DOCUMENT 00 91 04 ADDENDUM NO. 4

PROJECT: 2024 Smith and Spillane MS Renovations

BID DATE: Thursday, February 20, 2025 (no Change)

FROM: Carolina Weitzman, A.I.A. Natex Corporation Architects 447 Heights Blvd, Houston, TX 77007

TO: Prospective Bidders

This Addendum forms a part of the Bidding Documents and will be incorporated into Contract Documents. Insofar as the Project Manual or Drawings or both are inconsistent, this Addendum governs. Acknowledge receipt of the Addendum by inserting its number into the Proposal Form. **FAILURE TO DO SO WILL SUBJECT BID TO DISQUALIFICATION**.

PART 1 CHANGES TO PROJECT MANUAL

- 1. SECTION 13 34 19 PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING
 - a. Replace section in its entirety.

PART 2 CHANGES TO DRAWINGS

PART 3 CLARIFICATIONS

1. Question: The section (133419-10) calls the wall panel is IMP, but as per section (133419-11) calls the wall is HR-16, please clarify.

Answer: Refer to specification section included in addendum.

2. Question: Please specify the type, gauge, and color for the roof panels (for the storage building -sheet No. A1.11).

Answer: Refer to specification section included in addendum.

PART 4 PRIOR APPROVALS

1. Section 12 66 15 Telescopic Bleachers – Irwin is an approved manufacturer. Compliance to all other aspects of specification still applies.

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 4

APPROVED FOR ISSUE:

By M. Carolina Weitzman, principal, NATEX Architects

M. Carolina Weltzman, principal, NATEX Archi

END OF DOCUMENT

Total No. of Pages to Addendum No.4: <u>21</u> pages.

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SECTION 13 34 19 PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections, apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of pre-engineered building work is shown on drawings for Athletic storage buildings.
 - 1. This section includes:
 - a. Structural Steel Framing
 - b. Metal Roof Panels
 - c. Metal Wall Panels
 - d. Metal Soffit Panels
 - e. Interior Liner Panels
 - f. Doors, Frames and Hardware
 - g. Manual Roll-up Doors
 - h. Accessories
- B. Building Type: The pre-engineered building is single span, rigid-frame type metal building of the length, width, eave height and roof pitch indicated. Exterior walls are covered with metal wall panels. Frame and covering may be matched and prepunched to receive fasteners, or the drilling of holes for fasteners may be performed in the field. The completed building shall be free of excessive noise from wind induced vibrations under the ordinary weather conditions to be encountered at the location where the building is erected, and meet all specification design requirements.
- C. All exterior louvers and vents are a part of this section.
- D. Anchor bolts are a part of this section.
- E. Manufacturer's standard components may be used, providing components, accessories, and complete structure conform to architectural design appearance shown and to specified requirements.
- F. Concrete floor and foundations and installation of anchor bolts are specified in Division 3 section. Refer to structural specifications and drawings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Terminology Standard: See MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual" for definitions of terms for metal building system construction not otherwise defined in this Section or in the referenced standards.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of metal building system component. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - 1. Structural-steel-framing system.
 - 2. Metal roof panels.
 - 3. Metal wall and soffit panels.
 - 4. Flashing and trim.
 - 5. Doors and Frames.
 - 6. Accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings shall consist of catalog cuts; design and erection drawings; mill certification for structural bolts, framing steel, wall and roof certification for structural bolts, framing steel, wall and roof covering, shop painting and finishing specifications, instruction manuals; and other data as necessary to clearly describe design, materials, sizes layouts, construction details, fasteners and erection. For all rigid frame metal building designs, except those programmed on a computer, the shop drawings shall be accompanied by engineering design calculations for structural and covering components. For computer programmed designs, shop drawings shall be accompanied by stress values and a certificate, stating the design criteria and procedures used and attesting to the adequacy and accuracy of the design. Shop drawings shall show the reactions at the base of all columns and posts. All shop drawings, computations, and certifications shall be sealed and signed with and by the Texas Seal of the Civil Engineer responsible for the design and preparation of shop drawings for the building must carry Professional Liability Insurance. Submit three prints. One print shall be kept by the Architect for record purposes, two prints shall be returned by the Architect after review. Architect shall have a minimum of ten working days to review shop drawings before returning them.
- C. Additional Shop Drawing requirements:
 - 1. Metal Roof and Wall Panel Layout Drawings: Show layouts of metal panels including methods of support. Include details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory- and field-assembled work; show locations of exposed fasteners.
 - a. Show wall-mounted items including doors, windows, louvers, and lighting fixtures.
 - b. Show translucent panel locations in roof, if specified.
 - 2. Accessory Drawings: Include details of the following items, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:8):
 - a. Flashing and trim.
 - b. Gutters.
 - c. Downspouts.
 - d. Ridge Vents
 - e. Doors and Frames
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of sizes indicated below:
 - 1. Metal Panels: Nominal 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other exposed panel accessories.
 - 2. Flashing and Trim: Nominal 12 inches (300 mm) long. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
- E. Accessories: One sample of each type of flashing, trim, closure, caps and similar items. Size shall be sufficient to show construction and configuration.

- F. Fasteners: Two samples of each type to be used with statement regarding intended use.
- G. Gaskets and Insulating Compounds: Descriptive data.
- H. Sealant: One sample approximately one pound, and descriptive data.
- I. Louvers, Vents: Descriptive data for each if not fully covered by shop drawings. Refer to mechanical drawings for requirement.
- J. Door Schedule: For doors and frames. Use same designations indicated on Drawings. Include details of reinforcement.
 - 1. Door Hardware Schedule: Include details of fabrication and assembly of door hardware. Organize schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified erector, manufacturer and professional engineer.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Metal Building System Certificates: For each type of metal building system, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Letter of Design Certification: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Include the following:
 - a. Name and location of Project.
 - b. Order number.
 - c. Name of manufacturer.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Building dimensions including width, length, height, and roof slope.
 - f. Indicate compliance with AISC standards for hot-rolled steel and AISI standards for cold-rolled steel, including edition dates of each standard.
 - g. Governing building code and year of edition.
 - h. Design Loads: Include dead load, roof live load, collateral loads, roof snow load, deflection, wind loads/speeds and exposure, seismic design category or effective peak velocity-related acceleration/peak acceleration, and auxiliary loads (cranes).
 - i. Load Combinations: Indicate that loads were applied acting simultaneously with concentrated loads, according to governing building code.
 - j. Building-Use Category: Indicate category of building use and its effect on load importance factors.
 - k. AISC Certification for Category MB: Include statement that metal building system and components were designed and produced in an AISC-Certified Facility by an AISC-Certified Manufacturer.
- D. Erector Certificates: For each product, from manufacturer.
- E. Manufacturer Certificates: For each product, from manufacturer.
- F. Material Test Reports: For each of the following products:
 - 1. Structural steel including chemical and physical properties.
 - 2. Bolts, nuts, and washers including mechanical properties and chemical analysis.

- 3. Tension-control, high-strength, bolt-nut-washer assemblies.
- 4. Shop primers.
- 5. Nonshrink grout.
- G. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for insulation and vapor-retarder facings. Include reports for thermal resistance, fire-test-response characteristics, water-vapor transmission, and water absorption.
- H. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For metal panel finishes and door hardware to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Design Criteria:
 - 1. General: Except where these specifications are in variance the building shall comply with the following documents (Latest Edition) of the Metal Building Manufacturers Association:
 - a. Recommended Design Practices Manual
 - b. Recommended Guide Specifications
 - c. Metal Building Systems Nonmenclature
 - d. Recommended Code of Standard Practice
 - 2. Structural Framing: Design primary and secondary structural members and exterior covering materials for applicable loads and combinations of loads in accordance with the Metal Building Manufacturers Association's (MBMA) "Design Practices Manual", and the International Building Code (IBC), all latest editions, and this specification, whichever is the most stringent.
 - 3. Structural Steel: For design of structural steel members, comply with requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction's (AISC) "Manual of Steel Construction", "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" and "Code of Standard Practice."
 - 4. Welded Connections: Comply with requirements of the American Welding Society's (AWS) "Standard Code for Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction" for welding procedures.
- B. Design Loads:
 - 1. Basic design loads include live load, wind load and seismic load, in addition to the dead load.
 - 2. Collateral loads include additional dead loads over and above the weight of the metal building system such as sprinkler systems, mechanical systems, basketball backstops, etc.
- C. Design each member to withstand stresses resulting from combinations of loads that produce the maximum allowable stresses in that member as prescribed in MBMA's "Design Practices Manual", , and the International Building Code (IBC), whichever of these specifications is the most stringent.
- D. Deflection: Deflection of steel framing and studs resisting wind loads and which support the interior and exterior concrete masonry shall not exceed 1/600th of the span between supports.
- E. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Provide pre-engineered metal building as produced by a manufacturer with not less than 5 years successful experience in the fabrication of pre-engineered metal buildings of the type and quality required.

- F. Erector's Qualifications: Pre-engineered building shall be erected by a firm that has not less than 5 years successful experience in the erection of pre-engineered buildings similar to those required for this project, and that has been licensed by the manufacturer of the building system.
- G. Source Limitations: Obtain metal building system components, including primary and secondary framing and metal panel assemblies, from single source from single manufacturer.
- H. Cold-Formed Steel: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" for design requirements and allowable stresses.
- I. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to metal building systems including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Condition of foundations and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - b. Structural load limitations.
 - c. Construction schedule. Verify availability of materials and erector's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - d. Required tests, inspections, and certifications.
 - e. Unfavorable weather and forecasted weather conditions.
 - 2. Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel assemblies including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Compliance with requirements for purlin and rafter conditions, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
 - b. Structural limitations of purlins and rafters during and after roofing.
 - c. Flashings, special roof details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that will affect metal roof panels.
 - d. Temporary protection requirements for metal roof panel assembly during and after installation.
 - e. Roof observation and repair after metal roof panel installation.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal wall panel assemblies including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Compliance with requirements for support conditions, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - b. Structural limitations of girts and columns during and after wall panel installation.
 - c. Flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that will affect metal wall panels.
 - d. Temporary protection requirements for metal wall panel assembly during and after installation.
 - e. Wall observation and repair after metal wall panel installation.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, sheets, panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.

C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when weather conditions permit metal panels to be installed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete foundations and casting of anchor-bolt inserts into foundation walls and footings. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Coordinate metal panel assemblies with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, and construction of supports and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Metal Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Weathertightness Warranty for Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing-seam metal roof panel assemblies that leak or otherwise fail to remain weathertight within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design Metal building manufacture: MBCI Metal Roof and Wall Systems, Division of NCI Group, Inc.; Houston TX. Tel: (877) 713-6224; Email: info@mbci.com; Web: www.mbci.com.

- 1. Approved Manufacturer: McElroy Metal, Inc. 1. Contact: 1500 Hamilton Rd., Bossier City, LA 71111; Telephone: (800) 950-6531; Fax: (318) 747-8099; E-mail: info@mcelroymetal.com; website: www.mcelroymetal.com.
- 2. Provide basis of design product, or comparable product approved by Architect prior to bid
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain metal building system components, including primary and secondary framing and metal panel assemblies, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: Provide a complete, integrated set of metal building system manufacturer's standard mutually dependent components and assemblies that form a metal building system capable of withstanding structural and other loads, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure or infiltration of water into building interior.
 - 1. Provide metal building system of size and with bay spacings, roof slopes, and spans indicated.
- B. Primary-Frame Type:
 - 1. Rigid Frames: Frames shall be fabricated from hot-rolled structural steel. Provide built-up "I-beam" shape or open web type rigid frames consisting of either tapered or parallel flange beams and tapered columns. Provide frames factory welded and shop painted. Furnish frames complete with attachment plates, bearing plates and splice members. Factory drill frames for bolted field assembly
- C. End-Wall Framing: End walls shall be framed with steel posts placed at the canopy and at 1/3 or 1/4 points of building span. Girts shall span horizontally between posts. Light gage steel studs shall span vertically, supported by the girts, the floor slab, and the end roof frame.
- D. Wind Bracing: Provide adjustable wind bracing using not less than 1/2" diameter threaded steel rods; comply with requirements of ASTM A36 or A572, Grade D.
- E. Secondary-Frame Type: Manufacturer's standard purlins and joists and exterior-framed (bypass) girts.
 - 1. Provide not less than 16-ga. shop painted rolled formed sections for the following secondary framing members:
 - a. Purlins.
 - b. Eave struts.
 - c. Endwall beams.
 - d. Flange bracing.
 - e. Sag bracing.
 - f. Steel studs and components.
 - 2. Provide not less than 14-ga. cold-formed galvanized steel sections for the following secondary framing members:
 - a. Base channels.
 - b. Sill angles.
 - c. End wall structural members (except columns and beams).
 - d. Purlin spacers.

- F. Bolts: Provide shop painted bolts, except when structural framing components are in direct contact with roofing and siding panels. Provide zinc-plated or cadmium-plated bolts when structural framing components are in direct contact with roofing and siding panels.
- G. Shop Painting: Clean surfaces to be primed of loose mill scale, rust, dirt, oil, grease, and other matter precluding paint bond. Follow procedures of SSPC-SP3 for power tool cleaning, SSPC-SP7 for bush-off blast cleaning, and SSPC-SP1 for solvent cleaning.
- H. Prime structural steel primary and secondary framing members with manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive primer as per paint and coating materials items of this section.
- I. Eave Height: As Indicated.
- J. Bay Spacing: As Indicated.
- K. Roof Slope: As Indicated.
- L. Roof System: Manufacturer's Standard 3", standing seam roof panel (MBCI, Double-Lok as Basis of Design).
- M. Exterior Wall System: Manufacturer's Standard 1-1/4", exposed fastener, R Panel, with Fluoropolymer Two Coat System (MBCI, Signature 300 Basis of Design).

2.3 METAL BUILDING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Delegated Design: Design metal building system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
- C. Air Infiltration for Metal Roof Panels: Air leakage through assembly of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m) of roof area when tested according to ASTM E 1680 at negative test-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).
- D. Air Infiltration for Metal Wall Panels: Air leakage through assembly of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m) of wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).
- E. Water Penetration for Metal Roof Panels: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E 1646 at test-pressure difference of 2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa).
- F. Water Penetration for Metal Wall Panels: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E 331 at a wind-load design pressure of not less than 2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa).

2.4 STRUCTURAL STEEL MATERIALS

- A. Metals:
 - 1. Hot-Rolled Structural Shapes: Comply with requirements of ASTM A36 or A529.
 - 2. Tubing or Pipe: Comply with requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B, ASTM A501, or A53.
 - 3. Members Fabricated from Plate or Bar Stock: Provide 42,000 psi minimum yield strength. Comply with requirements of ASTM A529, A570, or A572.
 - 4. Members Fabricated by Cold Forming: Comply with requirements of ASTM A607, Grade 50.
 - 5. Bolts for Structural Framing: Comply with requirements of ASTM A307 or A325 as necessary for design loads and connection details.
- B. Paint and Coating Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, paint and coating materials shall comply with performance requirements of the federal specifications indicated. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, compliance with compositional requirements of the federal specifications indicated is not required.
- C. Primers:
 - 1. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Provide fast-curing, lead free, abrasion resistant, rust-inhibitive primer as selected by the manufacturer for compatibility with substrates, with types of alkyd finish paint systems indicated and for capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure. Comply with performance requirements only of FS TT-P-86, Types I, II or III.

2.5 METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Tapered-Rib-Profile, Lap-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Formed with raised, trapezoidal major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between major ribs; designed to be installed by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners in side laps.
 - 1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Major-Rib Spacing: 18"
 - 3. Panel gauge: 24
 - 4. Panel Height: 3"
- B. Materials:
 - 1. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Restricted-flatness steel sheet, metallic coated by the hot-dip process and pre-painted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 - a. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; structural quality.
- C. Finishes:
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:

- a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
- D. Interior Liner Panel:
 - 1. Match exterior wall panels

2.6 METAL WALL PANELS

- A. Tapered-Rib-Profile, Exposed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with raised, trapezoidal major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between major ribs; designed to be installed by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners in the side laps.
 - 1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, in thicknesses to match existing construction.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Major-Rib Spacing: 36"
 - 3. Panel gauge: 24
 - 4. Panel Height: As indicated.
- B. Materials:
 - 1. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Restricted-flatness steel sheet, metallic coated by the hot-dip process and prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 - a. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; structural quality.
 - b. Surface: finish to match existing.
- C. Finishes:
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
- D. Interior Liner Panel:
 - 1. Match exterior wall panels

2.7 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

A. General: Provide factory-formed metal soffit panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners[and factory-applied sealant] in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.

B. Metal Soffit Panels: Match profile and material of metal wall panels.

2.8 DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Swinging Personnel Doors and Frames: Metal building system manufacturer's standard doors and frames; prepared and reinforced at strike and at hinges to receive factory- and field-applied hardware according to BHMA A156 Series.
 - 1. Steel Doors: 1-3/4 inches (44 mm) thick; fabricated from 0.040-inch (1.02-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel face sheets; of seamed or seamless, hollow-metal construction; with 0.064-inch (1.63-mm) nominal-thickness, inverted metallic-coated steel channels welded to face sheets at top and bottom of door.
 - a. Design: As indicated.
 - b. Core: Kraft honeycomb with U-factor rating of at least 0.47 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.67 W/sq. m x K).
 - 2. Steel Frames: Fabricate 2-inch- (51-mm-) wide face frames from 0.064-inch (1.63-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel sheet.
 - a. Type: Factory welded.
 - 3. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, reinforcement, edge channels, and moldings from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
 - 4. Hardware:
 - a. Provide hardware for each door leaf, as follows:
 - 1) Hinges: BHMA A156.1. Three plain-bearing, standard-weight, full-mortise, stainlesssteel, template-type hinges; 4-1/2 by 4-1/2 inches (114 by 114 mm), with nonremovable pin.
 - 2) Threshold: BHMA A156.21. Extruded aluminum.
 - 3) Silencers: Pneumatic rubber; three silencers on strike jambs of single door frames and two silencers on heads of double door frames.
 - 4) Weather Stripping: Vinyl applied to head and jambs, with vinyl sweep at sill.
 - 5) Refer to Specification 08 71 00 Door Hardware for additional and balance of hardware required.
 - 5. Anchors and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard units, galvanized according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
 - 6. Fabrication: Fabricate doors and frames to be rigid; neat in appearance; and free from defects, warp, or buckle. Provide continuous welds on exposed joints; grind, dress, and make welds smooth, flush, and invisible.
- B. Materials:
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B, suitable for exposed applications.
 - 2. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.

- 3. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with G60 (Z180) zinc (galvanized) or A60 (ZF180) zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating designation.
- C. Finishes for Personnel Doors and Frames:
 - 1. Factory-Applied Paint Finish: Manufacturer's standard, complying with SDI A250.3 for performance and acceptance criteria.
 - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- D. Cylinders and Keying: All locks requiring cylinders shall be factory keyed to the existing patented removable core key system as directed by the owner. Hardware supplier to verify final core manufacturer and keyway requirements prior to ordering cylinders.
- E. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
 - 1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 - 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 - 3. Requirements for key control system.
 - 4. Installation of permanent keys and cylinder cores.
 - 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.

2.9 METAL ROLL-UP DOOR

- A. Refer to specification Section 08 33 23 Overhead Coiling Door
- B. Provide and installation as part of Pre-engineering building requirements.
- C. Steel Frames: Fabricate 2-inch- (51-mm-) wide face frames from 0.064-inch (1.63-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel sheet or as required for door installation.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, reinforcement, edge channels, and moldings from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet as required for door installation.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide accessories as standard with metal building system manufacturer and as specified. Fabricate and finish accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- B. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including copings, fasciae, corner units, ridge closures, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same material as metal roof panels.

- 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
- 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Wall Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal wall panel assembly including copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal wall panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same material as metal wall panels.
 - 2. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal wall panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- D. Flashing and Trim: Formed from 0.022-inch (0.56-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match adjacent metal panels.
 - 1. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers.
 - 2. Opening Trim: Formed from 0.034-inch (0.86-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Trim head and jamb of door openings, and head, jamb, and sill of other openings.
- E. Gutters: Formed from 0.022-inch (0.56-mm) nominal-thickness, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminumzinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match roof fascia and rake trim. Match profile of gable trim, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- (2438-mm-) long sections, sized according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 - 1. Gutter Supports: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters.
 - 2. Strainers: Bronze, copper, or aluminum wire ball type at outlets.
- F. Downspouts: Formed from 0.022-inch (0.56-mm) nominal-thickness, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match metal wall panels. Fabricate in minimum 10-foot- (3-m-) long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets.
 - 1. Mounting Straps: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters.
- G. Materials:
 - 1. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide fasteners with heads matching color of materials being fastened by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
 - a. Fasteners for Metal Roof Panels: Self-drilling, Type 410 stainless-steel or self-tapping, Type 304 stainless-steel or zinc-alloy-steel hex washer head, with EPDM washer under heads of fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.

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- b. Fasteners for Metal Wall Panels: Self-drilling, Type 410 stainless-steel or self-tapping, Type 304 stainless-steel or zinc-alloy-steel hex washer head, with EPDM sealing washers bearing on weather side of metal panels.
- c. Fasteners for Flashing and Trim: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws with hex washer head.
- d. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets.
- 2. Corrosion-Resistant Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- 3. Metal Panel Sealants:
 - a. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene-compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape of manufacturer's standard size.
 - b. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920; one-part elastomeric polyurethane or polysulfide; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended by metal building system manufacturer.

2.11 FABRICATION

- A. General: Design prefabrication components and necessary field connections required for erection to permit easy assembly.
- B. Clearly and legibly mark each piece and part of the assembly to correspond with previously prepared erection drawings, diagrams and instruction manuals.
- C. Structural Framing: Shop fabricate structural framing components to the indicated size and section complete with base plates, bearing plates, and other plates required for erection, welded in place. Provide all required holes for anchoring or connections either shop drilled or punched to template dimensions.
- D. Metal Panels: Fabricate and finish metal panels at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
 - 1. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of metal panel.
- E. Shop Connections: Provide power riveted, bolted, or welded shop connections.
- F. Field Connections: Provide bolted field connections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with erector present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with erection only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition.
- B. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural framing secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent structural framing, connections, and bracing are in place unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- A. Framing: Erect structural framing true to line, level and plumb, rigid and secure. Level base plates to a true even plane with full bearing to supporting structures.
- B. Purlins and Girts: Provide rake or gale purlins with tight fitting closure channels and fascias. Locate and space wall girts to suit door and window arrangements and heights. Secure purlins and girts to structural framing and hold rigidly to a straight line by sag rods.
- C. Bracing: Provide diagonal rod or angle bracing in both roof and sidewalls as indicated on erection drawings.
- D. Movement resisting frames may be used in lieu of sidewall rod bracing, to suit manufacturer's standards.
- E. Where diaphragm strength of roof or wall covering is adequate to resist wind forces, rod or other forms of bracing will not be required.
- F. Framed Openings: Provide shapes of proper design and size to reinforce opening and to carry loads and vibrations imposed, including equipment furnished under architectural, mechanical or electrical work. Securely attach to building structural frame.

3.4 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Examination: Examine primary and secondary framing to verify that structural-panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by manufacturer.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels, to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seams before metal panel installation.
- B. General: Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Field cut metal panels as required for doors, windows, and other openings. Cut openings as small as possible, neatly to size required, and without damage to adjacent metal panel finishes.
 - a. Field cutting of metal panels by torch is not permitted unless approved in writing by manufacturer.
 - 2. Install metal panels perpendicular to structural supports unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Flash and seal metal panels with weather closures at perimeter of openings and similar elements. Fasten with self-tapping screws.

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- 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
- 5. Locate metal panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports with end laps in alignment.
- 6. Lap metal flashing over metal panels to allow moisture to run over and off the material.
- C. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Install screw fasteners using power tools with controlled torque adjusted to compress EPDM washers tightly without damage to washers, screw threads, or metal panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
 - 1. Arrange and nest side-lap joints so prevailing winds blow over, not into, lapped joints. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib corrugation. Apply metal panels and associated items for neat and weathertight enclosure. Avoid "panel creep" or application not true to line.
- D. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with corrosion-resistant coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- E. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of metal panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 1. Seal metal panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant the full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079005 "Joint Sealants."

3.5 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations.
 - 1. Install ridge caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal roof panels with weather closures at eaves and rakes. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
- B. Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint, at location and spacing and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Install clips to supports with self-drilling or self-tapping fasteners.
 - 2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 3. Seamed Joint: Crimp standing seams with manufacturer-approved motorized seamer tool so that clip, metal roof panel, and factory-applied sealant are completely engaged.
 - 4. Rigidly fasten eave end of metal roof panels and allow ridge end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. Predrill panels for fasteners.
 - 5. Provide metal closures at rake edges, rake walls, and each side of ridge caps.
- C. Lap-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with exposed fasteners at each lapped joint, at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide metal-backed sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal roof panels.

- 2. Provide sealant tape at lapped joints of metal roof panels and between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
- 3. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant tape to weather-side surface of fastenings on end laps and on side laps of nesting-type metal panels, on side laps of ribbed or fluted metal panels, and elsewhere as needed to make metal panels weatherproof to driving rains.
- 4. At metal panel splices, nest panels with minimum 6-inch (152-mm) end lap, sealed with butyl-rubber sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- D. Metal Fascia Panels: Align bottom of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-drilling or selftapping screws. Flash and seal metal panels with weather closures where fasciae meet soffits, along lower panel edges, and at perimeter of all openings.

3.6 METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal wall panels in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated on Drawings. Install panels perpendicular to girts, extending full height of building, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal wall panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, begin metal panel installation at corners with center of rib lined up with line of framing.
 - 2. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal wall panels.
 - 3. When two rows of metal panels are required, lap panels 4 inches (102 mm) minimum.
 - 4. When building height requires two rows of metal panels at gable ends, align lap of gable panels over metal wall panels at eave height.
 - 5. Rigidly fasten base end of metal wall panels and allow eave end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. Predrill panels.
 - 6. Flash and seal metal wall panels with weather closures at eaves, rakes, and at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
 - 7. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 8. Install flashing and trim as metal wall panel work proceeds.
 - 9. Apply elastomeric sealant continuously between metal base channel (sill angle) and concrete, and elsewhere as indicated; or, if not indicated, as necessary for waterproofing.
 - 10. Align bottom of metal wall panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-drilling or self-tapping screws.
 - 11. Provide weatherproof escutcheons for pipe and conduit penetrating exterior walls.
- B. Metal Wall Panels: Install metal wall panels on exterior side of girts. Attach metal wall panels to supports with fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.

3.7 DOOR AND FRAME INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place according to manufacturers' written instructions. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components. Seal perimeter of each door frame with elastomeric sealant used for metal wall panels.
- B. Personnel Doors and Frames: Install doors and frames according to SDI A250.8. Fit non-fire-rated doors accurately in their respective frames, with the following clearances:
 - 1. Between Doors and Frames at Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 - 2. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch (3 mm).

- 3. At Door Sills with Threshold: 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- 4. At Door Sills without Threshold: 3/4 inch (19.1 mm).
- C. Door Hardware: Mount units at heights indicated in DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 1. Install surface-mounted items after finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
 - 2. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
 - 3. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
 - 4. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl-rubber sealant complying with requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.8 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly, including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 - 2. Install components for a complete metal wall panel assembly, including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 - 3. Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with corrosion-resistant coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
 - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- C. Gutters: Join sections with riveted-and-soldered or lapped-and-sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced as required for gutter size, but not more than 36 inches (914 mm) o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- D. Downspouts: Join sections with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch (25 mm) away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches (1524 mm) o.c. in between.

- 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
- E. Continuous Roof Ventilators: Set ventilators complete with necessary hardware, anchors, dampers, weather guards, rain caps, and equipment supports. Join sections with splice plates and end-cap skirt assemblies where required to achieve indicated length. Install preformed filler strips at base to seal ventilator to metal roof panels.
- F. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to panel as recommended by manufacturer.

3.9 ADJUSTING

- A. Doors: After completing installation, test and adjust doors to operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Door Hardware: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation and function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended.
- C. Roof Ventilators: After completing installation, including work by other trades, lubricate, test, and adjust units to operate easily and be free of warp, twist, or distortion as needed to provide fully functioning units.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair damaged galvanized coatings on galvanized items with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Touchup Painting: After erection, promptly clean, prepare, and prime or reprime field connections, rust spots, and abraded surfaces of prime-painted structural framing, bearing plates, and accessories.
 - 1. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning," or by SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 - 2. Apply a compatible primer of same type as shop primer used on adjacent surfaces.
- C. Metal Panels: Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
 - 1. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- D. Doors and Frames: Immediately after installation, sand rusted or damaged areas of prime coat until smooth and apply touchup of compatible air-drying primer.
 - 1. Immediately before final inspection, remove protective wrappings from doors and frames.

3.11 FIELD PAINTING

A. Immediately upon detection, abraded or corroded spots on shop-painted surfaces shall be wire brushed and touched-up with the same material used for the shop coat. Shop-primed surfaces of doors and windows shall be painted with two coats of an approved exterior enamel. Factory color finished surfaces shall be touched-

up as necessary with the manufacturer's recommended touch-up paint. Refer to other specification sections for additional field coats of paint.

END OF SECTION 133419