

NMS Sections

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Section Includes.
 - .1 Methods and procedures for demolishing, salvaging, recycling and removing sitework items designated to be removed in whole or in part.
- .2 Related Sections.
 - .1 Section 02 61 33 - Hazardous Materials.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME).
- .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 1995, c. 37.
 - .2 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA), c. 33.
- .3 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .4 Transport Canada (TC).
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA), c. 34.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Demolition: rapid destruction of building following removal of hazardous materials.
- .2 Hazardous Materials: dangerous substances, dangerous goods, hazardous commodities and hazardous products, may include but not limited to: asbestos PCB's, CFC's, HCFC's poisons, corrosive agents, flammable substances, ammunition, explosives, radioactive substances, or other material that can endanger human health or well being or environment if handled improperly.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Product Data: submit WHMIS MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets in accordance with Section 02 61 33 - Hazardous Materials.
- .2 Hazardous Materials: provide description of Hazardous Materials and Notification of Filing with proper authorities prior to beginning of Work as required.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Site Meetings.
 - .1 Arrange for site visit with Contract Administrator to examine existing site conditions adjacent to demolition work, prior to start of Work.
 - .2 Ensure key personnel attend.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Storage and Protection.
 - .1 Protect existing items designated to remain and items designated for salvage. In event of damage to such items, immediately replace or make repairs to approval of Contract Administrator and at no cost to Contract Administrator.
 - .2 Remove and store materials to be salvaged, in manner to prevent damage.
 - .3 Store and protect in accordance with requirements for maximum preservation of material.
 - .4 Handle salvaged materials as new materials.
- .2 Waste Management and Disposal.
 - .1 Separate waste materials for reuse and recycling.
 - .2 Divert excess materials from landfill to site approved by Contract Administrator.
 - .3 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal, regulations.
 - .4 Label location of salvaged material's storage areas and provide barriers and security devices.
 - .5 Ensure emptied containers are sealed and stored safely.
 - .6 Source separate for recycling materials that cannot be salvaged for reuse including wood, metal, concrete and asphalt, and gypsum.
 - .7 Remove materials that cannot be salvaged for reuse or recycling and dispose of in accordance with applicable codes at licensed facilities.

1.7 SITE CONDITIONS

- .1 Site Environmental Requirements.
 - .1 Do not dispose of waste of volatile materials including but not limited to, mineral spirits, oil, petroleum based lubricants, or toxic cleaning solutions into watercourses, storm or sanitary sewers.
 - .1 Ensure proper disposal procedures are maintained throughout the project.
 - .2 Do not pump water containing suspended materials into watercourses, storm or sanitary sewers or onto adjacent properties.
 - .3 Control disposal or runoff of water containing suspended materials or other harmful substances in accordance with Contract Administrator.
- .2 Existing Conditions.
 - .1 Remove contaminated or hazardous materials listed as hazardous as defined by authorities having jurisdiction as directed by Contract Administrator from site, prior to start of demolition Work, and dispose of at designated disposal facilities in safe manner in accordance with TDGA and other applicable regulatory requirements and Section 02 61 33 - Hazardous Materials.
 - .2 List of hazardous materials:
 - .1 Asbestos has been identified on various pipes and may be present in wall penetration sleeve insulation, and other locations.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- .1 Employ necessary means to meet project time lines without compromising specified minimum rates of material diversion.
 - .1 Notify Contract Administrator in writing when unforeseen delay[s] occur.

Part 2 Products

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- .1 Leave machinery running only while in use, except where extreme temperatures prohibit shutting machinery down.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Inspect site with Contract Administrator and verify extent and location of items designated for removal, disposal, alternative disposal, recycling, salvage and items to remain.
- .2 Locate and protect utilities. Preserve active utilities traversing site in operating condition.
- .3 Notify and obtain approval of utility companies before starting demolition as required.
- .4 Disconnect and Cap Designated Mechanical Services.
 - .1 Exhaust piping: remove as shown on the drawings.

3.2 REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

- .1 Remove contaminated or dangerous materials defined by authorities having jurisdiction, relating to environmental protection, from site and dispose of in safe manner to minimize danger at site or during disposal.

3.3 REMOVAL OPERATIONS

- .1 Remove items as indicated.
- .2 Do not disturb items designated to remain in place.

3.4 RESTORATION

- .1 Restore areas and existing works outside areas of demolition to conditions that existed prior to beginning of Work.

3.5 CLEANING

- .1 Remove debris, trim surfaces and leave work site clean, upon completion of Work
- .2 Use cleaning solutions and procedures which are not harmful to health, are not injurious to plants, and do not endanger wildlife, adjacent water courses or ground water.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations SOR/2002-300.
- .2 National Fire Code of Canada 2005.
- .3 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDG Act) 1999, (c. 34).
- .4 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (T-19.01-SOR/2003-400).

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Dangerous Goods: product, substance, or organism that is specifically listed or meets hazard criteria established in Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- .2 Hazardous Material: product, substance, or organism that is used for its original purpose; and that is either dangerous goods or a material that may cause adverse impact to environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
- .3 Hazardous Waste: any hazardous material that is no longer used for its original purpose and that is intended for recycling, treatment or disposal.
- .4 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): a Canada-wide system designed to give employers and workers information about hazardous materials used in workplace. Under WHMIS, information on hazardous materials is provided on container labels, material safety data sheets (MSDS), and worker education programs. WHMIS is put into effect by combination of federal and provincial laws.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit product data in accordance with Section CW1110 General Instructions.
- .2 Submit to Contract Administrator current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each hazardous material required prior to bringing hazardous material on site.
- .3 Submit hazardous materials management plan to Contract Administrator that identifies hazardous materials, their use, their location, personal protective equipment requirements, and disposal arrangements.

1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Co-ordinate storage of hazardous materials with Contract Administrator and abide by internal requirements for labelling and storage of materials and wastes.
- .2 Store and handle hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with applicable federal and provincial laws, regulations, codes, and guidelines.

- .3 Store and handle flammable and combustible materials in accordance with current National Fire Code of Canada requirements.
- .4 Keep no more than 45 litres of flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene and naphtha for ready use.
 - .1 Store flammable and combustible liquids in approved safety cans bearing the Underwriters' Laboratory of Canada or Factory Mutual seal of approval.
 - .2 Storage of quantities of flammable and combustible liquids exceeding 45 litres for work purposes requires the written approval of the Contract Administrator.
- .5 Transfer of flammable and combustible liquids is prohibited within buildings.
- .6 Do not transfer of flammable and combustible liquids in vicinity of open flames or heat-producing devices.
- .7 Do not use flammable liquids having flash point below 38 degrees C, such as naphtha or gasoline as solvents or cleaning agents.
- .8 Store flammable and combustible waste liquids for disposal in approved containers located in safe, ventilated area. Keep quantities to minimum.
- .9 Observe smoking regulations, smoking is prohibited in areas where hazardous materials are stored, used, or handled.
- .10 Storage requirements for quantities of hazardous materials and wastes in excess of 5 kg for solids, and 5 litres for liquids:
 - .1 Store hazardous materials and wastes in closed and sealed containers.
 - .2 Label containers of hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with WHMIS.
 - .3 Store hazardous materials and wastes in containers compatible with that material or waste.
 - .4 Segregate incompatible materials and wastes.
 - .5 Ensure that different hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are not mixed.
 - .6 Store hazardous materials and wastes in secure storage area with controlled access.
 - .7 Maintain clear egress from storage area.
 - .8 Store hazardous materials and wastes in location that will prevent them from spilling into environment.
 - .9 Have appropriate emergency spill response equipment available near storage area, including personal protective equipment.
 - .10 Maintain inventory of hazardous materials and wastes, including product name, quantity, and date when storage began.
- .11 Ensure personnel have been trained in accordance with Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements. Report spills or accidents immediately to Contract Administrator. Submit a written spill report to Contract Administrator within 24 hours of incident.

1.6 TRANSPORTATION

- .1 Transport hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and applicable provincial regulations.
- .2 If exporting hazardous waste to another country, ensure compliance with federal Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations.
- .3 If hazardous waste is generated on site:
 - .1 Co-ordinate transportation and disposal with Contract Administrator.
 - .2 Ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations for generators of hazardous waste.
 - .3 Use licensed carrier authorized by provincial authorities to accept subject material.
 - .4 Prior to shipping material obtain written notice from intended hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility that it will accept material and that it is licensed to accept this material.
 - .5 Label container[s] with legible, visible safety marks as prescribed by federal and provincial regulations.
 - .6 Ensure that trained personnel handle, offer for transport, or transport dangerous goods.
 - .7 Provide photocopy of shipping documents and waste manifests to Contract Administrator.
 - .8 Track receipt of completed manifest from consignee after shipping dangerous goods. Provide a photocopy of completed manifest to Contract Administrator.
 - .9 Report discharge, emission, or escape of hazardous materials immediately to Contract Administrator and appropriate provincial authority. Take reasonable measures to control release.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Only bring on site quantity of hazardous materials required to perform work.
- .2 Maintain MSDSs in proximity to where materials are being used. Communicate this location to personnel who may have contact with hazardous materials.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 DISPOSAL

- .1 Dispose of hazardous waste materials in accordance with applicable federal and provincial acts, regulations, and guidelines.
- .2 Recycle hazardous wastes for which there is approved, cost effective recycling process available.

- .3 Send hazardous wastes to authorized hazardous waste disposal or treatment facilities.
- .4 Burning, diluting, or mixing hazardous wastes for purpose of disposal is prohibited.
- .5 Disposal of hazardous materials in waterways, storm or sanitary sewers, or in municipal solid waste landfills is prohibited.
- .6 Dispose of hazardous wastes in timely fashion in accordance with applicable provincial regulations.
- .7 Minimize generation of hazardous waste to maximum extent practicable. Take necessary precautions to avoid mixing clean and contaminated wastes.
- .8 Identify and evaluate recycling and reclamation options as alternatives to land disposal, such as:
 - .1 Hazardous wastes recycled in manner constituting disposal.
 - .2 Hazardous waste burned for energy recovery.
 - .3 Hazardous wastes with economically recoverable precious metals.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Removal as specified of trowel-applied asbestos-containing material located at site except where removal is considered impracticable by the Contract Administrator.
- .2 Removal (other than defined minor amounts) of friable materials containing asbestos.
- .3 Removal of amosite or crocidolite asbestos-containing materials.
- .4 Use of power tools that are fitted with dust collectors equipped with HEPA filter to cut, shape, grind, drill, scrape, or abrade manufactured products containing asbestos.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB).
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205-94, Sealer for Application to Asbestos-Fibre-Releasing Materials.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
- .3 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, (CEPA), 1999.
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Transport Canada (TC).
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .6 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- .7 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
 - .1 NIOSH 94-113-August 1994, NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods (NMAM), 4th Edition.
- .8 U.S. Department of Labour – Occupational Safety and Health Administration – Toxic and Hazardous Substances.
 - .1 29 CFR 1910.1001-2001, Asbestos Regulations.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 HEPA vacuum: High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any direction at 99.97% efficiency.
- .2 Amended Water: water with a non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce water tension to allow wetting of fibres.

- .3 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): materials identified under Existing Conditions Article, including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .4 Asbestos Work Area: Area where actual removal and sealing and enclosure of spray or trowel-applied asbestos-containing materials takes place.
- .5 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representative[s], Contract Administrator or designated representatives, and representatives of regulatory agencies.
- .6 Friable Material: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
- .7 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .8 Polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape: Polyethylene sheeting of type and thickness specified sealed with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide continuous polyethylene membrane to protect underlying surfaces from water damage or damage by sealants, and to prevent escape of asbestos fibres through sheeting into clean area.
- .9 Glove Bag: prefabricated glove bag as follows:
 - .1 Minimum thickness 0.25 mm polyvinyl-chloride bag.
 - .2 Integral 0.25 mm thick polyvinyl-chloride gloves and elastic ports.
 - .3 Equipped with reversible double-pull double throw zipper on top.
 - .4 Straps for sealing ends around pipe.
 - .5 Must incorporate internal closure strip if it is to be moved or used in more than one specific location.
- .10 DOP Test: testing method used to determine integrity of Negative Pressure unit using dioctyl phthalate (DOP) HEPA-filter leak test.
- .11 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must be appropriate capacity for scope of work.
- .12 Negative pressure: system that extracts air directly from work area, filters such extracted air through High Efficiency Particulate Air filtering system, and discharges this air directly outside work area to exterior of building.
 - .1 System to maintain minimum pressure differential of 5 Pa relative to adjacent areas outside of work areas, be equipped with alarm to warn of system breakdown, and be equipped with instrument to continuously monitor and automatically record pressure differences.
- .13 Airlock: system for permitting ingress or egress without permitting air movement between contaminated area and uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained doorways at least 2 m apart.
- .14 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed as follows:

- .1 Place two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway.
- .2 Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing.
- .3 Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 m on each side.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Before beginning work:
 - .1 Obtain from appropriate agency and submit to Contract Administrator necessary permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos waste. Ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material being dumped, and proper methods of disposal. Submit proof satisfactory to Contract Administrator that suitable arrangements have been made to receive and properly dispose of asbestos waste.
 - .2 Submit proof satisfactory to Contract Administrator that employees have had instruction on hazards of asbestos exposure, respirator use, dress, use of showers, entry and exit from work areas, and aspects of work procedures and protective measures. Ensure supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by the Contract Administrator. Submit proof of attendance in form of certificate. Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers.
 - .3 Submit layout of proposed enclosures and decontamination facilities to the Contract Administrator for review.
 - .4 Submit documentation including test results for sealer proposed for use.
 - .5 Submit Provincial/Territorial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
 - .6 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.
 - .7 Submit proof satisfactory to Contract Administrator that employees have respirator fitting and testing. Workers must be fit-tested (irritant smoke test) with respirator that is personally issued.
 - .8 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
 - .9 Submit documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals or materials including but not limited to following:
 - .1 encapsulants;
 - .2 amended water;
 - .3 slow-drying sealer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among those requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:

- .1 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
 - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area includes:
 - .1 Respirator equipped with HEPA filter cartridges or supplied-air type, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, and acceptable to Authority having jurisdiction as suitable for type of asbestos and level of asbestos exposure in Asbestos Work Area. If disposable type filters are used, provide sufficient filters so that workers can install new filters following disposal of used filters and before re-entering contaminated areas.
 - .2 Disposable-type protective clothing that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres, consisting of full-body covering including head covering with snug-fitting cuffs at wrists, ankles, and neck.
 - .2 Requirements for each worker:
 - .1 Remove street clothes in clean change room and put on respirator with new filters or reusable filters that have been tested as satisfactory, clean coveralls and head covers before entering Equipment and Access Rooms or Asbestos Work Area. Store street clothes, uncontaminated footwear, towels, and similar uncontaminated articles in clean change room.
 - .2 Remove gross contamination from clothing before leaving work area then proceed to Equipment and Access Room and remove clothing except respirators. Place contaminated worksuits in receptacles for disposal with other asbestos - contaminated materials. Leave reusable items except respirator in Equipment and Access Room. Still wearing the respirator proceed naked to showers. Using soap and water wash body and hair thoroughly. Clean outside of respirator with soap and water while showering; remove respirator; remove filters and wet them and dispose of filters in container provided for purpose; and wash and rinse inside of respirator. When not in use in work area, store work footwear in Equipment and Access Room. Upon completion of asbestos abatement, dispose of footwear as contaminated waste or clean thoroughly inside and out using soap and water before removing from work area or from Equipment and Access Room.
 - .3 After showering and drying off, proceed to clean change room and dress in street clothes at end of each day's work, or in clean coveralls before eating, smoking, or drinking. If re-entering work area, follow procedures outlined in paragraphs above.
 - .4 Enter unloading room from outside dressed in clean coveralls to remove waste containers and equipment from Holding Room of Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure system. Workers must not use this system as means to leave or enter work area.
 - .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.

- .4 Ensure workers are fully protected with respirators and protective clothing during preparation of system of enclosures prior to commencing actual asbestos abatement.
- .5 Provide and post in Clean Change Room and in Equipment and Access Room the procedures described in this Section, in both official languages.
- .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .7 Visitor Protection:
 - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
 - .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.
 - .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from Asbestos Work Area.

1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard packaging material in appropriate on-site bins for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .3 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
- .4 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .5 Fold up metal banding, flatten and place in designated area for recycling.
- .6 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 6 ml bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .7 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licenced landfill for burial.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- .1 Not later than ten (10) days before beginning Work on this Project notify required Authorities. This may include:
 - .1 Appropriate Regional or Zone Director of Medical Services Branch, Health Canada.
 - .2 Regional Office of Labour Canada.
 - .3 Provincial/Territorial, Department of Labour.
 - .4 Disposal Authority.

- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of friable asbestos-containing materials identified in Existing Conditions.
- .3 Submit to Contract Administrator copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

1.8 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRACTOR

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide to Contract Administrator satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene including dress and showers, in entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, in aspects of work procedures including glove bag procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
 - .1 Proper fitting of equipment.
 - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
 - .3 Disinfecting of equipment.
 - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by competent, qualified person.
- .4 Supervisory personnel to complete required training.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .3 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .4 Wetting agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether, or other material approved by Contract Administrator, mixed with water in concentration to provide adequate penetration and wetting of asbestos-containing material.
- .5 Asbestos waste containers: Metal or fibre - type acceptable to dump operator with tightly fitting covers and 0.15 mm minimum thickness sealable polyethylene liners.
 - .1 Label containers in accordance with Asbestos Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1001.
- .6 Encapsulants : Type 1 penetrating] type Class A water based conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205 and approved by the Fire Commissioner of Canada.
- .7 Glove bag: acceptable materials include safe-T-strip products in configuration suitable for Work, or alternative material approved by addendum during tendering period in accordance with Instructions to Tenderers.

- .1 Equip glove bags intended for use in more than one location with reversible, double-pull, double-throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of bag.
- .8 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
 - .1 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50 and be compatible with new fireproofing.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Work Areas:
 - .1 Shut off and isolate air handling and ventilation systems to prevent fibre dispersal to other building areas during work phase. Conduct smoke tests to ensure that duct work is airtight. Seal and caulk joints and seams of active return air ducts within Asbestos Work Area.
 - .2 Preclean fixed casework, plant, and equipment within proposed work area[s], using HEPA vacuum and cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
 - .3 Clean proposed work area[s] using, where practicable, HEPA vacuum cleaning equipment. If not practicable, use wet cleaning method. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping, or vacuuming using other than HEPA vacuum equipment.
 - .4 Put negative pressure system in operation and operate continuously from time first polyethylene is installed to seal openings until final completion of work including final cleanup. Provide continuous monitoring of pressure difference using automatic recording instrument.
 - .5 Seal off openings such as corridors, doorways, windows, skylights, ducts, grilles, and diffusers, with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
 - .6 Cover floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use one layer[s] of FR polyethylene on floors. Cover floors first so that polyethylene extends at least 300 mm up walls then cover walls to overlap floor sheeting.
 - .7 Build airlocks at entrances to and exits from work area[s] so that work area[s] are always closed off by one curtained doorway when workers enter or exit.
 - .8 At each access to work areas install warning signs in both official languages in upper case "Helvetica Medium" letters reading as follows where number in parentheses indicates font size to be used : "CAUTION ASBESTOS HAZARD AREA (25 mm) NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm) WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (19 mm) BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm)".
 - .9 After work area isolation, remove heating, ventilating, and air conditioning filters, pack in sealed plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and treat as contaminated asbestos waste. Remove ceiling - mounted objects such as lights, partitions, other fixtures not previously sealed off, and other objects that interfere with asbestos removal, as directed by Contract Administrator. Use localized water spraying during fixture removal to reduce fibre dispersal.
 - .10 Maintain emergency and fire exits from work area[s].

- .11 Where application of water is required for wetting asbestos-containing materials, shut off electrical power, provide 24 volt safety lighting and ground fault interrupter circuits on power source for electrical tools, in accordance with applicable CSA Standard. Ensure safe installation of electrical lines and equipment.
- .12 After preparation of work area[s] and Decontamination Enclosure Systems remove plaster ceilings, including lath, furring, channels, hangers, wires, clips, and dispose of as contaminated waste in specified containers. Spray ceiling debris and immediate work area with amended water to reduce dust, as work progresses.
- .2 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System:
 - .1 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and Clean Room, as follows:
 - .1 Equipment and Access Room: build Equipment and Access Room between Shower Room and work area[s], with two curtained doorways, one to Shower Room and one to work area[s]. Install portable toilet, waste receptor, and storage facilities for workers' shoes and protective clothing to be reworn in work area[s]. Build Equipment and Access Room large enough to accommodate specified facilities, other equipment needed, and at least one worker allowing him /her sufficient space to undress comfortably.
 - .2 Shower Room: build Shower Room between Clean Room and Equipment and Access Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Clean Room and one to Equipment and Access Room. Provide one shower for every five workers. Provide constant supply of hot and cold or warm water. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system acceptable to Contract Administrator before directing into drains. Provide soap, clean towels, and appropriate containers for disposal of used respirator filters.
 - .3 Clean Room: build Clean Room between Shower Room and clean areas outside of enclosures, with two curtained doorways, one to outside of enclosures and one to Shower Room. Provide lockers or hangers and hooks for workers' street clothes and personal belongings. Provide storage for clean protective clothing and respiratory equipment. Install mirror to permit workers to fit respiratory equipment properly.
 - .3 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System:
 - .1 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System consists of Staging Area within work area, Washroom, Holding Room, and Unloading Room. Purpose of system is to provide means to decontaminate waste containers, scaffolding, waste and material containers, vacuum and spray equipment, and other tools and equipment for which Worker Decontamination Enclosure System is not suitable.
 - .1 Staging Area: designate Staging Area in work area for gross removal of dust and debris from waste containers and equipment, labelling and sealing of waste containers, and temporary storage pending removal to Washroom. Equip Staging Area with curtained doorway to Washroom.
 - .2 Washroom: build Washroom between Staging Area and Holding Room with two curtained doorways, one to Staging Area and one to Holding

- Room. Provide high - pressure low - volume sprays for washing of waste containers and equipment. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system before directing into drains. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains.
- .3 Holding Room: build Holding Room between Washroom and Unloading Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Washroom and one to Unloading Room. Build Holding Room sized to accommodate at least two waste containers and largest item of equipment used.
 - .4 Unloading Room: build Unloading Room between Holding Room and outside, with two curtained doorways, one to Holding Room and one to outside.
- .4 Construction of Decontamination Enclosures:
- .1 Build suitable framing for enclosures, and line with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use one layer of FR polyethylene on floors.
 - .2 Build curtained doorways between enclosures so that when people move through or when waste containers and equipment are moved through doorway, one of two closures comprising doorway always remains closed.
- .5 Separation of Work Areas from Occupied Areas:
- .1 Separate parts of building required to remain in use from parts of building used for asbestos abatement by means of airtight barrier system constructed as follows:
 - .1 Build suitable floor to ceiling lumber or metal stud framing, cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape, and apply 9 mm minimum thick plywood. Seal joints between plywood sheets and between plywood and adjacent materials with surface film forming type sealer, to create airtight barrier.
 - .2 Cover plywood barrier with polyethylene sealed with tape, as specified for work areas.
- .6 Maintenance of Enclosures:
- .1 Maintain enclosures in tidy condition.
 - .2 Ensure that barriers and polyethylene linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery.
 - .3 Visually inspect enclosures at beginning of each working period.
 - .4 Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by Contract Administrator.
- .7 Do not begin Asbestos Abatement work until:
- .1 Arrangements have been made for disposal of waste.
 - .2 For wet stripping techniques, arrangements have been made for containing, filtering, and disposal of waste water.
 - .3 Work area[s] and decontamination enclosures [and parts of building required to remain in use, are effectively segregated.
 - .4 Tools, equipment, and materials waste containers are on hand.
 - .5 Arrangements have been made for building security.
 - .6 Warning signs are displayed where access to contaminated areas is possible.

.7 Notifications have been completed and other preparatory steps have been taken.

3.2 SUPERVISION

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Asbestos Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of asbestos-containing materials.

3.3 ASBESTOS REMOVAL

- .1 Before removing asbestos:
 - .1 Prepare site.
 - .2 Spray asbestos material with water containing specified wetting agent, using airless spray equipment capable of providing "mist" application to prevent release of fibres. Saturate asbestos material sufficiently to wet it to substrate without causing excess dripping. Spray asbestos material repeatedly during work process to maintain saturation and to minimize asbestos fibre dispersion.
- .2 Remove saturated asbestos material in small sections. Do not allow saturated asbestos to dry out. As it is being removed pack material in sealable plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and place in labelled containers for transport.
- .3 Seal filled containers. Clean external surfaces thoroughly by wet sponging. Remove from immediate working area to Staging Area. Clean external surfaces thoroughly again by wet sponging before moving containers to decontamination Washroom. Wash containers thoroughly in decontamination Washroom, and store in Holding Room pending removal to Unloading Room and outside. Ensure that containers are removed from Holding Room by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
- .4 After completion of stripping work, wire brushed and wet-sponged surfaces from which asbestos has been removed to remove visible material. During this work keep surfaces wet.
- .5 Where Contract Administrator decides complete removal of asbestos-containing material is impossible due to obstructions such as structural members or major service elements, or because asbestos-containing material was originally applied to asphaltic coating, and provides written direction, encapsulate material as follows:
 - .1 Apply penetrating type sealer to penetrate existing sprayed asbestos surfaces to uniform depth of 25 mm minimum.
- .6 After wire brushing and wet sponging to remove visible asbestos, and after encapsulating asbestos-containing material impossible to remove, wet clean entire work area including Equipment and Access Room, and equipment used in process. After 24 hour period to allow for dust settling, wet clean these areas and objects again. During this settling period no entry, activity, or ventilation will be permitted. [After second 24 hour period under same conditions, clean these areas and objects again using HEPA vacuum followed by wet cleaning. After inspection by Contract Administrator apply continuous coat of slow-drying sealer to surfaces of work area. Allow at least 16 hours with no entry, activity, ventilation, or disturbance other than operation of negative pressure units during this period.

3.4 ASBESTOS ENCAPSULATION

- .1 Before encapsulating asbestos:
 - .1 Prepare site.
 - .2 Vacuum surfaces in work areas except those to be sealed, using HEPA vacuum to remove loose debris and dust particles.
 - .3 Repair damaged and missing areas of existing sprayed asbestos to obtain suitable base for sealing and to restore continuity of fireproofing. Use specified asbestos-free fireproofing material. Prepare surfaces and apply fireproofing in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - .4 Remove loose asbestos and pack in sealable plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and place in labelled waste containers for transport.
 - .5 Seal filled waste containers. Remove from immediate working area to Staging Area. Clean external surfaces thoroughly again by wet sponging before moving containers to decontamination washroom. Wash waste containers thoroughly in decontamination Washroom, and store in Holding Room pending removal to Unloading Room and outside. Ensure that waste containers are removed from holding areas by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
- .2 Apply penetrating type sealer to penetrate existing sprayed asbestos surfaces uniform depth of 25 mm minimum.
- .3 After sealing asbestos surfaces wet clean the entire work area including Equipment and Access Room, and equipment used in the process. After 24 hour period to allow for dust settling, wet clean these areas and objects again. During this settling period no entry, activity, or ventilation will be permitted. After second 24 hour period under same conditions, clean these areas and objects again using HEPA vacuum followed by wet cleaning.
- .4 Install warning signs in both official languages in 25 mm sans serif letters worded as follows: **WARNING - SEALED ASBESTOS/ATTENTION AMIANTE ENCAPSULÉ.** Install signs as directed by Contract Administrator.

3.5 ASBESTOS ENCLOSURE

- .1 Before enclosing asbestos:
 - .1 Prepare site.
 - .2 Vacuum surfaces in work areas, except asbestos surfaces, using HEPA vacuum equipment to remove loose debris and dust particles.
 - .3 Spray areas to be disturbed while securing hangers and other fixing devices. Use water containing specified wetting agent. Keep asbestos material damp to prevent release of airborne fibres.
 - .4 Remove loose asbestos and pack in sealable plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thickness and place in labelled containers for transport.
 - .5 Seal filled waste containers. Remove from immediate working area to Staging Area. Clean external surfaces thoroughly again by wet sponging before moving containers to decontamination washroom. Wash waste containers thoroughly in decontamination Washroom, and store in Holding Room pending removal to

Unloading Room and outside. Ensure that waste containers are removed from holding areas by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.

- .2 After installation of hangers and other fixing devices and before enclosing asbestos, repair damaged and missing areas of existing sprayed-on material using specified asbestos-free fireproofing material. Prepare surfaces and apply fireproofing or thermal insulation in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- .3 After enclosing asbestos surfaces, wet clean entire work area including Equipment and Access Room, and equipment used in process. After 24 hour period to allow for dust settling, wet clean these areas and objects again. During this settling period no entry, activity, or ventilation will be permitted. After second 24 hour period under same conditions, clean these areas and objects again using HEPA vacuum followed by wet cleaning.
- .4 Install warning signs at locations directed by Contract Administrator in both official languages in 25 mm sans serif letters worded as follows: WARNING: ENCLOSED ASBESTOS/ATTENTION: AMIANTE ENCOFFRÉ.

3.6 PIPE INSULATION REMOVAL USING GLOVE BAG

- .1 Place tools necessary to remove insulation in tool pouch. Wrap bag around pipe and close zippers. Seal bag to pipe with cloth straps.
- .2 Place hands in gloves and use necessary tools to remove insulation. Arrange insulation in bag to obtain full capacity of bag.
- .3 Insert nozzle of garden reservoir type sprayer into bag through valve and wash down pipe and interior of bag thoroughly. Wet surface of insulation in lower section of bag.
- .4 When glove bags are intended for use at more than one location: after wash-down and application of sealer, seal off waste in lower section of bag using zipper at mid-section of bag. Remove air from top section of bag through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Remove bag from pipe, reinstall in new location, and reseal to pipe prior to opening lower section of bag. Repeat stripping operation.
- .5 If bag is to be moved along pipe, first remove air from top section through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Next loosen straps, move bag, re-seal to pipe using double-pull zipper to pass hangers. Repeat stripping operation.
- .6 To remove bag after completion of stripping, wash top section and tools thoroughly. Remove air from top section through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Pull polyethylene waste container over glove bag before removing from pipe. Release one strap and remove freshly washed tools. Place tools in water. Remove second strap and zipper. Fold over into waste container and seal.
- .7 After removal of bag ensure that pipe is free of residue. Remove residue using HEPA vacuum or wet cloths. Ensure that surfaces are free of sludge which after drying could release asbestos dust into atmosphere. Seal exposed surfaces of pipe and ends of insulation with slow-drying sealer to seal in any residual fibres.

- .8 Upon completion of work shift, cover exposed ends of remaining pipe insulation with polyethylene taped in place.

3.7 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following cleaning and when air sampling shows that asbestos levels on both sides of seals do not exceed 0.01 fibres/cc as determined by membrane filter method at 400-500X magnification phase contrast illumination, as described in NIOSH 94-113 or equivalent as per B6, proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it away from walls to centre of work area. Vacuum visible asbestos-containing particles observed during cleanup, immediately, using HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .3 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in plastic bags and sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Washroom, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, via Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .6 Conduct final check to ensure that no dust or debris remains on surfaces as result of dismantling operations and carry out air-monitoring again to ensure that asbestos levels in building do not exceed 0.01 fibres/cc. Repeat cleaning using HEPA vacuum equipment, or wet cleaning methods where feasible, in conjunction with sampling until levels meet this criteria.
- .7 As work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labelled containers containing asbestos waste and dispose of to authorized disposal area in accordance with requirements of disposal authority. Ensure that each shipment of containers transported to dump is accompanied by Contractor's representative to ensure that dumping is done in accordance with governing regulations.

3.8 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS

- .1 When cleanup is complete:
 - .1 Re-establish objects and furniture moved to temporary locations in course of Work, in their proper positions.
 - .2 Re-secure mounted objects removed in course of Work in their former positions.
 - .3 Re-establish mechanical and electrical systems in proper working order. Install new filters.
 - .4 Repair or replace objects damaged in the course of Work, as directed by Contract Administrator.

3.9 AIR MONITORING

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, Contract Administrator to take air samples on daily basis outside of work area enclosure in accordance with Health Canada recommendations.
 - .1 Contractor will be responsible for monitoring inside enclosure in accordance with applicable Provincial/Territorial Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.
- .2 Use results of air monitoring inside work area to establish type of respirators to be used. Workers may be required to wear sample pumps for up to full-shift periods.
 - .1 If fibre levels are above safety factor of respirators in use, stop abatement, apply means of dust suppression, and use higher safety factor in respiratory protection for persons inside enclosure.
 - .2 If air monitoring shows that areas outside work area enclosures are contaminated, enclose, maintain and clean these areas, in same manner as that applicable to work areas.
- .3 During course of Work, Contract Administrator to measure fibre content of air outside work areas by means of fibrous aerosol monitors (FAM).
 - .1 When FAM readings exceed 0.25 f/cc adopt more stringent work procedures immediately and carry out PCM test.
 - .2 Stop Work when PCM measurements exceed 0.01 f/cc and correct procedures.
- .4 Final air monitoring to be conducted as follows: After Asbestos Work Area has passed visual inspection and acceptable coat of lock-down agent has been applied to surfaces within enclosure, and appropriate setting period has passed, Contract Administrator will perform air monitoring within Asbestos Work Area.
 - .1 Final air monitoring results must show fibre levels of less than 0.01 f/cc.
 - .2 If air monitoring results show fibre levels in excess of 0.01 f/cc, re-clean work area and apply another acceptable coat of lock-down agent to surfaces.
 - .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 0.01 f/cc.

3.10 INSPECTION

- .1 Perform inspection of Asbestos Work Area to confirm compliance with specification and governing authority requirements. Deviation[s] from these requirements that have not been approved in writing by Contract Administrator may result in Work stoppage, at no cost to the City.
- .2 Contract Administrator will inspect Work for:
 - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
 - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
 - .3 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur Contract Administrator may order Work shutdown.
 - .1 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .2 Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials International, (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A53/A53M-02, Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless.
 - .2 ASTM A269-02, Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.
 - .3 ASTM A307-02, Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.40-97, Anti-corrosive Structural Steel Alkyd Primer.
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-1.181-92, Ready-Mixed, Organic Zinc-Rich Coating.
- .3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CAN/CSA-G40.20/G40.21-98, General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel.
 - .2 CSA W48-01, Filler Metals and Allied Materials for Metal Arc Welding (Developed in co-operation with the Canadian Welding Bureau).
 - .3 CSA W59-1989(R2001), Welded Steel Construction (Metal Arc Welding) (Imperial Version).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and data sheet in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
 - .2 Submit two copies of WHMIS MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
 - .1 For finishes, coatings, primers and paints.
- .2 Shop Drawings
 - .1 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
 - .2 Indicate materials, core thicknesses, finishes, connections, joints, method of anchorage, number of anchors, supports, reinforcement, details, and accessories.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Pre-installation Meetings: Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, manufacturer's installation instructions and manufacturer's warranty requirements.

1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate and recycle waste materials.
- .2 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Steel sections and plates: to CAN/CSA-G40.20/G40.21, Grade 300W.
- .2 Steel pipe: to ASTM A53/A53M standard weight finish.
- .3 Welding materials: to CSA W59.
- .4 Welding electrodes: to CSA W48 Series.
- .5 Bolts and anchor bolts: to ASTM A307.
- .6 Grout: non-shrink, non-metallic, flowable, 15 MPa at 24 hours.

2.2 FABRICATION

- .1 Fabricate work square, true, straight and accurate to required size, with joints closely fitted and properly secured.
- .2 Use self-tapping shake-proof round headed screws on items requiring assembly by screws or as indicated.
- .3 Where possible, fit and shop assemble work, ready for erection.
- .4 Ensure exposed welds are continuous for length of each joint. File or grind exposed welds smooth and flush.

2.3 FINISHES

- .1 Shop coat primer: to CAN/CGSB-1.40.
- .2 Zinc primer: zinc rich, ready mix to CAN/CGSB-1.181.

2.4 ISOLATION COATING

- .1 Isolate aluminum from following components, by means of bituminous paint:
 - .1 Dissimilar metals except stainless steel, zinc, or white bronze of small area.

- .2 Concrete, mortar and masonry.
- .3 Wood.

2.5 SHOP PAINTING

- .1 Apply one shop coat of primer to metal items, with exception of galvanized or concrete encased items.
- .2 Use primer unadulterated, as prepared by manufacturer. Paint on dry surfaces, free from rust, scale, grease. Do not paint when temperature is lower than 7 degrees C.
- .3 Clean surfaces to be field welded; do not paint.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 ERECTION

- .1 Do welding work in accordance with CSA W59 unless specified otherwise.
- .2 Erect metalwork square, plumb, straight, and true, accurately fitted, with tight joints and intersections.
- .3 Provide suitable means of anchorage acceptable to Contract Administrator such as dowels, anchor clips, bar anchors, expansion bolts and shields, and toggles.
- .4 Exposed fastening devices to match finish and be compatible with material through which they pass.
- .5 Provide components for building by other sections in accordance with shop drawings and schedule.
- .6 Make field connections with bolts to CAN/CSA-S16.1, or weld.
- .7 Hand items over for casting into concrete or building into masonry to appropriate trades together with setting templates.
- .8 Touch-up rivets, field welds, bolts and burnt or scratched surfaces after completion of erection with primer.
- .9 Touch-up galvanized surfaces with zinc rich primer where burned by field welding.

3.2 CLEANING

- .1 Perform cleaning after installation to remove construction and accumulated environmental dirt.
- .2 Upon completion of installation, remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment barriers.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 The Aluminum Association Inc. (AA)
 - .1 Aluminum Sheet Metal Work in Building Construction-2000.
 - .2 AA DAF45-[97], Designation System for Aluminum Finishes.
- .2 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International)
 - .1 ASTM A167-99, Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.
 - .2 ASTM A240/A240M-02, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
 - .3 ASTM A591/A591M-98, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Electrolytic Zinc-Coated, for Light Coating [Mass] Applications.
 - .4 ASTM A606-01, Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, with Improved Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance.
 - .5 ASTM A653/A653M-01a, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - .6 ASTM A792/A792M-02, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - .7 ASTM B32-00, Standard Specification for Solder Metal.
 - .8 ASTM B370-98, Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction.
 - .9 ASTM D523-89(1999), Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss.
 - .10 ASTM D822-01, Standard Practice for Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Exposures of Paint and Related Coatings.
- .3 Canadian Roofing Contractors Association (CRCA)
 - .1 Roofing Specifications Manual 1997.
- .4 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-37.5-M89, Cutback Asphalt Plastic Cement.
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-51.32-M77, Sheathing, Membrane, Breather Type.
 - .3 CAN/CGSB-93.1-M85, Sheet Aluminum Alloy, Prefinished, Residential.
- .5 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CSA A123.3-98, Asphalt Saturated Organic Roofing Felt.
 - .2 CSA-A440-00/A440.1-00 - A440-00, Windows / Special Publication, A440.1-00, User Selection Guide to CSA Standard A440-00, Windows.
 - .3 CSA B111-1974(R1998), Wire Nails, Spikes and Staples.

1.2 SAMPLES

- .1 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .2 Submit 50 x 50 mm samples of each type of sheet metal material, colour and finish.

1.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of all packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard, packaging material for recycling.
- .3 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
- .4 Divert unused metal materials from landfill to metal recycling facility as approved by Contract Administrator.
- .5 Unused paint and sealant material must be disposed of at an official hazardous material collections site as approved by Contract Administrator.
- .6 Unused paint and sealant material must not be disposed of into sewer system, into streams, lakes, onto ground or in other location where it will pose health or environmental hazard.
- .7 Fold up metal banding, flatten and place in designated area for recycling.

Part 2 Products

2.1 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- .1 Zinc coated steel sheet: commercial quality to ASTM A653/A653M, with Z275 designation zinc coating.

2.2 FABRICATION

- .1 Fabricate metal flashings and other sheet metal work in accordance with applicable CRCA 'FL' series details.
- .2 Fabricate aluminum flashings and other sheet aluminum work in accordance with AA-Aluminum Sheet Metal Work in Building Construction.
- .3 Form pieces in 2400 mm maximum lengths. Make allowance for expansion at joints.
- .4 Hem exposed edges on underside 12 mm. Mitre and seal corners with sealant.
- .5 Form sections square, true and accurate to size, free from distortion and other defects detrimental to appearance or performance.
- .6 Apply isolation coating to metal surfaces to be embedded in concrete or mortar.

2.3 METAL FLASHINGS

- .1 Form flashings, copings and fascias to profiles indicated of 1 mm thick galvanized steel.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install sheet metal work in accordance with CRCA FL series details, FL.
- .2 Use concealed fastenings except where approved before installation.
- .3 Provide underlay under sheet metal. Secure in place and lap joints 100 mm.
- .4 Counterflash bituminous flashings at intersections of roof with vertical surfaces and curbs. Flash joints using S-lock standing seams forming tight fit over hook strips, as detailed.
- .5 Lock end joints and caulk with sealant.
- .6 Insert metal flashing under cap flashing to form weather tight junction.
- .7 Caulk flashing at cap flashing with sealant.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 02 61 33 - Hazardous Materials.
- .2 Section 09 91 23 - Painting of Interior Surfaces.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Architectural Painting Specifications Manual, Master Painters Institute (MPI).
- .2 Systems and Specifications Manual, SSPC Painting Manual, Volume Two, Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC).
- .3 Test Method for Measuring Total Volatile Organic Compound Content of Consumer Products, Method 24 (for Surface Coatings) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- .4 National Fire Code of Canada.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Contractor shall have a minimum of five years proven satisfactory experience. When requested, provide a list of last three comparable jobs including, job name and location, specifying authority, and project manager.
- .2 Qualified journeymen who have a "Tradesman Qualification Certificate of Proficiency" shall be engaged in painting work. Apprentices may be employed provided they work under the direct supervision of a qualified journeyman in accordance with trade regulations.
- .3 Conform to latest MPI requirements for exterior painting work including preparation and priming.
- .4 Materials (primers, paints, coatings, varnishes, stains, lacquers, fillers, thinners, solvents, etc.) shall be in accordance with MPI Painting Specification Manual "Approved Product" listing and shall be from a single manufacturer for each system used.
- .5 Other paint materials such as linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, etc. shall be the highest quality product of an approved manufacturer listed in MPI Painting Specification Manual and shall be compatible with other coating materials as required.
- .6 Retain purchase orders, invoices and other documents to prove conformance with noted MPI requirements when requested by Contract Administrator.
- .7 Standard of Acceptance:
 - .1 Final coat to exhibit uniformity of colour and uniformity of sheen across full surface area.

1.4 SCHEDULING OF WORK

- .1 Submit work schedule for various stages of painting to Contract Administrator for approval. Submit schedule minimum of 48 hours in advance of proposed operations.
- .2 Obtain written authorization from Contract Administrator for changes in work schedule.
- .3 Schedule painting operations to prevent disruption of occupants in and about the building.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit product data and manufacturer's installation/application instructions for paints and coating products to be used in accordance with City of Winnipeg CW 111- General Instructions.
- .2 Submit WHMIS MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets in accordance with Section 02 61 33 - Hazardous Materials.
- .3 Upon completion, submit records of products used. List products in relation to finish system and include the following:
 - .1 Product name, type and use.
 - .2 Manufacturer's product number.
 - .3 Colour number[s].
 - .4 MPI Environmentally Friendly classification system rating.
 - .5 Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- .1 Submit one - four litre can of each type and colour of finish coating. Identify colour and paint type in relation to established colour schedule and finish system.

1.7 DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- .2 Deliver and store materials in original containers, sealed, with labels intact.
- .3 Labels shall clearly indicate:
 - .1 Manufacturer's name and address.
 - .2 Type of paint or coating.
 - .3 Compliance with applicable standard.
 - .4 Colour number in accordance with established colour schedule.
- .4 Remove damaged, opened and rejected materials from site.
- .5 Provide and maintain dry, temperature controlled, secure storage.
- .6 Observe manufacturer's recommendations for storage and handling.
- .7 Store materials and supplies away from heat generating devices.

- .8 Store materials and equipment in a well ventilated area with temperature range 7⁰C to 30⁰C.
- .9 Store temperature sensitive products above minimum temperature as recommended by manufacturer.
- .10 Keep areas used for storage, cleaning and preparation, clean and orderly to approval of Contract Administrator. After completion of operations, return areas to clean condition to approval of Contract Administrator.
- .11 Remove paint materials from storage only in quantities required for same day use.
- .12 Comply with requirements of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regarding use, handling storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- .13 Fire Safety Requirements:
 - .1 Provide one 9 kg, Type ABC, dry chemical fire extinguisher adjacent to storage area.
 - .2 Store oily rags, waste products, empty containers and materials subject to spontaneous combustion in ULC approved, sealed containers and remove from site on a daily basis.
 - .3 Handle, store, use and dispose of flammable and combustible materials in accordance with the National Fire Code of Canada.

1.8 SITE REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Temperature, Humidity and Substrate Moisture Content Levels:
 - .1 Unless specifically pre-approved by applied product manufacturer, perform no painting work when:
 - .1 ambient air and substrate temperatures are below [10] ⁰C.
 - .2 substrate temperature is over [32] ⁰C unless paint is specifically formulated for application at high temperatures.
 - .3 substrate and ambient air temperatures are expected to fall outside MPI or paint manufacturer's prescribed limits.
 - .4 the relative humidity is above [85]% or when dew point is less than [3] ⁰C variance between air/surface temperature.
 - .5 rain or snow are forecast to occur before paint has thoroughly cured or when it is foggy, misty, raining or snowing at site.
 - .2 Surface and Environmental Conditions:
 - .1 Apply paint finish only in areas where dust is no longer being generated by related construction operations or when wind or ventilation conditions are such that airborne particles will not affect quality of finished surface.
 - .2 Apply paint only to adequately prepared surfaces and to surfaces within moisture limits noted herein.
 - .3 Apply paint only when previous coat of paint is dry or adequately cured.
 - .4 Apply paint finishes only when conditions forecast for entire period of application fall within manufacturer's recommendations.

- .5 Do not apply paint when:
 - .1 Temperature is expected to drop below 10 °C before paint has thoroughly cured.
 - .2 Substrate and ambient air temperatures are expected to fall outside MPI or paint manufacturer's limits.
 - .3 Surface to be painted is wet, damp or frosted.
- .6 Provide and maintain cover when paint must be applied in damp or cold weather. Heat substrates and surrounding air to comply with temperature and humidity conditions specified by manufacturer. Protect until paint is dry or until weather conditions are suitable.
- .7 Schedule painting operations such that surfaces exposed to direct, intense sunlight are scheduled for completion during early morning.
- .8 Remove paint from areas which have been exposed to freezing, excess humidity, rain, snow or condensation. Prepare surface again and repaint.
- .9 Paint occupied facilities in accordance with approved schedule only. Schedule operations to approval of the Contract Administrator such that painted surfaces will have dried and cured sufficiently before occupants are affected.

1.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate and recycle waste materials.
- .2 Paint, stain and wood preservative finishes and related materials (thinners, solvents, etc.) are regarded as hazardous products and are subject to regulations for disposal. Information on these controls can be obtained from Provincial Ministries of Environment and Regional levels of Government.
- .3 Material which cannot be reused must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- .4 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste, including used sealant and adhesive tubes and containers, in containers or areas designated for hazardous waste.
- .5 To reduce the amount of contaminants entering waterways, sanitary/storm drain systems or into the ground the following procedures shall be strictly adhered to:
 - .1 Retain cleaning water for water-based materials to allow sediments to be filtered out.
 - .2 Retain cleaners, thinners, solvents and excess paint and place in designated containers and ensure proper disposal.
 - .3 Return solvent and oil soaked rags used during painting operations for contaminant recovery, proper disposal, or appropriate cleaning and laundering.
 - .4 Dispose of contaminants in an approved legal manner in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.
 - .5 Empty paint cans are to be dry prior to disposal or recycling (where available).
- .6 Where paint recycling is available, collect waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility.

- .7 Set aside and protect surplus and uncontaminated finish materials: Deliver to or arrange collection by employees, individuals, or organizations for verifiable re-use or re-manufacturing.
- .8 Close and seal tightly partly used sealant and adhesive containers and store protected in well ventilated fire-safe area at moderate temperature.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Paint materials listed in the latest edition of the MPI Approved Products List (APL) are acceptable for use on this project.
- .2 Paint materials for paint systems shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- .3 Paints, coatings, adhesives, solvents, cleaners, lubricants, and other fluids, shall:
 - .1 be manufactured without compounds which contribute to ozone depletion in the upper atmosphere.
 - .2 be manufactured without compounds which contribute to smog in the lower atmosphere.
 - .3 do not contain methylene chloride, chlorinated hydrocarbons, toxic metal pigments.
- .4 Water-borne surface coatings must be manufactured and transported in a manner that steps of processes, including disposal of waste products arising therefrom, will meet requirements of applicable governmental acts, by-laws and regulations including, for facilities located in Canada, Fisheries Act and Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).
- .5 Water-borne surface coatings must not be formulated or manufactured with aromatic solvents, formaldehyde, halogenated solvents, mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or their compounds.
- .6 Water-borne surface coatings and recycled water-borne surface coatings must have a flash point of 61.0°C or greater.
- .7 Both water-borne surface coatings and recycled water-borne surface coatings must be made by a process that does not release:
 - .1 Matter in undiluted production plant effluent generating a 'Biochemical Oxygen Demand' (BOD) in excess of 15 mg/L to a natural watercourse or a sewage treatment facility lacking secondary treatment.
 - .2 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in undiluted production plant effluent in excess of 15 mg/L to a natural watercourse or a sewage treatment facility lacking secondary treatment.
- .8 Water-borne paints and stains, recycled water-borne surface coatings and water borne varnishes must meet a minimum "Environmentally Friendly" [E2] rating.

2.2 COLOURS

- .1 Contract Administrator will provide Colour Schedule after Contract award.
- .2 Selection of colours will be from manufacturers full range of colours.
- .3 Where specific products are available in a restricted range of colours, selection will be based on the limited range.
- .4 Second coat in a three coat system to be tinted slightly lighter colour than top coat to show visible difference between coats.

2.3 MIXING AND TINTING

- .1 Perform colour tinting operations prior to delivery of paint to site.
- .2 Paste, powder or catalyzed paint mixes shall be mixed in strict accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .3 Where thinner is used, addition shall not exceed paint manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use kerosene or any such organic solvents to thin water-based paints.
- .4 Thin paint for spraying according in strict accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions. If directions are not on container, obtain instructions in writing from manufacturer and provide copy of instructions to Contract Administrator.
- .5 Re-mix paint in containers prior to and during application to ensure break-up of lumps, complete dispersion of settled pigment, and colour and gloss uniformity.

2.4 GLOSS/SHEEN RATINGS

- .1 Paint gloss shall be defined as the sheen rating of applied paint, in accordance with the following values:

Gloss Level Category/	Units @ 60E/	Units @ 60E/
G1 - matte finish	0 to 5	max. 10
G2 - velvet finish	0 to 10	10 to 35
G3 - eggshell finish	10 to 25	10 to 35
G4 - satin finish	20 to 35	min. 35
G5 - semi-gloss finish	35 to 70	
G6 - gloss finish	70 to 85	
G7 - high gloss finish	> 85	

- .2 Gloss level ratings of painted surfaces shall be as specified herein and as noted on drawings.

2.5 EXTERIOR PAINTING SYSTEMS

- .1 Structural Steel and Metal Fabrications exposed to less than 95°C:
 - .1 Universal non-lift primer, semi-gloss.
 - .2 Alkyd, semi-gloss finish.

- .2 Steel: combustion air, exhaust, guards, pipe brackets, and components exposed to temperatures of 95°C or greater.
 - .1 Inorganic zinc rich coating: Ameron Dimetcote 9 or equivalent as per B6.
 - .2 High heat resistant coating: Ameron PSX 892 HS or equivalent as per B6.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 GENERAL

- .1 Perform preparation and operations for exterior painting in accordance with MPI Painting Specifications Manual except where specified otherwise.
- .2 Apply paint materials in accordance with paint manufacturer's written application instructions.

3.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Investigate existing substrates for problems related to proper and complete preparation of surfaces to be painted. Report to Contract Administrator damages, defects, unsatisfactory or unfavourable conditions before proceeding with work.

3.3 PROTECTION

- .1 Protect existing building surfaces and adjacent structures from paint spatters, markings and other damage by suitable non-staining covers or masking. If damaged, clean and restore such surfaces as directed by Contract Administrator.
- .2 Protect items that are permanently attached such as Fire Labels on doors and frames.
- .3 Protect factory finished products and equipment.
- .4 Protect passing pedestrians, building occupants and general public in and about the building.
- .5 Removal of light fixtures, surface hardware on doors, and other surface mounted equipment, fittings and fastenings shall be done prior to undertaking painting operations by General Contractor. Items shall be securely stored and re-installed after painting is completed by General Contractor.
- .6 Move and cover exterior furniture and portable equipment as necessary to carry out painting operations. Replace as painting operations progress.
- .7 As painting operations progress, place "WET PAINT" signs in pedestrian and vehicle traffic areas to approval of Contract Administrator.

3.4 CLEANING AND PREPARATION

- .1 Clean and prepare exterior surfaces in accordance with coating manufacturer's recommendations and MPI Painting Specification Manual requirements. Refer to the MPI Manual in regard to specific requirements and as follows:

- .1 Remove dust, dirt, and other surface debris by brushing, wiping with dry, clean cloths or compressed air.
 - .2 Wash surfaces with a biodegradable detergent (and bleach where applicable) and clean warm water using a stiff bristle brush to remove dirt, oil and other surface contaminants.
 - .3 Rinse scrubbed surfaces with clean water until foreign matter is flushed from surface.
 - .4 Allow surfaces to drain completely and allow to dry thoroughly.
 - .5 Prepare surfaces for water-based painting, water-based cleaners should be used in place of organic solvents.
 - .6 Use trigger operated spray nozzles for water hoses.
 - .7 Many water-based paints cannot be removed with water once dried. However, minimize the use of kerosene or any such organic solvents to clean up water-based paints.
- .2 Prevent contamination of cleaned surfaces by salts, acids, alkalis, other corrosive chemicals, grease, oil and solvents before prime coat is applied and between applications of remaining coats. Apply primer, paint, or pretreatment as soon as possible after cleaning and before deterioration occurs.
 - .3 Clean metal surfaces to be painted by removing rust, loose mill scale, welding slag, dirt, oil, grease and other foreign substances in accordance with MPI requirements. Remove traces of blast products from surfaces, pockets and corners to be painted by brushing with clean brushes, blowing with clean dry compressed air, or brushing/vacuum cleaning.
 - .4 Touch up of shop primers with primer as specified in applicable section. Major touch-up including cleaning and painting of field connections, welds, rivets, nuts, washers, bolts, and damaged or defective paint and rusted areas, shall be by supplier of fabricated material.
 - .5 Do not apply paint until prepared surfaces have been accepted by the Contract Administrator.

3.5 APPLICATION

- .1 Method of application to be as approved by Contract Administrator. Apply paint by brush, roller, air sprayer, airless sprayer. Conform to manufacturer's application instructions unless specified otherwise.
- .2 Brush and Roller Application:
 - .1 Apply paint in a uniform layer using brush and/or roller of types suitable for application.
 - .2 Work paint into cracks, crevices and corners.
 - .3 Paint surfaces and corners not accessible to brush using spray, daubers and/or sheepskins. Paint surfaces and corners not accessible to roller using brush, daubers or sheepskins.
 - .4 Brush and/or roll out runs and sags, and over-lap marks. Rolled surfaces shall be free of roller tracking and heavy stipple unless approved by Contract Administrator.

- .5 Remove runs, sags and brush marks from finished work and repaint.
- .3 Spray Application:
 - .1 Provide and maintain equipment that is suitable for intended purpose, capable of properly atomizing paint to be applied, and equipped with suitable pressure regulators and gauges.
 - .2 Keep paint ingredients properly mixed in containers during paint application either by continuous mechanical agitation or by intermittent agitation as frequently as necessary.
 - .3 Apply paint in a uniform layer, with overlapping at edges of spray pattern.
 - .4 Brush out immediately runs and sags.
 - .5 Use brushes to work paint into cracks, crevices and places which are not adequately painted by spray.
- .4 Use dipping, sheepskins or daubers only when no other method is practical in places of difficult access and only when specifically authorized by Contract Administrator.
- .5 Apply coats of paint as a continuous film of uniform thickness. Repaint thin spots or bare areas before next coat of paint is applied.
- .6 Allow surfaces to dry and properly cure after cleaning and between subsequent coats for minimum time period as recommended by manufacturer.
- .7 Sand and dust between coats to remove visible defects.
- .8 Finish surfaces both above and below sight lines as specified for surrounding surfaces, including such surfaces as projecting ledges.
- .9 Finish top, bottom, edges and cutouts of doors after fitting as specified for door surfaces.

3.6 MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- .1 Unless otherwise specified, paint exterior exposed conduits, piping, hangers, ductwork and other mechanical and electrical equipment with colour and finish to match adjacent surfaces, except as noted otherwise.
- .2 Touch up scratches and marks on factory painted finishes and equipment with paint as supplied by manufacturer of equipment.
- .3 Do not paint over nameplates.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Advise Contract Administrator when each surface and applied coating is ready for inspection. Do not proceed with subsequent coats until previous coat has been approved.

3.8 RESTORATION

- .1 Clean and re-install all hardware items removed before undertaken painting operations.
- .2 Remove protective coverings and warning signs as soon as practical after operations cease.

- .3 Remove paint splashings on exposed surfaces that were not painted. Remove smears and spatter immediately as operations progress, using compatible solvent.
- .4 Protect freshly completed surfaces from paint droppings and dust to approval of Contract Administrator. Avoid scuffing newly applied paint.
- .5 Restore areas used for storage, cleaning, mixing and handling of paint to clean condition as approved by Contract Administrator.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Section Includes:
 - .1 Material and installation of site applied paint finishes to new interior surfaces, including site painting of shop primed surfaces.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999, c. 33
- .2 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - .1 EPA Test Method for Measuring Total Volatile Organic Compound Content of Consumer Products, Method 24 - 1995, (for Surface Coatings).
- .3 Health Canada / Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .4 Master Painters Institute (MPI)
 - .1 MPI Architectural Painting Specifications Manual, 2004.
- .5 National Fire Code of Canada – 1995.
- .6 Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC).
 - .1 SSPC Painting Manual, Volume Two, 8th Edition, Systems and Specifications Manual.
- .7 Transport Canada (TC)
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA), 1992, c. 34 .

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Qualifications:
 - .1 Contractor: minimum of five years proven satisfactory experience.
 - .2 Journeymen: qualified journeymen who have "Tradesman Qualification Certificate of Proficiency" engaged in painting work.
 - .3 Apprentices: working under direct supervision of qualified trades person in accordance with trade regulations.

1.4 SCHEDULING

- .1 Submit work schedule for various stages of painting to Contract Administrator for review. Submit schedule minimum of 48 hours in advance of proposed operations.
- .2 Obtain written authorization from Contract Administrator for changes in work schedule.
- .3 Schedule painting operations to prevent disruption of occupants.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .2 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit product data and instructions for each paint and coating product to be used.
 - .2 Submit product data for the use and application of paint thinner.
 - .3 Submit two copies of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Indicate VOCs during application and curing.
- .3 Samples:
 - .1 Submit full range colour sample chips to indicate where colour availability is restricted.
 - .2 Submit duplicate 200 x 300 mm sample panels of each paint with specified paint or coating in colours, gloss/sheen and textures required to MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual standards submitted on following substrate materials:
 - .1 3 mm plate steel for finishes over metal surfaces.
 - .3 Retain reviewed samples on-site to demonstrate acceptable standard of quality for appropriate on-site surface.
 - .4 Manufacturer's Instructions:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's installation and application instructions.
 - .5 Closeout Submittals: submit maintenance data for incorporation into manual. Include following:
 - .1 Product name, type and use.
 - .2 Manufacturer's product number.
 - .3 Colour number[s].
 - .4 MPI Environmentally Friendly classification system rating.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Packing, Shipping, Handling and Unloading:
 - .1 Pack, ship, handle and unload materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Acceptance at Site:
 - .1 Identify products and materials with labels indicating:
 - .1 Manufacturer's name and address.
 - .2 Type of paint or coating.
 - .3 Compliance with applicable standard.
 - .4 Colour number in accordance with established colour schedule.
- .3 Remove damaged, opened and rejected materials from site.
- .4 Storage and Protection:

- .1 Provide and maintain dry, temperature controlled, secure storage.
- .2 Store materials and supplies away from heat generating devices.
- .3 Store materials and equipment in well ventilated area with temperature range 7 degrees C to 30 degrees C.
- .5 Store temperature sensitive products above minimum temperature as recommended by manufacturer.
- .6 Keep areas used for storage, cleaning and preparation clean and orderly. After completion of operations, return areas to clean condition.
- .7 Remove paint materials from storage only in quantities required for same day use.
- .8 Fire Safety Requirements:
 - .1 Provide one 9 kg Type ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher adjacent to storage area.
 - .2 Store oily rags, waste products, empty containers and materials subject to spontaneous combustion in ULC approved, sealed containers and remove from site on a daily basis.
 - .3 Handle, store, use and dispose of flammable and combustible materials in accordance with National Fire Code of Canada requirements.
- .9 Waste Management and Disposal:
 - .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
 - .2 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
 - .3 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal, regulations.
 - .4 Ensure emptied containers are sealed and stored safely.
 - .5 Unused paint coating materials must be disposed of at official hazardous material collections site as approved by Contract Administrator.
 - .6 Material which cannot be reused must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
 - .7 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste, including used sealant and adhesive tubes and containers, in containers or areas designated for hazardous waste.
 - .8 To reduce the amount of contaminants entering waterways, sanitary/storm drain systems or into ground follow these procedures:
 - .1 Retain cleaning water for water-based materials to allow sediments to be filtered out.
 - .2 Retain cleaners, thinners, solvents and excess paint and place in designated containers and ensure proper disposal.
 - .3 Return solvent and oil soaked rags used during painting operations for contaminant recovery, proper disposal, or appropriate cleaning and laundering.
 - .4 Dispose of contaminants in approved legal manner in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.

- .5 Empty paint cans are to be dry prior to disposal or recycling (where available).
- .9 Where paint recycling is available, collect waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility.
- .10 Set aside and protect surplus and uncontaminated finish materials: Deliver to or arrange collection by employees, individuals, or organizations for verifiable re-use or re-manufacturing.

1.7 SITE CONDITIONS

- .1 Heating, Ventilation and Lighting:
 - .1 Coordinate use of existing ventilation system with Contract Administrator and ensure its operation during and after application of paint as required.
 - .2 Provide temporary ventilating and heating equipment where permanent facilities are not available or supplemental ventilating and heating equipment if ventilation and heating from existing system is inadequate to meet minimum requirements.
- .2 Temperature, Humidity and Substrate Moisture Content Levels:
 - .1 Unless pre-approved written approval by the Contract Administrator and product manufacturer, perform no painting when:
 - .1 Ambient air and substrate temperatures are below 10 degrees C.
 - .2 Substrate temperature is above 32 degrees C unless paint is specifically formulated for application at high temperatures.
 - .3 Substrate and ambient air temperatures are not expected to fall within MPI or paint manufacturer's prescribed limits.
 - .4 Ensure that conditions are within specified limits during drying or curing process, until newly applied coating can itself withstand 'normal' adverse environmental factors.
- .3 Surface and Environmental Conditions:
 - .1 Apply paint finish in areas where dust is no longer being generated by related construction operations or when wind or ventilation conditions are such that airborne particles will not affect quality of finished surface.
 - .2 Apply paint to adequately prepared surfaces and to surfaces within moisture limits.
 - .3 Apply paint when previous coat of paint is dry or adequately cured.
- .4 Additional interior application requirements:
 - .1 Apply paint finishes when temperature at location of installation can be satisfactorily maintained within manufacturer's recommendations.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Paint materials listed in the MPI Approved Products List (APL) are acceptable for use on this project.

- .2 Provide paint materials for paint systems from single manufacturer.
- .3 Conform to latest MPI requirements for interior painting work including preparation and priming.
- .4 Materials (primers, paints, coatings, varnishes, stains, lacquers, fillers, thinners, solvents, etc.) in accordance with MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual "Approved Product" listing.
- .5 Linseed oil, shellac, and turpentine: highest quality product from approved manufacturer listed in MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual, compatible with other coating materials as required.
- .6 Paints, coatings, adhesives, solvents, cleaners, lubricants, and other fluids:
 - .1 Manufactured without compounds which contribute to ozone depletion in the upper atmosphere.
 - .2 Manufactured without compounds which contribute to smog in the lower atmosphere.
 - .3 Do not contain methylene chloride, chlorinated hydrocarbons, toxic metal pigments.
- .7 Formulate and manufacture water-borne surface coatings with no aromatic solvents, formaldehyde, halogenated solvents, mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or their compounds.
- .8 Recycled water-borne surface coatings must not contain:
 - .1 Lead in excess of 600.0 ppm weight/weight total solids.
 - .2 Mercury in excess of 50.0 ppm weight/weight total product.
 - .3 Cadmium in excess of 1.0 ppm weight/weight total product.
 - .4 Hexavalent chromium in excess of 3.0 ppm weight/weight total product.
 - .5 Organochlorines or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) in excess of 1.0 ppm weight/weight total product.

2.2 COLOURS

- .1 As specified in applicable sections, codes or as specified by the Contract Administrator.

2.3 MIXING AND TINTING

- .1 Perform colour tinting operations prior to delivery of paint to site.
- .2 Use and add thinner in accordance with paint manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use kerosene or similar organic solvents to thin water-based paints.
- .3 Re-mix paint in containers prior to and during application to ensure break-up of lumps, complete dispersion of settled pigment, and colour and gloss uniformity.

2.4 GLOSS/SHEEN RATINGS

- .1 Paint gloss is defined as sheen rating of applied paint, in accordance with following values:

	Gloss @ 60 degrees	Sheen @ 85 degrees
Gloss Level 1 - Matte Finish (flat)	Max. 5	Max. 10
Gloss Level 2 - Velvet-Like Finish	Max.10	10 to 35
Gloss Level 3 - Eggshell Finish	10 to 25	10 to 35
Gloss Level 4 - Satin-Like Finish	20 to 35	min. 35
Gloss Level 5 – Traditional Semi-Gloss Finish	35 to 70	
Gloss Level 6 - Traditional Gloss	70 to 85	
Gloss Level 7 - High Gloss Finish	More than 85	

- .2 Gloss level ratings of painted surfaces as indicated and as noted on Finish Schedule.

2.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SYSTEMS

- .1 Structural steel and metal fabrications: columns, beams, joists:
- .1 Alkyd enamel (semi-gloss) over shop primer.
 - .2 Steel: 95°C and greater (except exhaust pipe outer surfaces being insulated)
 - .1 Inorganic zinc rich coating, Ameron Dimetcote or equivalent as per B6.
 - .2 High heat resistant coating, Ameron PSX 892HS or equivalent as per B6.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- .1 Compliance: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and data sheet.

3.2 GENERAL

- .1 Perform preparation and operations for interior painting in accordance with MPI Architectural Painting Specifications Manual except where specified otherwise.
- .2 Apply paint materials in accordance with paint manufacturer's written application instructions.

3.3 EXAMINATION

- .1 Investigate existing substrates for problems related to proper and complete preparation of surfaces to be painted. Report to Contract Administrator damages, defects, unsatisfactory or unfavourable conditions before proceeding with work.

3.4 PREPARATION

- .1 Protection:
 - .1 Protect existing building surfaces and adjacent structures from paint spatters, markings and other damage by suitable non-staining covers or masking. If damaged, clean and restore surfaces as directed by Contract Administrator.
 - .2 Protect items that are permanently attached such as Fire Labels on doors and frames.
 - .3 Protect factory finished products and equipment.
 - .4 Protect building occupants in and about the building.
- .2 Surface Preparation:
 - .1 Place "WET PAINT" signs in occupied areas as painting operations progress. Signs to approval of Contract Administrator.
 - .3 Clean and prepare surfaces in accordance with MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual requirements. Refer to MPI Manual in regard to specific requirements.
 - .4 Prevent contamination of cleaned surfaces by salts, acids, alkalis, other corrosive chemicals, grease, oil and solvents before prime coat is applied and between applications of remaining coats.
 - .5 Clean metal surfaces to be painted by removing rust, loose mill scale, welding slag, dirt, oil, grease and other foreign substances in accordance with MPI requirements. Remove traces of blast products from surfaces, pockets and corners to be painted by brushing with clean brushes.
 - .6 Touch up of shop primers with primer as specified.
 - .7 Do not apply paint until prepared surfaces have been accepted by Contract Administrator.

3.5 APPLICATION

- .1 Method of application to be as approved by Contract Administrator. Apply paint by brush, roller. Conform to manufacturer's application instructions unless specified otherwise.
- .2 Brush and Roller Application:
 - .1 Apply paint in uniform layer using brush and/or roller type suitable for application.
 - .2 Work paint into cracks, crevices and corners.
 - .3 Paint surfaces and corners not accessible to brush using spray, daubers and/or sheepskins. Paint surfaces and corners not accessible to roller using brush, daubers or sheepskins.
 - .4 Brush and/or roll out runs and sags, and over-lap marks. Rolled surfaces free of roller tracking and heavy stipple.
 - .5 Remove runs, sags and brush marks from finished work and repaint.

3.6 MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- .1 Paint exposed piping, hangers, structural supports.
- .2 Touch up scratches and marks on factory painted finishes and equipment with paint as supplied by manufacturer of equipment.
- .3 Do not paint over nameplates.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Advise Contract Administrator when surfaces and applied coating is ready for inspection. Do not proceed with subsequent coats until previous coat has been approved.
- .2 Retain purchase orders, invoices and other documents to prove conformance with noted MPI requirements when requested by Contract Administrator.

3.8 RESTORATION

- .1 Clean and re-install hardware items removed before undertaken painting operations.
- .2 Remove protective coverings and warning signs as soon as practical after operations cease.
- .3 Remove paint splashings on exposed surfaces that were not painted. Remove smears and spatter immediately as operations progress, using compatible solvent.
- .4 Protect freshly completed surfaces from paint droppings and dust to approval of Contract Administrator. Avoid scuffing newly applied paint.
- .5 Restore areas used for storage, cleaning, mixing and handling of paint to clean condition as approved by Contract Administrator.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

.1 Section Includes:

- .1 Thermal insulation for piping and piping accessories in commercial type applications.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- .2 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM B209M-04, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate Metric.
 - .2 ASTM C335-04, Standard Test Method for Steady State Heat Transfer Properties of Horizontal Pipe Insulation.
 - .3 ASTM C411-04, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation.
 - .4 ASTM C547-2003, Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation.
 - .5 ASTM C795-03, Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel.
 - .6 ASTM C921-03a, Standard Practice for Determining the Properties of Jacketing Materials for Thermal Insulation.
- .3 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CGSB 51-GP-52Ma-89, Vapour Barrier, Jacket and Facing Material for Pipe, Duct and Equipment Thermal Insulation.
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-51.53-95, Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Jacketing Sheet, for Insulated Pipes, Vessels and Round Ducts
- .4 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 1995, c. 37.
 - .2 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999, c. 33.
 - .3 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA), 1992, c. 34.
- .5 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .6 Manufacturer's Trade Associations
 - .1 Thermal Insulation Association of Canada (TIAC): National Insulation Standards (Revised 2004).
- .7 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 CAN/ULC-S102-03, Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies.

- .2 CAN/ULC-S701-01, Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering.
- .3 CAN/ULC-S702-1997, Thermal Insulation, Mineral Fibre, for Buildings
- .4 CAN/ULC-S702.2-03, Thermal Insulation, Mineral Fibre, for Buildings, Part 2: Application Guidelines.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 For purposes of this section:
 - .1 "CONCEALED" - insulated mechanical services in suspended ceilings and non-accessible chases and furred-in spaces.
 - .2 "EXPOSED" - will mean "not concealed" as specified.
- .2 TIAC ss:
 - .1 CRF: Code Rectangular Finish.
 - .2 CPF: Code Piping Finish.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .2 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and datasheet in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions. Include product characteristics, performance criteria, and limitations.
 - .1 Submit two copies of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .3 Shop Drawings:
 - .1 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
 - .1 Shop drawings: submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Manitoba, Canada.
- .4 Samples:
 - .1 Submit samples in accordance with CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .5 Quality assurance submittals: submit following in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
 - .1 Instructions: submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Qualifications:
- .2 Installer: specialist in performing work of this Section, and have at least 3 years successful experience in this size and type of project, qualified to standards of TIAC.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Packing, shipping, handling and unloading:
 - .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - .2 Deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name, address.
- .2 Storage and Protection:
 - .1 Protect from weather, construction traffic.
 - .2 Protect against damage.
 - .3 Store at temperatures and conditions required by manufacturer.

Part 2 Products

2.1 FIRE AND SMOKE RATING

- .1 In accordance with CAN/ULC-S102.
 - .1 Maximum flame spread rating: 25.
 - .2 Maximum smoke developed rating: 50.

2.2 INSULATION

- .1 Mineral fibre specified includes glass fibre, rock wool, slag wool.
- .2 Thermal conductivity ("k" factor) not to exceed specified values at 24 degrees C mean temperature when tested in accordance with ASTM C335.
- .3 TIAC Code A-1: rigid moulded mineral fibre without factory applied vapour retarder jacket.
 - .1 Mineral fibre: to CAN/ULC-S702 or ASTM C547.
 - .2 Maximum "k" factor: to CAN/ULC-S702.
- .4 TIAC Code A-3: rigid moulded mineral fibre with factory applied vapour retarder jacket.
 - .1 Mineral fibre: to CAN/ULC-S702 or ASTM C547.
 - .2 Jacket: to CGSB 51-GP-52Ma.
 - .3 Maximum "k" factor: to CAN/ULC-S702 or ASTM C547.

2.3 CEMENT

- .1 Thermal insulating and finishing cement:
 - .1 Hydraulic setting or Air drying on mineral wool, to ASTM C449/C449M.

2.4 JACKETS

- .1 Stainless steel:
 - .1 Type: 304.
 - .2 Thickness: 0.5 mm.

- .3 Finish: smooth.
- .4 Joining: longitudinal and circumferential slip joints with 50 mm laps.
- .5 Fittings: 0.5 mm thick die-shaped fitting covers with factory-attached protective liner.
- .6 Metal jacket banding and mechanical seals: stainless steel, 19 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick at 300 mm spacing.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- .1 Compliance: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheet.

3.2 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT

- .1 Pressure testing of piping systems and adjacent equipment to be complete, witnessed and certified.
- .2 Surfaces clean, dry, free from foreign material.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with TIAC National Standards.
- .2 Apply materials in accordance with manufacturers instructions and this specification.
- .3 Use two layers with staggered joints when required nominal wall thickness exceeds 75 mm.
- .4 Maintain uninterrupted continuity and integrity of vapour retarder jacket and finishes.
 - .1 Install hangers, supports outside vapour retarder jacket.
- .5 Supports, Hangers:
 - .1 Apply high compressive strength insulation, suitable for service, at oversized saddles and shoes where insulation saddles have not been provided.

3.4 REMOVABLE, PRE-FABRICATED, INSULATION AND ENCLOSURES

- .1 Application: at expansion joints, valves, flanges and unions at equipment.
- .2 Design: to permit movement of expansion joint and to permit periodic removal and replacement without damage to adjacent insulation.
- .3 Insulation:
 - .1 Insulation, fastenings and finishes: same as system.
 - .2 Jacket: aluminum, SS, PVC.

3.5 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULES

- .1 Refer to drawings.
- .2 Thickness and temperature range as listed on drawings.
- .3 TIAC Code: A-1.
 - .1 Securements: SS bands at 300 mm on centre.
 - .2 Seals: lap seal adhesive, lagging adhesive.
 - .3 Installation: TIAC Code 1501-H.
- .4 TIAC Code: A-3.
 - .1 Securements: SS wire bands at 300 mm on centre.
 - .2 Seals: VR lap seal adhesive, VR lagging adhesive.
 - .3 Installation: TIAC Code: 1501-C.
- .5 Finishes:
 - .1 Refer to drawings.
 - .2 Use vapour retarder jacket on TIAC code A-3 insulation compatible with insulation.
 - .3 Finish attachments: SS bands, at 150 mm on centre. Seals: closed.
 - .4 Installation: to appropriate TIAC code CRF/1 through CPF/5.

3.6 CLEANING

- .1 Proceed in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .2 Upon completion and verification of performance of installation, remove surplus materials, excess materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Not used.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.181-99, Ready-Mixed Organic Zinc-Rich Coating.

1.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard, packaging material in appropriate on-site for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .3 Divert unused metal materials from landfill to metal recycling facility approved by Contract Administrator.

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- .1 In accordance with manufacturer's instructions unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 CLEARANCES

- .1 Provide clearance around systems, equipment and components for observation of operation, inspection, servicing, maintenance and as recommended by manufacturer.
- .2 Provide space for disassembly, removal of equipment and components as recommended by manufacturer or as indicated (whichever is greater) without interrupting operation of other system, equipment, components.

3.3 PIPEWORK INSTALLATION

- .1 Protect openings against entry of foreign material.
- .2 Install to isolate equipment and allow removal without interrupting operation of other equipment or systems.

- .3 Assemble piping using fittings manufactured to ANSI standards.
- .4 Install piping, equipment, and similar items parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- .5 Slope piping, except where indicated, in direction of flow for positive drainage and venting.
- .6 Install, except where indicated, to permit separate thermal insulation of each pipe.
- .7 Ream pipes, remove scale and other foreign material before assembly.
- .8 Use eccentric reducers at pipe size changes to ensure positive drainage and venting.
- .9 Provide for thermal expansion as indicated.
- .10 Valves:
 - .1 Install in accessible locations.
 - .2 Remove interior parts before soldering.
 - .3 Valves accessible for maintenance without removing adjacent piping.

3.4 SLEEVES

- .1 General: Install where pipes pass through masonry, concrete structures, fire rated assemblies, and elsewhere as indicated.
- .2 Material: Schedule 40 black steel pipe or as shown on drawings.
 - .1 Before installation, paint exposed exterior surfaces with heavy application of zinc-rich paint to CAN/CGSB-1.181.

3.5 FLUSHING OUT OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- .1 Remove foreign materials, other than steel dust or particles from interior of pipe prior to assembly and welding.

3.6 PRESSURE TESTING OF PIPEWORK

- .1 Pressure testing of inside of exhaust piping will not be required. Refer drawings for air-gap testing.

3.7 EXISTING SYSTEMS

- .1 Be responsible for damage to existing plant by this work.
- .2 Ensure daily clean-up of existing areas.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 American Welding Society (AWS)
 - .1 AWS C1.1-2000, Recommended Practices for Resistance Welding.
 - .2 AWS Z49.1-1999, Safety Welding, Cutting and Allied Process.
 - .3 AWS W1-2000, Welding Inspection Handbook.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CSA W47.1.Certification Of Companies For Fusion Welding Of Steel Structures.
 - .2 CSA W48 series-01, Filler Metals and Allied Materials for Metal Arc Welding.
 - .3 CSA-W59 Welded Steel Construction
 - .4 CSA-W117.2-01, Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes.
 - .5 CSA W178.1-02, Certification of Welding Inspection Organizations.
 - .6 CSA W178.2-01, Certification of Welding Inspectors.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

- .1 Welders
 - .1 Welding qualifications in accordance with CSA – W48
 - .2 Use qualified and licensed welders possessing certificate for each procedure performed from authority having jurisdiction.
 - .3 Furnish welder's qualifications to Contract Administrator.
- .2 Inspectors
 - .1 Inspectors qualified to CSA W178.2.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Copy of welding procedures available for inspection.
- .2 Safety in welding, cutting and allied processes in accordance with CSA-W117.2.

1.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of all packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.

Part 2 Products

2.1 ELECTRODES

- .1 Electrodes: in accordance with CSA W48 Series.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 WORKMANSHIP

- .1 Welding: in accordance with requirements of CSA W59

3.2 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Identify each weld with welder's identification symbol.

3.3 INSPECTION AND TESTS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Review weld quality requirements and defect limits of applicable codes and standards with Contract Administrator before work is started.
- .2 Do not conceal welds until approved by the Contract Administrator or his/her representative.
- .3 Visual examinations: include entire circumference of weld externally and wherever possible internally.

3.4 DEFECTS CAUSING REJECTION

- .1 As per CSA W59 or W48.1

3.5 REPAIR OF WELDS WHICH FAILED TESTS

- .1 Repair welds at Contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Section Includes:
 - .1 Concrete housekeeping pads, hangers and supports for mechanical piping, ducting and equipment.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American National Standards Institute/American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ANSI/ASME)
 - .1 ANSI/ASME B31.1-04, Power Piping.
- .2 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A125-1996(R2001), Specification for Steel Springs, Helical, Heat-Treated.
 - .2 ASTM A307-04, Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - .3 ASTM A563-04a, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
- .3 Factory Mutual (FM)
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valves and Fittings Industry (MSS)
 - .1 MSS SP58-2002, Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design and Manufacture.
 - .2 ANSI/MSS SP69-2003, Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application.
 - .3 MSS SP89-2003, Pipe Hangers and Supports - Fabrication and Installation Practices.
- .6 Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada (ULC)

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- .1 Design Requirements:
 - .1 Construct pipe hanger and support to manufacturer's recommendations utilizing manufacturer's regular production components, parts and assemblies.
 - .2 Base maximum load ratings on allowable stresses prescribed by ASME B31.1 or MSS SP58.
 - .3 Ensure that supports, guides, anchors do not transmit excessive quantities of heat to building structure.
 - .4 Design hangers and supports to support systems under conditions of operation, allow free expansion and contraction, prevent excessive stresses from being introduced into pipework or connected equipment.

- .5 Provide for vertical adjustments after erection and during commissioning.
Amount of adjustment in accordance with MSS SP58.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .2 Shop drawings: submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in the Province of Manitoba, Canada.
- .3 Submit shop drawings and product data for following items:
 - .1 Bases, hangers and supports.
 - .2 Connections to equipment and structure.
 - .3 Structural assemblies.
- .4 Quality assurance submittals: submit following in accordance with CW1110 – General Instructions.
- .5 Closeout Submittals:
 - .1 Provide maintenance data for incorporation into manual.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Packing, shipping, handling and unloading:
 - .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Waste Management and Disposal:
 - .1 Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal: separate waste materials for reuse and recycling.

Part 2 Products

2.1 GENERAL

- .1 Fabricate hangers, supports and sway braces in accordance with ANSI B31.1 and MSS SP58.
- .2 Use components for intended design purpose only. Do not use for rigging or erection purposes.

2.2 PIPE HANGERS

- .1 Finishes:
 - .1 Pipe hangers and supports: painted with zinc-rich paint after manufacture.
- .2 Upper attachment to concrete:

- .1 Ceiling: carbon steel welded eye rod, clevis plate, clevis pin and cotters with weldless forged steel eye nut. Ensure eye 6 mm minimum greater than rod diameter.
- .2 Concrete inserts: wedge shaped body with knockout protector plate, UL listed FM approved to MSS SP69.
- .3 Shop and field-fabricated assemblies:
 - .1 Trapeze hanger assemblies:
 - .2 Steel brackets:
- .4 Hanger rods: threaded rod material to MSS SP58:
 - .1 Ensure that hanger rods are subject to tensile loading only.
 - .2 Provide linkages where lateral or axial movement of pipework is anticipated.
 - .3 Do not use 22 mm or 28 mm rod.
- .5 Pipe attachments: material to MSS SP58:
 - .1 Attachments for steel piping: carbon steel black.
 - .2 Use insulation shields for hot pipework as shown on drawings.
 - .3 Oversize pipe hangers and supports.
- .6 Adjustable clevis: material to MSS SP69 UL listed, clevis bolt with nipple spacer and vertical adjustment nuts above and below clevis.
- .7 Yoke style pipe roll: carbon steel yoke, rod and nuts with cast iron roll, to MSS SP69.
- .8 U-bolts: carbon steel to MSS SP69 with 2 nuts at each end to ASTM A563.
 - .1 Finishes for steel pipework: black.
- .9 Pipe rollers: cast iron roll and roll stand with carbon steel rod to MSS SP69.

2.3 INSULATION PROTECTION SHIELDS

- .1 Insulated hot piping:
 - .1 Curved plate 300 mm long, with edges turned up, welded-in centre plate for pipe sizes NPS 12 and over, carbon steel to comply with MSS SP69 or as indicated on drawings.

2.4 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- .1 Fabricate equipment supports not provided by equipment manufacturer from structural grade steel meeting requirements of Section 05 12 23 - Structural Steel for Buildings. Submit calculations with shop drawings.

2.5 EQUIPMENT ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES

- .1 Provide templates to ensure accurate location of anchor bolts.

2.6 HOUSE-KEEPING PADS

- .1 Provide 100 mm high concrete housekeeping pads for base-mounted equipment larger than 300mm x 300mm ; size pads 50 mm larger than equipment; chamfer pad edges.

2.7 OTHER EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- .1 Fabricate equipment supports from structural grade steel meeting requirements of Section 05 50 00 – Metal Fabrications.
- .2 Submit structural calculations with shop drawings.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- .1 Compliance: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheet.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with:
 - .1 manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- .2 Vibration Control Devices:
 - .1 Install on piping systems as indicated.
- .3 Clamps on riser piping:
 - .1 As shown on the drawings.
 - .2 Bolt-tightening torques to industry standards.
 - .3 Steel pipes: install below coupling or shear lugs welded to pipe.
- .4 Clevis plates:
 - .1 Attach to concrete with 4 minimum concrete inserts, at each corner.
- .5 Provide supplementary structural steelwork where structural bearings do not exist or where concrete inserts are not in correct locations.
- .6 Use approved constant support type hangers where:
 - .1 vertical movement of pipework is 13 mm or more,
 - .2 transfer of load to adjacent hangers or connected equipment is not permitted.
- .7 Use variable support spring hangers where:
 - .1 transfer of load to adjacent piping or to connected equipment is not critical.
 - .2 variation in supporting effect does not exceed 25 % of total load.

3.3 HANGER SPACING

- .1 Plumbing piping: to Canadian Plumbing Code, Provincial Code, authority having jurisdiction.
- .2 Within 300 mm of each elbow.

Maximum Pipe Size : NPS	Maximum Spacing Steel	Maximum Spacing Copper
10	6.6 m	

3.4 HANGER INSTALLATION

- .1 Install hanger so that rod is vertical under operating conditions.
- .2 Adjust hangers to equalize load.
- .3 Support from structural members. Where structural bearing does not exist or inserts are not in suitable locations, provide supplementary structural steel members.

3.5 HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT

- .1 Angularity of rod hanger resulting from horizontal movement of pipework from cold to hot position not to exceed 4 degrees from vertical.
- .2 Where horizontal pipe movement is less than 13 mm, offset pipe hanger and support so that rod hanger is vertical in the hot position.

3.6 FINAL ADJUSTMENT

- .1 Adjust hangers and supports:
 - .1 Ensure that rod is vertical under operating conditions.
 - .2 Equalize loads.
- .2 Adjustable clevis:
 - .1 Tighten hanger load nut securely to ensure proper hanger performance.
 - .2 Tighten upper nut after adjustment.
- .3 C-clamps:
 - .1 Follow manufacturer's recommended written instructions and torque values when tightening C-clamps to bottom flange of beam.
- .4 Beam clamps:
 - .1 Hammer jaw firmly against underside of beam.

END OF SECTION