight edge and the top flanges is 2 mm 1/16 inch; when gap is more than 2 mm 1/16 inch, provide corrective measures or replacement. Reinspect decking after performing corrective measures or replacement.

] -- End of Section --