
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-05 50 00 (April 2006)

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC Replacing without change
UFGS-05500 (February 2005)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UML dated October 2007

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SECTION 05 50 00

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04/06

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SECTION 05 50 00

METAL: MISCELLANEOUS AND FABRICATIONS 04/06

NOTE: This guide specification covers requirements
for miscellaneous metalwork.

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 and suggestion on this specification are
welcome and should be directed to the technical
proponent of the specification. A listing of the
technical proponents, including their organization
designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as
a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

NOTE: Units of work normally included in this
section should be metal items which require specific
fabrication to meet the desired project requirements.

The Key Word Index of the CSI "Masterformat" should
be consulted for the proper location of most items.
Loose items fabricated from structural shapes and
not directly attached to major structural steel
items may be included in this section, especially
when a structural steel section is not included.

NOTE: The following information shall be shown on
the drawings:

1. Location and configuration of all metalwork.
2. All sizes and dimensions.

3. Special fastenings, attachments or anchoring.
4. Location and size of expansion shields larger than 10 mm 3/8 inch in diameter.
5. Location of products to be galvanized.
6. Location and special details of expansion joint covers.
7. Connection details, other than manufacturer's standard, of grating.
8. Locate and detail removable sections of handrails.
9. Location and support detail of ladders.
10. Location and details of all structural steel door frames.

PART 1 GENERAL

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.

ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION (AA)

AA 46 (1978) Standards for Anodized Architectural Aluminum

AA DAF-45 (2003) Designation System for Aluminum Finishes

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS
(AASHTO)

AASHTO M 180 (2000; R 2004) Corrugated Sheet Steel
Beams for Highway Guardrail

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)

AISC 303 (2005) Code of Standard Practice for Steel
Buildings and Bridges

AISC 350 (2005) Load and Resistance Factor Design
(LRFD) Specification for Structural Steel
Buildings

AISC 360 (2005) Specification for Structural Steel
Buildings, with Commentary

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7 (2005; Supp 1) Minimum Design Loads for
Buildings and Other Structures

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SANITARY ENGINEERING (ASSE)

ASSE A10.3 (2006) Operations -- Safety Requirements
for Powder Actuated Fastening Systems

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M (2006; Errata 2006) Structural Welding
Code - Steel

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B18.2.2 (1987; R 2005) Square and Hex Nuts (Inch
Series)

ASME B18.21.1 (1999; R 2005) Lock Washers (Inch Series)

ASME B18.21.2M (1999; R 2005) Lock Washers (Metric Series)

ASME B18.22.1 (1965; R 2003) Plain Washers

ASME B18.22M (1981; R 2005) Metric Plain Washers

ASME B18.52.1 (1996; R 2005) Square and Hex Bolts and
Screws Inch Series

ASME B18.6.2 (1998; R 2005) Slotted Head Cap Screws,
Square Head Set Screws, and Slotted
Headless Set Screws: Inch Series

ASME B18.6.3 (2003) Machine Screws and Machine Screw
Nuts

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 1011/A 1011M	(2006b) Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability
ASTM A 123/A 123M	(2002) Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A 153/A 153M	(2005) Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A 283/A 283M	(2003) Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A 307	(2007) Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength
ASTM A 36/A 36M	(2005) Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM A 467/A 467M	(2001) Standard Specification for Machine Coil and Chain
ASTM A 47/A 47M	(1999; R 2004) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum-Coated, by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM A 475	(2003) Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Wire Strand
ASTM A 48/A 48M	(2003) Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
ASTM A 500	(2003a) Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
ASTM A 53/A 53M	(2006a) Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM A 653/A 653M	(2007) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM A 687	(1993) Standard Specification for High-Strength Nonheaded Steel Bolts and Studs
ASTM A 780	(2001; R 2006) Standard Practice for

Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of
Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings

ASTM A 786/A 786M	(2005) Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled Carbon, Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy, and Alloy Steel Floor Plates
ASTM A 924/A 924M	(2007) Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM B 108	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings
ASTM B 209	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
ASTM B 209M	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric)
ASTM B 221	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes
ASTM B 221M	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric)
ASTM B 26/B 26M	(2005) Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings
ASTM B 429/B 429M	(2006) Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube
ASTM D 1187	(1997; R 2002e1) Asphalt-Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal
ASTM D 2047	(2004) Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish-Coated Floor Surfaces as Measured by the James Machine
ASTM E 488	(1996; R 2003) Standard Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete and Masonry Elements
ASTM E 814	(2006) Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops
ASTM F 1267	(2006) Metal, Expanded, Steel
ASTM F 1679	(2004e1) Standard Test Method for Using a Variable Incidence Tribometer

MASTER PAINTERS INSTITUTE (MPI)

MPI 79	(Jan 2004) Alkyd Anti-Corrosive Metal Primer
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTURAL METAL MANUFACTURERS (NAAMM)

NAAMM AMP 521 (2001) Pipe Railing Manual
NAAMM MBG 531 (2000) Metal Bar Grating Manual
NAAMM MBG 532 (2000) Heavy Duty Metal Bar Grating Manual

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10 (2006; Errata 2006) Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 101 (2005; Errata 2006; TIA 2006; TIA 2006) Life Safety Code, 2006 Edition
NFPA 211 (2006) Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances

THE SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS (SSPC)

SSPC SP 3 (2004; E 2004) Power Tool Cleaning
SSPC SP 6 (2000; E 2004) Commercial Blast Cleaning

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.27 Fixed Ladders

1.2 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Submittals should be kept to the minimum required for adequate quality control.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy,

Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for information only.] [for Contractor Quality Control approval.] When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Fabrication drawings of steel stairs[; G][; G, [____]]

Fabrication drawings of structural steel door frames[; G][; G, [____]]

Access doors and panels, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Cover plates and frames, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Expansion joint covers, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Floor gratings and roof walkways, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Handrails, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Ladders, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Wheel guards, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Window[and door] guards, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Ship's ladder (with or without guards), installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Embedded angles and plates, installation drawings[; G][; G, [____]]

Roof hatch[; G][; G, [____]]

Submit fabrication drawings showing layout(s), connections to structural system, and anchoring details as specified in AISC 303.

Submit templates, erection and installation drawings indicating thickness, type, grade, class of metal, and dimensions. Show construction details, reinforcement, anchorage, and installation with relation to the building construction.

SD-03 Product Data

Access doors and panels

Cover plates and frames

Control-joint covers
Expansion joint covers
Floor gratings and roof walkways
Handrails
Ladders
Steel stairs
Steel Stairs, circular
Structural steel door frames
Wheel guards
Window[and door] guards
Ship's ladder (with or without guards)
Roof hatch

SD-04 Samples

Expansion joint covers
Control-joint covers

Samples shall be full size, taken from manufacturer's stock, and shall be complete as required for installation in the structure. Samples may be installed in the work, provided each sample is clearly identified and its location recorded.

1.3 QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS

NOTE: For jobs in Iceland, in lieu of AWS welders and inspectors, use "Technological Institute of Iceland" certified welders and inspectors.

Qualify welders in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M. Use procedures, materials, and equipment of the type required for the work.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

Protect from corrosion, deformation, and other types of damage. Store items in an enclosed area free from contact with soil and weather. Remove and replace damaged items with new items.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOTE: Product selections should be based on esthetic values, reliability and cost. Delete alternate requirements where they occur.

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Structural Carbon Steel

ASTM A 36/A 36M.

2.1.2 Structural Tubing

ASTM A 500.

2.1.3 Steel Pipe

ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B.

2.1.4 Fittings for Steel Pipe

Standard malleable iron fittings ASTM A 47/A 47M.

2.1.5 Gratings

- a. Gray cast iron ASTM A 48/A 48M, Class 40.
- b. Metal plank grating, non-slip requirement, aluminum ASTM B 209M ASTM B 209, 6061-T6; steel ASTM A 653/A 653M, Z275 G90.
- c. Metal bar type grating NAAMM MBG 531[NAAMM MBG 532].

NOTE: Use NAAM MBG 531 for gratings for pedestrian
grates and use NAAM MBG 532 for vehicular grates not
specified elsewhere.

2.1.6 Floor Plates, Patterned

Floor plate ASTM A 786/A 786M. Steel plate shall not be less than 1.9 mm
14 gage.

2.1.7 Anchor Bolts

ASTM A 307. Where exposed, shall be of the same material, color, and
finish as the metal to which applied.

2.1.7.1 [Expansion Anchors] [Sleeve Anchors] [Adhesive Anchors]

Provide [_____]mm [_____]in. diameter [expansion anchors][sleeve
anchors][adhesive anchors]. Minimum [concrete][masonry] embedment shall be
[_____]mm [_____]in. Design values listed shall be as tested according to
ASTM E 488.

- a. Minimum [ultimate][allowable] pullout value shall be [_____]kN
[_____]lb.
- b. Minimum [ultimate][allowable] shear value shall be [_____]kN
[_____]lb.

2.1.7.2 Lag Screws and Bolts

ASME B18.52.1, type and grade best suited for the purpose.

2.1.7.3 Toggle Bolts

ASME B18.52.1.

2.1.7.4 Bolts, Nuts, Studs and Rivets

ASME B18.2.2 and ASTM A 687 or ASTM A 307.

2.1.7.5 Powder Driven Fasteners

Follow safety provisions of ASSE A10.3.

2.1.7.6 Screws

ASME B18.52.1, ASME B18.6.2, and ASME B18.6.3.

2.1.7.7 Washers

Provide plain washers to conform to ASME B18.22M ASME B18.22.1. Provide beveled washers for American Standard beams and channels, square or rectangular, tapered in thickness, and smooth. Provide lock washers to conform to ASME B18.21.2M ASME B18.21.1.

2.1.8 Aluminum Alloy Products

Conform to ASTM B 209M ASTM B 209 for sheet plate, ASTM B 221M ASTM B 221 for extrusions and ASTM B 26/B 26M or ASTM B 108 for castings, as applicable. Provide aluminum extrusions at least 3 mm 1/8 inch thick and aluminum plate or sheet at least 1.3 mm 0.050 inch thick.

2.2 FABRICATION FINISHES

NOTE: The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for coating materials shall show exclusion or replacement of the following materials as intended ingredients: asbestos, benzene, chromium compounds, coal tar, 2-ethoxyethanol and 2-methoxyethanol and their acetates, halogenated hydrocarbons, and lead compounds. The content of volatile organic compounds (VOC), and marking, shall be in compliance with air quality regulations for the type of application and jurisdiction where used.

2.2.1 Galvanizing

NOTE: Specify galvanizing for items installed in exterior exposures subject to salt spray or corrosive fumes and interior areas subject to continual wetting or high humidity.

Hot-dip galvanize items specified to be zinc-coated, after fabrication

where practicable. Galvanizing: ASTM A 123/A 123M, ASTM A 153/A 153M, ASTM A 653/A 653M or ASTM A 924/A 924M, Z275 G90, as applicable.

2.2.2 Galvanize

Anchor bolts, grating fasteners, washers, and parts or devices necessary for proper installation, unless indicated otherwise.

2.2.3 Repair of Zinc-Coated Surfaces

NOTE: Delete this paragraph when no galvanized items are specified.

Repair damaged surfaces with galvanizing repair method and paint conforming to ASTM A 780 or by application of stick or thick paste material specifically designed for repair of galvanizing, as approved by Contracting Officer. Clean areas to be repaired and remove slag from welds. Heat surfaces to which stick or paste material is applied, with a torch to a temperature sufficient to melt the metallics in stick or paste; spread molten material uniformly over surfaces to be coated and wipe off excess material.

2.2.4 Shop Cleaning and Painting

NOTE: Shop painting herein is for structural steel protected from the weather and not subjected to corrosive environments. For steel which will be exposed to the weather or corrosive environments, modify the shop painting accordingly.

2.2.4.1 Surface Preparation

Blast clean surfaces in accordance with SSPC SP 6. Surfaces that will be exposed in spaces above ceiling or in attic spaces, crawl spaces, furred spaces, and chases may be cleaned in accordance with SSPC SP 3 in lieu of being blast cleaned. Wash cleaned surfaces which become contaminated with rust, dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants with solvents until thoroughly clean. Steel to be embedded in concrete shall be free of dirt and grease. Do not paint or galvanize bearing surfaces, including contact surfaces within slip critical joints, but coat with rust preventative applied in the shop.

2.2.4.2 Pretreatment, Priming and Painting

NOTE: Use manufacturers standard treatment when painting and finishing is required.

Apply pretreatment, primer, and paint in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. [On surfaces concealed in the finished construction or not accessible for finish painting, apply an additional prime coat to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.03 mm 1.0 mil. Tint additional prime coat with a small amount of tinting pigment.]

2.2.5 Nonferrous Metal Surfaces

Protect by plating, anodic, or organic coatings.

2.2.6 Aluminum Surfaces

2.2.6.1 Surface Condition

Before finishes are applied, remove roll marks, scratches, rolled-in scratches, kinks, stains, pits, orange peel, die marks, structural streaks, and other defects which will affect uniform appearance of finished surfaces.

2.2.6.2 Aluminum Finishes

Unexposed sheet, plate and extrusions may have mill finish as fabricated. Sandblast castings' finish, medium, AA DAF-45, or AA 46. Unless otherwise specified, all other aluminum items shall have [standard mill finish.] [hand sanded or machine finish to a 240 grit.] [anodized finish.] The thickness of the coating shall be not less than that specified for protective and decorative type finishes for items used in interior locations or architectural Class I type finish for items used in exterior locations in AA DAF-45. Items to be anodized shall receive a polished satin finish.

2.3 ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

NOTE: Access doors and panels in fire-rated walls
and ceilings must be of equivalent fire ratings.
Coordinate the location of access doors and panels
with the mechanical drawings and specifications.
Prime coat should be specified if it is desirable to
have a field painted finish.

Provide flush type access doors and panels unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate frames for access doors of steel not lighter than 1.9 mm 14 gage with welded joints and anchorage for securing into construction. Provide access doors with a minimum of 350 by 500 mm 14 by 20 inches and of not lighter than 1.9 mm 14 gage steel, with stiffened edges and welded attachments. Provide access doors hinged to frame and with a flush-face, turn-screw-operated latch. [Provide exposed metal surface with a baked enamel finish.] [Provide exposed metal surfaces with a shop applied prime coat.]

NOTE: For BEQ projects which have terminal air
blenders, add the bracketed item.

[Provide ceiling access panels for terminal air blenders as indicated. Provide pin-tumbler cylinder locks with appropriate cams in lieu of screwdriver-operated latches.]

2.4 CONTROL-JOINT COVERS

NOTE: Use control-joint covers only when necessary
to meet specific job requirements such as

elimination of cracks which would be difficult to clean.

Provide control-joint covers to be located on wall surfaces of concrete, masonry and tile work. Provide protective coating on the surface in contact with concrete, masonry or tile.

2.5 CORNER GUARDS AND SHIELDS

Jambs and sills of openings and edges of platforms shall be steel shapes and plates anchored in masonry or concrete with welded steel straps or end-weld stud anchors. Corner guards for use with glazed or ceramic tile finish on walls shall be formed of 1.6 mm 0.0625 inch thick corrosion-resisting steel with polished or satin finish, shall extend 1.5 m 5 feet above the top of cove base or to the top of the wainscot, whichever is less, and shall be securely anchored to the supporting wall. Corner guards on exterior shall be [galvanized] [_____].

2.6 COVER PLATES AND FRAMES

NOTE: Insert required live load value in the blank space. Select requirements for floor plate removal method. Specific pattern should not be indicated unless required for matching purposes or to meet design requirements.

Fabricate cover plates of [6] [_____] mm [1/4] [_____] inch thick rolled steel weighing not more than 45 kg 100 pounds per plate with a [selected raised pattern nonslip top surface] [slip-resistant, carbon steel conforming to ASTM A 283/A 283M having a minimum static coefficient of friction of 0.50 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2047. Wearing surface shall be aluminum oxide or silicon carbide.]. Plate shall be [galvanized] [shop painted]. Reinforce to sustain a live load of [_____] MPa [_____] pounds per square foot. Frames shall be structural steel shapes and plates, [with bent steel bars or headed anchors welded to frame for anchoring to concrete] [securely fastened to the structure as indicated]. Miter and weld all corners. Butt joint straight runs. Allow for expansion on straight runs over 4500 mm 15 feet. [Provide holes for lifting tools.] [Provide flush drop handles for removal formed from 6 mm 1/4 inch round stock where indicated.] [Provide holes and openings with 13 mm 1/2 inch clearance for pipes and equipment.] Remove sharp edges and burrs from cover plates and exposed edges of frames. Weld all connections and grind top surface smooth. Weld bar stops every six inches. Provide 3 mm 1/8 inch clearance at edges and between cover plates.

2.7 EXPANSION JOINT COVERS

NOTE: Design floor expansion joint covers to support the required loads in the area and permit the calculated movement. Design floor expansion joint covers so that top of cover plate is flush with adjoining finished floor surfaces. Use plain-surface floor plate on interior finished floors and abrasive-surface floor plate on exposed concrete interior floors and exterior applications.

Covers may be of steel if deemed adequate for serviceability, and the paragraph modified accordingly. Detail expansion joints on the drawings. The expansion joint must have the same fire rating as the floor.

Provide expansion joint covers constructed of extruded aluminum with anodized satin aluminum finish for walls and ceilings and with standard mill finish for floor covers and exterior covers. Furnish plates, backup angles, expansion filler strip and anchors as indicated. [Expansion joint system shall provide a [____]-hour fire rating.]

2.8 EXTRUDED FLOOR MAT FRAMES

Provide recess frames for roll-up floor mats of extruded 6063-T5 aluminum, in sizes shown. Miter corners to ensure accurate fitting. Determine depth of recess by the mat thickness. Anchor frames in concrete with anchor pins or bolts. Roll-up mats shall be of aluminum construction with [carpet] [vinyl] [serrated aluminum] [abrasive] surface. Roll-up mats shall be for use in [level surface area.] [recessed area. Construction details of recessed areas shall be shown on the drawings.]

2.9 FLOOR GRATINGS AND ROOF WALKWAYS

NOTE: Insert required live load value in the blank space.

NOTE: Gratings for treads and landings should be considered for maintenance walkways, anti-skid platforms, maintenance and inspection walkways, mezzanine flooring, rooftop walkways, storage areas, catwalks and staging platforms. Grating tread type has openings thru the surface; consider footwear worn by personnel using these facilities. Select frame anchorage for the applicable installation. Where banding is required to be load bearing, drawings must detail the welding of banding to bearing bars. Walkways must be designed to allow roof movements and to resist wind forces and creep. At building expansion joints a bridge piece should be installed. Supports must be sized to distribute the walkway loads to the roof material. Where grating shall support vehicular traffic not specified elsewhere use NAAMM MBG 532.

Design [steel] [aluminum] grating in accordance with NAAMM MBG 531[NAAMM MBG 532] for bar type grating or manufacturer's charts for plank grating. [Galvanize steel floor gratings.]

- a. Design floor gratings to support a stress live load of [____] MPa [____] pounds per square foot for the spans indicated, with maximum deflection of L/240.
- b. [NAAMM MBG 531[NAAMM MBG 532], band edges of grating with bars of

the same size as the bearing bars. Weld banding in accordance with the manufacturer's standard for trim [unless otherwise indicated]. Design tops of bearing bars, cross or intermediate bars to be in the same plane and match grating finish.]

--or--

[NAAMM MBG 531[NAAMM MBG 532], band ends of gratings with bars of the same or greater thickness than the metal used for grating. Weld banding bars to the bearing bars or channels at least every fourth bar or channel and in every corner. Tack weld intervening bars or channels. Band diagonal or round cuts by welding bars of the same or greater thickness metal used for grating in accordance with the manufacturer's standard for trim [unless otherwise indicated].]

- c. [Attach gratings to structural members with welded-on anchors.] [Anchor gratings to structural members with bolts, toggle bolts, or expansion shields and bolts.] [Attach grating as per manufacturer's roof attachment system.]

NOTE: Use coefficient of friction minimum of 0.6
where used along an accessible route.

- d. Slip resistance requirements must exceed both wet and dry a static coefficient of friction of 0.5[0.6] as tested in accordance with ASTM F 1679.

- [e. Rooftop walkway: Minimum 600 mm 2 feet wide, 1.8 mm 14 gage, ASTM A 653/A 653M, Z275 G-90, steel with slip resistant surface. Furnish all brackets, connectors and other accessories. Support at minimum 1500 mm 5 foot intervals on hard rubber pads in accordance with manufacturers instructions.]

2.10 GAS-TIGHT MANHOLE COVER AND FRAME

Provide a heavy duty type made of ductile cast-iron with bolted lid, machined bearing surfaces and gasket grooves, continuous neoprene gasket, counter sunk bronze hex head cap screws, and concealed watertight pickholes. Provide frame with a 760 mm 30 inch diameter clear opening. Maximum weight of frame and cover together to be 240 kg 530 pounds.

2.11 GUARD POSTS (BOLLARDS/PIPE GUARDS)

Provide [] mm [] inch [galvanized] [prime coated] [standard] [extra strong] weight steel pipe as specified in ASTM A 53/A 53M. Anchor posts in concrete [as indicated] and fill solidly with concrete with minimum compressive strength of 17 MPa 2500 psi.

2.12 HANDRAILS

NOTE: Handrail design must meet loads of the applicable building code, OSHA, and ADA. Decorative architectural handrail is not covered in this section. See NAAMM, "Pipe Railing Manual" for suggestions.

Design handrails to resist a concentrated load of [490 N] [250 lbs] [_____] in any direction at any point of the top of the rail or [290 N/m] [20 lbs per foot] [_____] applied horizontally to top of the rail, whichever is more severe. NAAMM AMP 521, provide the same size rail and post. Provide pipe collars of the same material and finish as the handrail and posts. [Provide series 300 stainless steel pipe collars.]

2.12.1 Steel Handrails, Including Carbon Steel Inserts

NOTE: Standard A 53 pipe at nominal diameter 30 mm
1 1/4 inches meets the minimum requirements since
the outside diameter is 45 mm 1.66 inches.

Provide steel handrails, including inserts in concrete, [steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53/A 53M] [or] [structural tubing conforming to ASTM A 500, Grade A or B of equivalent strength]. Provide steel railings of [40] [50] mm [1 1/2] [2] inches nominal size. [Railings to be hot-dip galvanized] [and] [shop painted].

- a. Fabrication: Joint posts, rail, and corners by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Flush-type rail fittings of commercial standard, welded and ground smooth with railing splice locks secured with 10 mm 3/8 inch hexagonal-recessed-head setscrews.
 - (2) Mitered and welded joints made by fitting post to top rail and intermediate rail to post, mitering corners, groove welding joints, and grinding smooth. Butt railing splices and reinforce them by a tight fitting interior sleeve not less than 150 mm 6 inches long.
 - (3) Railings may be bent at corners in lieu of jointing, provided bends are made in suitable jigs and the pipe is not crushed.
- b. [Provide removable sections as indicated.]

2.12.2 Aluminum Handrails

NOTE: Do not use slip-on type fittings and set screws for locations subject to abusive use by building occupants. The less expensive Alloy 6061-T6 meets the strength requirements, but is not suitable for bending, and discolors when anodized. Handrail fastenings should be of Series 300 stainless steel. Specify No. 316 for marine environments.

Consists of [[40] [50] mm [1 1/2] [2] inch nominal schedule 40 pipe ASTM B 429/B 429M], [45 mm 1 3/4 inch square aluminum semi-hollow tube with rounded corners ASTM B 221M ASTM B 221]. Railings shall be [mill finish] [anodized] aluminum [_____] color]. All fasteners shall be Series 300 stainless steel.

- a. Fabrication: Provide jointing by one of the following methods:
- (1) Flush-type rail fittings, welded and ground smooth with splice locks secured with 10 mm 3/8 inch recessed head set screws.
 - (2) Mitered and welded joints made by fitting post to top rail, intermediate rail to post, and corners, shall be groove welded and ground smooth. Splices, where allowed by the Contracting Officer, shall be butted and reinforced by a tight fitting dowel or sleeve not less than 150 mm 6 inches in length. Tack weld or epoxy cement dowel or sleeve to one side of the splice.
 - (3) Assemble railings using slip-on aluminum-magnesium alloy fittings for joints. Fasten fittings to pipe or tube with 6 or 10 mm 1/4 or 3/8 inch stainless steel recessed head setscrews. Provide assembled railings with fittings only at vertical supports or at rail terminations attached to walls. Provide expansion joints at the midpoint of panels. Provide a setscrew in only one side of the slip-on sleeve. Provide alloy fittings to conform to ASTM B 26/B 26M.
- b. [Removable railing sections: Provide removable railing sections as indicated. [Provide toe-boards and brackets where indicated, using flange castings as appropriate.]]

2.13 LADDERS

Fabricate vertical ladders conforming to Section 7 of 29 CFR 1910.27. Use 65 by 10 mm 2 1/2 by 3/8 inch steel flats for stringers and 20 mm 3/4 inch diameter steel rods for rungs. Rungs to be not less than 400 mm 16 inches wide, spaced one foot apart, plug welded or shouldered and headed into stringers. Install ladders so that the distance from the rungs to the finished wall surface will not be less than 175 mm 7 inches. Provide heavy clip angles riveted or bolted to the stringer and drilled [for not less than two 12 mm 1/2 inch diameter expansion bolts] as indicated. Provide intermediate clip angles not over 1200 mm 48 inches on centers.

2.13.1 Ladder Cages

NOTE: Delete this paragraph when the length of
climb is 6000 mm 20 feet or less.

Conform to 29 CFR 1910.27. Fabricate 50 by 6 mm 2 by 1/4 inch horizontal bands and 40 by 5 mm 1 1/2 by 3/16 inch vertical bars. Provide attachments for fastening bands to the side rails of ladders or directly to the structure. Provide and fasten vertical bars on the inside of the horizontal bands. Extend cages not less than 690 mm 27 inches or more than 710 mm 28 inches from the centerline of the rungs, excluding the flare at the bottom of the cage, and not less than 690 mm 27 inches in width. Clear the inside of the cage of projections.

2.13.2 Ship's Ladder

Fabricate stringers and framing of steel plate or shapes. Bolt, rivet or weld connections and anchor to supporting construction. Provide treads with non-slip surface as specified for safety treads. [Aluminum ladders may be provided, subject to approval of treads, materials, and shop

drawings. Requirements shown or specified for steel apply. Provide anchor items of zinc-coated steel.] Design assembly, including tread connections and methods of attachment, to support a live load of 1300 N 300 pounds per tread. Provide railings as specified for metal handrails.

2.14 MISCELLANEOUS PLATES AND SHAPES

**NOTE: Indicate construction details on the drawings
for clarification of the type and the arrangement of
miscellaneous metal.**

Provide for items that do not form a part of the structural steel framework, such as lintels, sill angles, [support framing for ceiling-mounted toilet partitions,] miscellaneous mountings and frames. Provide lintels fabricated from structural steel shapes over openings in masonry walls and partitions [as indicated and] as required to support wall loads over openings. Provide with connections and [fasteners] [welds]. Construct to have at least 200 mm 8 inches bearing on masonry at each end.

Provide angles and plates, ASTM A 36/A 36M, for embedment as indicated. Galvanize embedded items exposed to the elements according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.

2.15 SAFETY CHAINS [AND GUARDRAILS]

Construct safety chains of galvanized steel, straight link type, 5 mm 3/16 inch diameter, with at least twelve links per 300 mm foot, and with snap hooks on each end. Safety chain shall be tested in accordance with ASTM A 467/A 467M, Class CS. Provide snap hooks of boat type. Provide galvanized 10 mm 3/8 inch bolt with 20 mm 3/4 inch eye diameter for attachment of chain, anchored as indicated. Supply two chains, 100 mm 4 inches longer than the anchorage spacing, for each guarded area. [Corrugated sheet steel beam guardrail to conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 180, Type [_____] of the class specified on the drawings. Provide bolts and nuts as indicated, and to conform to the requirements of ASTM A 307.] Locate [guard rails] safety chain where indicated. Mount the top chain [rail] 1050 mm feet 6 inches [_____] above the [floor] [ground] and mount the lower chain [rail] 600 mm 2 feet [_____] above the [floor] [ground].

2.16 SAFETY NOSINGS FOR CONCRETE TREADS

**NOTE: Cast iron nosings may be specified where
heavy use is anticipated. They should not be used
where appearance is important since they tend to
discolor or rust. Check for availability. Cast
aluminum nosings may cost more than cast iron
nosings, but may be more available. Specify where
appearance is important.**

[Provide safety nosings of [cast aluminum] [cast iron] with [cross-hatched] [plain] abrasive-surfaces, or extruded aluminum with abrasive inserts. Nosing to be at least 100 mm 4 inches wide and 6 mm 1/4 inch thick [and terminating at not more than 150 mm 6 inches from the ends of treads] [for metal-pan cement-filled treads extending the full length of the tread] for

stairs and [as indicated] for platforms and landings. Provide safety nosings with anchors embedded a minimum of 20 mm 3/4 inch in the concrete and with tops flush with the top of the traffic surface.]

2.17 SAFETY TREADS

NOTE: Tread type must be selected and indicated.
Delete remaining tread types.

NAAMM MBG 531:

W - welded (steel)
P - pressure locked (steel or aluminum)
R - riveted (steel or aluminum)

ASTM A 653/A 653M W welded (steel) or
ASTM B 209M ASTM B 209 B bolted (steel or
aluminum)

or for concrete filled metal pan treads
ASTM A 1011/A 1011M/A 569M, steel.

NOTE: Each tread and the top landing of a stairway where vertical risers are used should have a nose which extends 12 to 25 mm 1/2 to one inch beyond the face of the lower riser. Large scale details of stairs and safety nosings must be included on the drawings.

[NAAMM MBG 531 [aluminum] [steel], Type ____] [Plank grating
ASTM A 653/A 653M, Z275 G-90] [aluminum ASTM B 209M ASTM B 209] [
ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, steel pan for concrete tread.]

2.18 SECURITY GRILLES

Fabricate of channel frames with not less than two masonry anchors at each jamb and 12 mm 1/2 inch hardened steel bars spaced not over 100 mm 4 inches both ways and welded to frame. Provide 18 by 16 mesh screen and two layers of 6 mm 1/4 inch hardware cloth clamped to frame.

2.19 STEEL PLATE WAINSCOTS FOR CONCRETE OR MASONRY COLUMNS

Shop bend to radius for round columns and at right angles for square and rectangular columns with slight 6 mm 1/4 inch radius on corners, with no horizontal joints and not more than 2 vertical joints single strapped and butt welded. Thickness shall be [____].

2.20 STEEL STAIRS

NOTE: Design fire escapes of the type and arrangement to conform to Fire Escape Stairs, Section 5, of NFPA 101, Code for Safety to Life.

NOTE: Consider footwear worn by personnel using
grating treads and landings with openings thru the
surface.

Provide steel stairs complete with stringers, [steel-plate treads and risers,] [metal-pan concrete-filled treads,] [grating treads,] [nonskid metallic treads,] [precast concrete treads,] landings, columns, handrails, and necessary bolts and other fastenings. Steel stairs and accessories to be [hot-dip galvanized] [shop painted].

2.20.1 Design Loads

NOTE: For industrial or heavy duty stairs use live
load = 5 times the expected load and a concentrated
load of 2 kN 1000 lbs. For standard applications,
use a live load of 500 kg per square m 100 psf and a
concentrated load of 1.3 kN 300 lbs.

Design stairs to sustain a live load of not less than [_____] kg per square meter pounds per square foot, or a concentrated load of [_____] applied where it is most critical. Conform to AISC 360 or AISC 350 with the design and fabrication of steel stairs, other than a commercial product. [Design fire stairs to conform to NFPA 101.]

2.20.2 Materials

NOTE: Provide each tread, and the top landing of a
stairway where vertical risers are used, with a nose
which extends 12 to 25 mm 1/2 to one inch beyond the
face of the lower riser. Large scale details of
stairs and safety nosings must be included on the
drawings.

NOTE: Tread types must be selected and indicated.

Provide steel stairs of welded construction except that bolts may be used where welding is not practicable. Screw or screw-type connections are not permitted.

- a. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- b. Gratings for Treads and Landings: [NAAMM MBG 531] [or] [Plank grating; ASTM A 653/A 653M, Z275 G-90 for steel; ASTM B 209M ASTM B 209 for aluminum.] [Provide gratings with nonslip nosings.] [Slip resistance shall exceed a static coefficient of friction, both wet and dry, of 0.5[0.6] as tested in accordance with ASTM F 1679.]
- c. Support [steel floor plate] [metal pan for concrete fill] [steel grating] on angle cleats welded to stringers or treads with integral cleats, welded or bolted to the stringer. [Provide

sheet-steel landings with angle stiffeners welded on.] Close exposed ends. [Exterior stairs shall have all exposed joints formed to exclude water.]

- [d. Precast Concrete treads are factory built as specified in Section 03 45 33 PRECAST[PRESTRESSED] STRUCTURAL CONCRETE.]
- e. Before fabrication, obtain necessary field measurements and verify drawing dimensions.
- f. Clean metal surfaces free from mill scale, flake rust and rust pitting prior to shop finishing. Weld permanent connections. Finish welds flush and smooth on surfaces that will be exposed after installation.

2.21 STEEL STAIRS, CIRCULAR

Provide standard open riser design in steel, minimum of 1800 mm 6 feet in outside diameter with 12 treads to the circle. Construct center pole from 90 mm 3 1/2 inch minimum outside diameter circular cold drawn seamless tube, in one continuous length, with cap at top and base plate having countersunk machine screws and expansion shields for fastening to concrete floor slab. Construct treads and platforms from steel grating conforming to NAAMM MBG 531. [Provide nonslip nosings for gratings.] [Slip resistant gratings shall exceed a static coefficient of friction of 0.5[0.6] as tested in accordance with ASTM F 1679.] Provide railings of minimum 30 mm 1 1/4 inch standard pipe.

2.22 STRUCTURAL STEEL DOOR FRAMES

NOTE: Choose one of the two options below.

NOTE: Select the applicable paragraph(s) from the following:

- [a. Provide frames as indicated. If not otherwise shown, construct frames of structural shapes, or shape and plate composite, to form a full depth channel shape with at least 40 mm 1 1/2 inch outstanding legs. For single swing doors, provide continuous 16 by 40 mm 5/8 by 1 1/2 inch bar stock stops at head and jambs. For freight elevator hoistway entrance, include a non-skid metal sill [as indicated].]
- b. Where track, guides, hoods, hangers, operators, and other such accessories are required, provide support as indicated.
- c. Provide jamb anchors near top, bottom, and at not more than 600 mm 24 inch intervals. Provide the bottom of each jamb member with a clip angle welded in place with two 12 mm 1/2 inch diameter floor bolts for adjustment.
- [d. Provide spreaders between bottoms of floor jamb members. When floor construction permits, they may be left in place, concealed in the floor.]

--or--

[Provide frames of rolled shapes as indicated. Miter and weld heads to jambs, or have riveted clip angle connections concealed in the finished work. Provide frames for swinging doors with 16 by 40 mm 5/8 by 1 1/2 inch solid bar stops secured to the frame by welding or by 6 mm 1/4 inch diameter countersunk machine screws spaced not more than 300 mm 12 inches on centers. Stiffen head openings greater than 900 mm 3 feet sufficient to limit deflection to not more than 2 mm 1/16 inch. Secure frames to masonry with zinc-coated metal anchors spaced not more than 750 mm 30 inches on centers. Where necessary to engage the threads of machine screws for fastening hardware, back frames on inside faces with steel plates of suitable thickness; tap frames and reinforcing plates as necessary for the installation of hardware and other work. Countersink rivets and screw heads where exposed in the finished work. Grind welds smooth.]

2.23 WHEEL GUARDS

Provide wheel guards of hollow, heavy-duty type cast iron conforming to ASTM A 48/A 48M, with shaped, [rounded] [half round] [three quarters round] top, at least 450 mm 18 inches high, and designed to provide a minimum of 150 mm 6 inches of protection.

2.24 WINDOW[AND DOOR] GUARDS, DIAMOND-MESH TYPE

NOTE: Select mesh size for woven wire. Include expanded metal option when 40 mm 1 1/2 inch mesh is specified. Delete remaining parenthetical portions. Specify proper portion for interior or exterior installation. Select the type of window guard which best suits job requirements.

Provide diamond-mesh window[and door] guards constructed of woven steel wire [or expanded metal] framed with hot-rolled or cold-formed structural steel shapes. Provide woven wire panels of 3.3 mm 10 gage, 40 mm 1 1/2 inch mesh secured through weaving bar to 25 by 12 by 3 mm one by 1/2 by 1/8 inch thick channel frame. Miter and weld corners of frames. [Provide expanded metal panels conforming to ASTM F 1267.] 38 mm, [Mount window[and door] guards on interior of window[and door] frame with not less than two tamperproof hinged butts mounted on wood jambs with 6 mm 1/4 inch lag bolts, to masonry jamb with toggle bolts, or welded to metal jambs.] [Mount window[and door] guards on exterior of window frame with not less than two tamperproof hinged butts mounted on 25 by 12 by 3 mm one by 1/2 by 1/8 inch jamb channel attached as indicated to 50 by 6 mm 2 by 1/4 inch plate anchored to wood jamb with 6 mm 1/4 inch lag bolts; to masonry jamb with toggle bolts, or to concrete jambs and solid masonry jambs with expansion shields and bolts.] Provide one additional butt for each 900 mm 3 foot internal length of guard over 1500 mm 5 feet. Provide one tamperproof hasp and padlock, with access from the interior, for each butt used and installed on the jamb opposite to that hinged. [Provide galvanized guards and accessories.]

2.25 WINDOW[AND DOOR] GUARDS, WOVEN WIRE

Provide woven wire window[and door] guards of size necessary to completely fill opening. Construct guards with 10 mm 3/8 inch round rod frame and 40 mm 1 1/2 inch diamond-mesh of No. 10 U.S. Gage (3.4 mm) (0.135 diameter) wire; all material zinc-coated. Provide at least three hinge side clips on

one side and two lock ring hasps on opposite side.

2.26 CHIMNEYS, VENTS, AND SMOKESTACKS

Chimneys and vents shall be designed and constructed in accordance with [NFPA 211](#). Chimney connectors shall be formed of not lighter than 1.01 mm (20 gauge) 20 gauge galvanized steel. Stacks shall be designed and constructed to withstand a wind velocity of [_____] km/h mile/h in accordance with [ASCE 7](#). Unlined stacks shall be constructed of black-steel plates not less than 5 mm 3/16 inchthick conforming to [ASTM A 36/A 36M](#). Seams and joints shall be welded, except that an angle flange shall be provided for connection to the boiler, other equipment, and stack support.

2.27 CLEANOUT DOORS

Cleanout doors shall be [galvanized] [cast iron], shall be provided with frames, and unless otherwise indicated, shall be sized to match flues. The frames shall have a continuous flange and anchors for securing into masonry. The doors shall be smokeproof, hinged, and shall have fastening devices to hold the door closed.

2.28 COAL-HOPPER DOORS

Coal-hopper doors shall be constructed of [galvanized] [_____] steel plates and shapes and shall be complete with frame, stops, wall box, hinges, and hasp or locktype latch. Joints and attachments shall be welded.

2.29 DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

Downspout boots shall be cast iron with receiving bells sized to fit downspouts.

2.30 FOUNDATION VENTS

Foundation vents shall be the same size as the masonry units or sized as indicated, and shall be of extruded aluminum with integral water stop and sliding interior closer or damper operable from the outside. Insect screen shall be provided at the back of the vent. Louvered opening shall have top and bottom drip lips, and the net ventilating area with closer or damper open shall be at least 35 percent of the gross wall opening. The frames shall have a structural strength adequate to permit use in masonry walls without a lintel.

2.31 GUY CABLES

Guy cables shall be prestretched, galvanized wire rope of the sizes indicated. Wire rope shall conform to [ASTM A 475](#), high strength grade with Class A coating. Guys shall have a factory attached clevis top-end fitting; guys shall have a factory attached open-bridge strand socket bottom-end fitting; guys shall be complete with oval eye, threaded anchor rods. Fittings and accessories shall be hot-dip galvanized.

2.32 WINDOW SUB-SILL

Window sub-sill shall be of extruded aluminum alloy of size and design indicated. Not less than two anchors per window section shall be provided for securing into mortar joints of masonry sill course. Sills for banks of windows shall have standard mill finish with a protective coating, prior to shipment, of two coats of a clear, colorless, methacrylate lacquer applied

to all surfaces of the sills.

2.33 WINDOW WELLS

Window wells shall be not lighter than 1.5 mm (16 gauge), 16 gauge, corrugated sheet steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Top edge of walls shall have a 19 mm 3/4 inch bead or rolled top. Window wells shall be semicircular or semielliptical in form and shall overlap the window by at least 75 mm 3 inches on each side. Removable cover, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, consisting of steel bar grate with bars spaced at not more than 50 mm 2 inch centers and welded to 25 by 6 mm 1 by 1/4 inch frame shall be designed to fit into and rest on top edge of window well.

2.34 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

Cabinets to be located in fire-rated walls shall be fire-rated type, fabricated in accordance with ASTM E 814, and shall be listed by an approved testing agency for 1- and 2-hour combustible and non-combustible wall systems. The testing agency's seal shall be affixed to each fire-rated cabinet. Cabinets shall be of the recessed type suitable for [10 kg 2-1/2 gallon] [4.5 kg 10 pound] extinguishers. Box and trim shall be of heavy gage rolled steel. Door shall be a rigid frame with full length piano type hinge and double strength (DSA) glass panel. Door and panel shall [be prime-coated inside and out] [have the manufacturer's standard white baked enamel finish inside and out].

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Install items at locations indicated, according to manufacturer's instructions. The Contractor shall verify all measurements and shall take all field measurements necessary before fabrication. Exposed fastenings shall be compatible materials, shall generally match in color and finish, and shall harmonize with the material to which fastenings are applied. Materials and parts necessary to complete each item, even though such work is not definitely shown or specified, shall be included. Poor matching of holes for fasteners shall be cause for rejection. Fastenings shall be concealed where practicable. Thickness of metal and details of assembly and supports shall provide strength and stiffness. Joints exposed to the weather shall be formed to exclude water. Items listed below require additional procedures.

3.2 WORKMANSHIP

Miscellaneous metalwork shall be well formed to shape and size, with sharp lines and angles and true curves. Drilling and punching shall produce clean true lines and surfaces. Welding shall be continuous along the entire area of contact except where tack welding is permitted. Exposed connections of work in place shall not be tack welded. Exposed welds shall be ground smooth. Exposed surfaces of work in place shall have a smooth finish, and unless otherwise approved, exposed riveting shall be flush. Where tight fits are required, joints shall be milled. Corner joints shall be coped or mitered, well formed, and in true alignment. Work shall be accurately set to established lines and elevations and securely fastened in place. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and approved drawings, cuts, and details.

3.3 ANCHORAGE, FASTENINGS, AND CONNECTIONS

Provide anchorage where necessary for fastening miscellaneous metal items securely in place. Include for anchorage not otherwise specified or indicated slotted inserts, expansion shields, and powder-driven fasteners, when approved for concrete; toggle bolts and through bolts for masonry; machine and carriage bolts for steel; through bolts, lag bolts, and screws for wood. Do not use wood plugs in any material. Provide non-ferrous attachments for non-ferrous metal. Make exposed fastenings of compatible materials, generally matching in color and finish, to which fastenings are applied. Conceal fastenings where practicable.

3.4 BUILT-IN WORK

Form for anchorage metal work built-in with concrete or masonry, or provide with suitable anchoring devices as indicated or as required. Furnish metal work in ample time for securing in place as the work progresses.

3.5 WELDING

Perform welding, welding inspection, and corrective welding, in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M. Use continuous welds on all exposed connections. Grind visible welds smooth in the finished installation.

3.6 FINISHES

3.6.1 Dissimilar Materials

Where dissimilar metals are in contact, protect surfaces with a coat conforming to MPI 79 to prevent galvanic or corrosive action. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete, plaster, mortar, masonry, wood, or absorptive materials subject to wetting, protect with ASTM D 1187, asphalt-base emulsion.

3.6.2 Field Preparation

NOTE: Delete these paragraphs when Section 09 90
00, PAINTS AND COATINGS is included in the project
specifications.

Remove rust preventive coating just prior to field erection, using a remover approved by the rust preventive manufacturer. Surfaces, when assembled, shall be free of rust, grease, dirt and other foreign matter.

3.6.3 Environmental Conditions

Do not clean or paint surface when damp or exposed to foggy or rainy weather, when metallic surface temperature is less than -15 degrees C 5 degrees F above the dew point of the surrounding air, or when surface temperature is below 7 degrees C or over 35 degrees C 45 degrees F or over 95 degrees F, unless approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.7 ACCESS PANELS

Install a removable access panel not less than 300 by 300 mm 12 by 12 inches directly below each valve, flow indicator, damper, or air splitter that is located above the ceiling, other than an acoustical ceiling, and that would

otherwise not be accessible.

3.8 CONTROL-JOINT COVERS

Provide covers over control-joints and fasten on one side only with fasteners spaced to give positive contact with wall surfaces on both sides of joint throughout the entire length of cover.

3.9 COVER PLATES AND FRAMES

Install the tops of cover plates and frames flush with floor.

3.10 HANDRAILS

Toeboards and brackets shall be installed where indicated. Splices, where required, shall be made at expansion joints. Removable sections shall be installed as indicated.

3.10.1 Steel Handrail

Install [in pipe sleeves embedded in concrete and filled with non-shrink grout or quick setting anchoring cement with anchorage covered with standard pipe collar pinned to post.] [by means of pipe sleeves secured to [wood with screws.] [masonry with expansion shields and bolts or toggle bolts.] [by means of base plates bolted to stringers or structural steel frame work.]] Secure rail ends by steel pipe flanges [anchored by expansion shields and bolts.] [through-bolted to a back plate or by 6 mm 1/4 inch lag bolts to studs or solid backing.]

3.10.2 Aluminum Handrail

Affix to base structure by [flanges anchored to concrete or other existing masonry by expansion shields] [base plates or flanges bolted to stringers or structural steel framework] [flanges through-bolted to a backing plate on other side of a wall] [flanges lag bolted to studs or other structural timbers]. Provide Series 300 stainless steel bolts to anchor aluminum alloy flanges, of a size appropriate to the standard product of the manufacturer. Where aluminum or alloy fittings or extrusions are to be in contact with dissimilar metals or concrete, give the contact surface a heavy coating of bituminous paint.

3.11 LADDERS

Secure to the adjacent construction with the clip angles attached to the stringer. [Secure to masonry or concrete with not less than two 12 mm 1/2 inch diameter expansion bolts.] Install intermediate clip angles not over 1200 mm 48 inches on center. Install brackets as required for securing of ladders welded or bolted to structural steel or built into the masonry or concrete. In no case shall ends of ladders rest upon [finished roof] [floor].

3.12 STEEL STAIRS

Provide anchor bolts, grating fasteners, washers, and all parts or devices necessary for proper installation. Provide lock washers under nuts.

3.13 WHEEL GUARDS

Anchor guards to concrete or masonry in accordance with manufacturer's

instructions. Fill hollow cores solid with concrete with minimum compressive strength of 17 MPa 2500 psi.

[3.14 ROOF HATCH (SCUTTLES)

Shall be of [aluminum] [zinc-coated steel sheets not less than 1.9 mm 14 gage,] with 75 mm 3 inch beaded flange, welded and ground at corner. Provide a minimum clear opening of 760 by 900 mm 30 by 36 inches. Construction and accessories shall be as follows:

- a. Insulate cover and curb with 25 mm one inch thick rigid fiberboard insulation covered and protected by [aluminum sheet] [zinc-coated steel liner not less than 0.45 mm 26 gage]. Curb shall be 300 mm 12 inches high, formed with 75 mm 3 inch mounting flange with holes provided for securing to the roof deck. Equip the curb with an integral metal cap flashing of the same gage and metal as the curb, full welded and ground at corners for weather tightness.
- b. Provide hatch completely assembled with pintle hinges, compression spring operators enclosed in telescopic tubes, positive snap latch with turn handles on inside and outside, and neoprene draft seal. Provide fasteners for padlocking on the inside. Equip the cover with an automatic hold-open arm complete with grip handle to permit one-hand release. Cover action shall be smooth through its entire range with an operating pressure of approximately 130 N 30 pounds.

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3.15 INSTALLATION OF CHIMNEYS, VENTS, AND SMOKESTACKS

Chimneys and vents shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 211. A cleanout opening with a tight-fitting, hinged, cast-iron door and frame shall be provided at the base of each smokestack. A top band shall be provided on stacks for attachment of painter's rigging. Roof housing, rain cap, downdraft diverter, fire damper, and other accessories required for a complete installation shall be provided. Sections of prefabricated lined stacks shall be joined with acid-resisting high-temperature cement and steel draw bands. Means to prevent accumulation of water in the smokestack shall be provided.

3.16 DOOR GUARD FRAME

Door guard frame shall be mounted over the glazed opening using 6 mm 1/4 inch lag bolts on the interior of wood doors or tamperproof through bolts on the interior of metal doors.

3.17 INSTALLATION OF GUARD POSTS (BOLLARDS/PIPE GUARDS)

NOTE: Details of pipe guard installation will be
shown on the drawings.

Pipe guards shall be set vertically in concrete piers. Piers shall be constructed of, and the hollow cores of the pipe filled with, concrete [specified in Section [03 31 00.00 10] [03 30 00.00 20] CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.] [having a compressive strength of 21 MPa.3000 psi.]

3.17 INSTALLATION OF DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

Downspouts shall be secured to building through integral lips with appropriate fasteners.

3.18 RECESSED FLOOR FRAMES & MATS

Contractor shall verify field measurements prior to releasing materials for fabrication by the manufacturer. A mat frame shall be used to ensure recess accuracy in size, shape and depth. Drain pit shall be formed by blocking out concrete when frames are installed. Pit shall be dampproofed after concrete has set. Frames shall be assembled onsite and installed so that upper edge will be level with finished floor surface. A cement base shall be screeded inside the mat recess frame area using the edge provided by the frame as a guide. The frame shall be anchored into the cement with anchor pins a minimum of 610 mm 24 inches on centers.

3.19 MOUNTING OF SAFETY CHAINS

Safety chains shall be mounted 1070 mm 3 feet 6 inches and 610 mm 2 feet above the floor.

3.20 INSTALLATION OF SAFETY NOSINGS

Nosing shall be completely embedded in concrete before the initial set of the concrete occurs and shall finish flush with the top of the concrete surface.

3.21 STRUCTURAL STEEL DOOR FRAMES

Door frames shall be secured to the floor slab by means of angle clips and expansion bolts. Continuous door stops shall be welded to the frame or tap screwed with countersunk screws at no more than 450 mm 18 inchcenters, assuring in either case full contact with the frame. Any necessary reinforcements shall be made and the frames shall be drilled and tapped as required for hardware.

3.22 INSTALLATION OF WHEEL GUARDS

Wheel guards shall be filled with concrete and anchored to the floor or the building according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.23 BAR-GRILLE WINDOW GUARDS

Bar-grille window guards shall be securely anchored to masonry with 13 mm 1/2 inch diameter prison-type screws or bolts and expansion shields, or other type of fastenings if the ends of such fastenings are welded to the adjoining metal grilles or otherwise made tamperproof in a satisfactory manner. Spanner-head screws or bolts are not considered prison-type fasteners.

3.24 DIAMOND MESH WINDOW [AND DOOR] GUARDS

Diamond mesh window guards shall be mounted on [interior window frame with not less than two tamperproof hinged butts mounted on wood jambs.] [exterior of window frame with not less than two tamperproof hinged butts mounted on 25 by 300 by 3 mm 1 by 12 by 1/8 inch jamb channel attached as indicated to 50 by 6 mm 2 by 1/4 inch plate anchored to wood jamb with 6 mm 1/4 inch lag bolt, to masonry jamb with toggle bolts, or to concrete jambs

and solid masonry jambs with expansion shields and bolts.] One additional butt shall be provided for each 900 mm 3 foot internal length of guard over 1500 mm.5 feet. Hasp and padlock shall be installed on the jamb opposite to that hinged.

3.25 INSTALLATION OF WINDOW WELLS

Window wells shall be placed as shown with the walls securely anchored to foundation surface. The area within the well shall be excavated to the bottom of the well and covered with a 100 mm 4 inch thick layer of coarse gravel or crushed rock.

[3.26 INSTALLATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

Metal fire extinguisher cabinets shall be furnished and installed in accordance with NFPA 10 where shown on the drawings or specified.

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-- End of Section --