B. Samples: For each exposed finish upon request of Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
   1. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel: Coat to comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M for steel and iron products and ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware.

B. Steel Sheet:
   1. Metallic Coated: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B, with A60) zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating or G60 mill-phosphatized zinc coating; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.

C. Drywall Beads: Edge trim formed from 0.0299-inch zinc-coated steel sheet formed to receive joint compound and in size to suit thickness of gypsum panels indicated.

D. Plaster Bead: Casing bead formed from 0.0299-inch zinc-coated steel sheet with flange formed out of expanded metal lath and in size to suit thickness of plaster.

E. Paint:
   1. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements in FS TT-P-664; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.
   2 Shop Primer for Metallic-Coated Steel: Organic zinc-rich primer complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with topcoat.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Cesco Products.
   2. Elmdor/Stoneman; Div. of Acorn Engineering Co.
   3. MIFAB Manufacturing, Inc.
   4 Milcor Limited Partnership.

B. Flush Access Doors and Frames with Exposed Trim:
   1. Material: Prime-painted steel sheet.
   2. Surface Type: Masonry, Finish on gypsum substrate, or as indicated on Drawings.
   3. Locations: Ceilings or as indicated on Drawings
   4. Door: Minimum 0.060-inch- thick sheet metal, set flush with exposed face flange of frame.
   5. Frame: Minimum 0.060-inch-thick sheet metal with 1-inch-wide, surface-mounted trim.
   6. Hinges: Spring-loaded concealed pin type.
   7 Latch: Screwdriver.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Advise installers of other work about specific requirements relating to access door and floor door installation, including sizes of openings to receive access door and frame, as well as locations of supports, inserts, and anchoring devices.

B. Set frames accurately in position and attach securely to supports with plane of face panels aligned with adjacent finish surfaces.

C. Adjust doors and hardware after installation for proper operation.

END OF SECTION 08311

SECTION 08410 - ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Exterior entrance systems.
   2. Exterior storefront systems.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide systems, including anchorage, capable of withstanding loads and thermal and structural movements indicated without failure when supporting full dead loads and without framing members transferring stresses to glazing.

B. Structural-Silicone-Sealant Joints: Less than 20-psi tensile and shear stress in joints.

C. Structural Loads:
   1. Wind Load As indicated on Drawings or required by authority having jusrisdiction.
   2. Seismic Load: As indicated on Drawings or required by authority having jusrisdiction.

D. Structural Performance: Provide systems, including anchorage, capable of withstanding loads indicated.
   1. Deflection Normal to Glazing Plane: Limited to 1/175 of clear span or 3/4 inch, whichever is smaller.
   2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: When carrying full dead load, not to exceed amount that reduces glazing bite below 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch.

E. Structural Testing: ASTM E 330 at 150 percent of inward and outward wind-load design pressure [illegible] duration required by design wind velocity without system evidencing material failures, structural [illegible]stress, deflection failures, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of clear span.

F. Air Infiltration Limited to 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. of system surface area when tested [illegible] ASTM E 283 at a static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft..

G. Water Penetration: No water leakage when tested according to ASTM [illegible] at minimum differential pressure of 20 percent of inward [illegible] wind-load design [illegible] but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft.

H. Temperature Change (Range): Accommodate 120 deg F ambient [illegible] 180 deg [illegible] material surfaces

I. Condensation Resistance [illegible] (CRF): [illegible] less than 45 per AAMA [illegible]3.1.

J. Average Thermal Conductance [illegible]-Value): [illegible] more than [illegible] Btu/sq. [illegible] x deg F per AAMA 1503.1.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For [illegible] system indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Include [illegible]ns, elevations, sections, details of installation and attachments to other Work.
   Prepare data based [illegible] testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in systems similar to those in[illegible] this Project.
   2. For entrance system[illegible] include hardware schedule and locations.

Samples: For each exposed finish and for each color required upon request of Architect.

D. [illegible]roduct test reports indicating compliance with applicable wind load provisions required by the authority [illegible] jurisdiction.

[illegible].4 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace systems that fail in materials and workmanship within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Failure includes, but is not limited to the following:
   1. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
   2. Adhesive or cohesive sealant failures.
   3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
   4 Failure of operating components to function normally
   5. Water leakage through fixed glazing and frame areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for systems is based on Kawneer Tri-Fab 450. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:
   1. EFCO Corporation.
   2. Arch Aluminum and Glass Co.
   3. YKK AP America Inc.
   4. Kawneer Company

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum ASTM B 209 sheet; ASTM B 221 extrusions.

B. Finish: Clear Anodic Finish. Class I, AAMA 607.1.

C. Glazing: Specified in Division 8 Section "Glazing."

D. Glazing Gaskets: Pressure-glazing system of black resilient glazing gaskets with sealed corners, setting blocks, and shims or spacers.

E. Structural-Sealant-Glazing System:
   1. Spacers, Setting Blocks, Gaskets, and Bond Breakers: Permanent, nonmigrating types in hardness recommended in writing by manufacturer, and compatible with sealant.
   2. Structural Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 1184, recommended in writing by sealant and system manufacturers for application indicated, and compatible with system components with which it comes in contact.
      a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
      b. Tensile Strength: 100 psi minimum.
      c. Modulus of Elasticity: Allows maximum movement of 25 percent of joint width, unless less movement is required by system design.
   3. Secondary Sealant (Weatherseal): ASTM C 920, compatible with structural silicone sealant and other system components with which it comes in contact, and accommodates 50 percent increase or decrease in joint width at the time of application when tested according to ASTM C 719.
      a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range.

F. Gaskets, Sealants, and Joint Fillers:
   1. For joints within framing system, as recommended in writing by manufacturer for joint type indicated.
   2. For joints at perimeter of systems as specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

G. Bituminous Paint: SSPC-Paint 12, except containing no asbestos, cold-applied asphalt mastic paint formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.

2.3 COMPONENTS

A. Doors: 1-3/4-inch-thick glazed doors with minimum 0.125-inch-thick, extruded tubular rail and stile members, mechanically fastened corners with reinforcing brackets that are deep penetration and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie-rods, and with snap-on extruded-aluminum glazing stops and preformed gaskets.
   1. Exterior Doors: Provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops. At other locations, provide sliding weather stripping retained in adjustable strip mortised into door edge.
      a. Stile Design: Medium, 3-1/2-inch maximum width.
   2. Hardware: As specified in Division 8 door hardware Section.

B. Fasteners, Flashings, and Accessories: Compatible with adjacent materials, corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, and nonbleeding. Use concealed fasteners except for application of door hardware.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate framing in profiles indicated for flush glazing (without projecting stops). Provide subframes and reinforcing of types indicated or, if not indicated, as required for a complete system.

B. Fabricate components to drain water passing joints and condensation and moisture occurring or migrating within the system to the exterior.

C. Doors and Door Framing: Reinforce to support imposed loads and for hardware indicated. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed hardware before finishing components.

D. Factory assemble framing and components to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Isolate metal surfaces in contact with incompatible metal or corrosive substrates, [illegible] wood, by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint or primer or by apply[illegible] sealant or tape [illegible]ended by manufacturer.

B. Install components to drain water passing joints and condensation and moisture occurring or mig[illegible] within the system to the exterior.

C. Install glazing to comply with requirements of Division 8 S[illegible] Glazing."
   1. Mechanically fasten glazing [illegible] until structural se[illegible]red.
   2. Install secondary sealant (weathers[illegible] produce wea[illegible]rp[illegible].
   3. Remove excess sealant before sealant [illegible].

D. Install sealants at system perimeter to comply with re[illegible]nts of Division 7 [illegible]tion "Joint Sealants."

E. Install framing components true in alignment with established [illegible] and grades to the following tolerances:
   1. Variation from Plane: Limit to 1/8 inch in 12 feet; 1/4 inch over total length.
   2. Alignment: For surfaces abutting in line, limit offset to 1/16 inch For surfaces meeting at corners, limit offset to 1/32 inch.
   3. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8 inch.

Install doors with[illegible] warp or [illegible]ck. Adjust doors and hardware to provide tight fit at contact points and smooth operation.

END OF SECTION 08410

SECTION [illegible]800 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes glazing for the following products and applications:
   1. Doors.
   2. Glazed entrances.
   3. Storefront framing.
B. See Division 8 "Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts".

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Work under this specification includes the furnishing of all labor, material and services necessary and reasonably incidental to the providing and installing of all glazing in sash and doors shown on the drawings
B. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight, deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
C. Glass Design: Glass thickness indicated are minimums and are for detailing only. Confirm glass thickness by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites for various size openings in nominal thickness indicated, but not less than thickness and in strengths (annealed or heat treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria:
   1. Glass Thickness: Select minimum glass thickness to comply with ASTM E 1300, according to the following requirements:
      a Specified Design Wind Loads: As indicated.
      b. Specified Design Snow Loads: As indicated.
      c. Probability of Breakage for Vertical Glazing: 8 lites per 1000 for lites set vertically or not more than 15 degrees off vertical and under wind action.
         1) Load Duration: 60 seconds or less.
      d. Minimum Glass Thickness for Exterior Lites: Not less than ¼ inch tempered.
      e. Thickness of Tinted and Heat-Absorbing Glass: "Insulated", ¼ inch tempered inside and outside with ½ inch airspace.
D. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from a maximum change (range) of 120 deg F (67 deg C), in ambient and surface temperatures, respectively, acting on glass framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
E. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified based on manufacturer's published test data, as determined according to procedures indicated below:
   1. For monolithic-glass lites, properties are based on units with lites ¼ inch thick.
   2. Center-of-Glass U-Values: National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) 100 methodology using LBL-35298 WINDOW 4.1 computer program, expressed as Btu/ sq. ft. x h x deg F (W/sq. m x K).
   3. Center-of-Glass Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: NFRC 200 methodology using LBL-35298 WINDOW 4.1 computer program.
   4. Solar Optical Properties: NFRC 300.

1.3 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.
B Samples: 12-inch- (300-mm-) square, for tinted glass product indicated upon request of architect.
C. Glazing Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
D. Sealant compatibility and adhesion test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A Sealant Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Use sealant manufacturer's standard test methods to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS
A. In other articles including schedules where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the products specified.
      a. ASA Industries, Inc.
      b Libby-Owens Ford-Glass Company
      c. Mississippi Glass Company
      d. Pittsburg Plate Glass Company
   2. Trade names herein denote grade, type and quality of material required.

2.2 GLASS MATERIALS
A Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I (transparent glass, flat), Quality q3 (glazing select); class as indicated in schedules at the end of Part 3.
B. Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Type I (transparent glass, flat); Quality q3 (glazing select); class, kind, and condition as indicated in schedules at the end of Part 3
   1. Fabrication Process: At manufacturer's option.

2.3 GLAZING SEALANTS
A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:
   1. Compatibility: Select glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
   2. Colors of Exposed Sealants: As indicated.
B. Elastomeric Glazing Sealant Standard: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied, chemically curing sealant in the Glazing Sealant Schedule at the end of Part 3, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class and uses.
   1. Additional Movement Capability: Where additional movement capability is specified in the Glazing Sealant Schedule, provide products with the capability, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719, to withstand the specified percentage change in the joint width existing at time of installation and remain in compliance with other [illegible]ents in ASMT C 920 for uses indicated.
C. Cylindrical Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

2.4 GLAZING TAPES
A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tape: Preformed, butyl-based elastomeric tape [illegible] solids content of 100 percent with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated and complying with AS[illegible] 281 and AAMA 800 for produc[illegible]cated below:
   1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.
   2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications [illegible]ch tape is subject to continuous [illegible]ure.
   3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications i[illegible] tape is not subject to continuo[illegible]sure.
B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tape: Closed-cell, PVC [illegible] tape; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; packaged o[illegible] with release liner protecting [illegible]ive; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:
   1. Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as [illegible]imary se[illegible].
   2. [illegible]2, for glazing applications in which tape is used [illegible]tion with a full bead of liquid [illegible]

[illegible] GLAZING G[illegible]
A. [illegible]pression [illegible]skets: [illegible] or extruded gaskets of type and material indicated below and of profile [illegible]ness re[illegible]ired to [illegible] watertight seal:
   1. [illegible]rene [illegible] EPDM de[illegible] compression gaskets complying with ASTM C 846.
   2. [illegible]se compression gaskets complying with ASTM C 1115.
   3. Ne[illegible]PDM or Silicone soft compression gaskets complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS
A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).
F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.
G. Perimeter Insulation for Fire-Resistive Glazing: Identical to product used in test assembly to obtain fire-resistance rating.

2.7 FABRICATION OF GLASS AND OTHER GLAZING PRODUCTS
A. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard, to comply with system performance requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GLAZING, GENERAL
A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
   1. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
   2. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site.
   3. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by sealant compatibility and adhesion testing.
   4. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
   5. Provide spacers for glass lites where the length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm) unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances.
B. Protection:
   1. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface
   2. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter.
C. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged, including natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.
D. At completion this contractor shall wash and polish all glazing and clean adjacent surfaces soiled by his work.

END OF SECTION 08800

SECTION 09220 – PORTLAND CEMENT PLASTER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Portland Cement Plaster Finishes: Stucco.
   2. Non-load-bearing steel framing and furring.
   3. Metal lath and metal accessories.

B. See Division 5 Section "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for load-bearing steel framing.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product indicated.

B. Samples: For each exposed finish and for each color and texture required upon request of the Architect.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide assemblies identical to those tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced plaster application standards and recommendations of plaster manufacturer for environmental conditions before, during, and after plaster application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING

A. Steel Sheet Components, General: Metal complying with ASTM C 645 requirements.
   1. Protective Coating:
      a. Interior Applications: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60, hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
      b. Exterior Applications: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60, hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.

B. Suspended Ceiling and Soffit Framing: Size metal ceiling supports to comply with ASTM C 1063, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Hanger Attachments to Concrete: Anchors fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials [illegible]es or loops for attaching hanger wires and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by a qualified independent testing agency.
      a. Type: Postinstalled, expansion anchor.
   2. Wire for Hangers and Ties: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Cl[illegible] coating, soft temper.
   3. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet w[illegible]ase metal thickness [illegible] inch, a minimum 1/2-inch-wide flange, and in depth indicated.
   4. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
      a. Cold-Rolled Channels: [illegible] bare [illegible] thickness, w[illegible] minimum 1/2-inch-wide fla[illegible], 3/4 inch dee[illegible]

C Partition and Soffit Framing
   1. Steel Studs and Runners: AS[illegible] 645, in depth indicated.
   2. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.0538-[illegible] bare steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch wide flange, and in depth indicated.
   3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid [illegible]g Channel[illegible] [illegible]M C 645, in depth indicated.

2.2 LATH

A. [illegible]anded-Metal Lath: ASTM C 847.
   1. Material: Z[illegible]coated (galvanized) steel sheet, structural quality, with coating complying with ASTM A [illegible]/A 653M, G60 (Z180) coating designation.
   2. [illegible]nd-Mesh Lath: Self-furring.
      a. Weight: 2.5 lb/sq. yd. at Walls
      b. Weight: 3.4 lb/sq. yd. at Ceilings

B. Paper Backing: Factory bonded to back of lath, complying with FS UU-B-790, Type I.
   1. Vapor-Permeable Paper: Grade D, Style 2.

C. Weather Barrier: Water resistive barrier required between paper back lath and sheathing -- follow the manufacturer's installation recommendations for use with DensGlass Exterior Sheathing (or equivalent).
   1. #15 asphalt felt, ASTM D226, type 1 or equivalent.
   2. Tyvek synthetic wrap, ASTM E 1677 or equivalent.
   3. Tremco ExoAir 120 or equivalent.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. General: ASTM C 1063. Coordinate depth of accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.

B. Metal Corner Reinforcement: Expanded, large-mesh, diamond-metal lath fabricated from zinc-alloy or welded-wire mesh fabricated from 0.0475-inch diameter, zinc-coated (galvanized) wire and specially formed to reinforce external corners of portland cement plaster on exterior exposures while allowing full plaster encasement.
   1. Zinc Alloy: Minimum 0.0207 inch thick.
   2. Aluminum: Minimum 0.050 inch thick.

C. Cornerbeads: Small nose cornerbeads with expanded flanges of large-mesh diamond-metal lath allowing full plaster encasement.
   1. Material: Zinc alloy or aluminum.

D. Casing Beads: Square-edged style, with expanded flanges.
   1. Material: Zinc alloy or aluminum.

E. Curved Casing Beads: Square-edged style, fabricated from aluminum coated with clear plastic, preformed into curve of radius indicated.

F Control Joints: Prefabricated with removable protective tape on plaster face of control joints
   1. Material: Zinc alloy or aluminum.
   2. Type: 2-piece, casing beads with back flanges formed to produce slip-joint action, adjustable for joint widths from 1/8 to 5/8 inch.

G. Corner Reinforcement: Special Stucco type woven wire corner reinforcing strips.

H. Lath Attachment Devices: Material and type required by ASTM C 1063 for installations indicated.

2.4 PLASTER MATERIALS

A. Base-Coat Cements: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I.

B. Job-Mixed Finish-Coat Cement: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I.
   1. Cement Color: As indicated on plans.

C. Stucco Finish Coat: Manufacturer's standard factory-packaged stucco, including portland cement, aggregate, coloring agent, and other proprietary ingredients.
   1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Florida Stucco Corp.
      b. Highland Stucco.
      c. IPA Systems, Inc.
      d. United States Gypsum Co.

D. Lime: Special hydrated lime for finishing purposes, ASTM C 206, Type S; or special hydrated lime for masonry purposes, ASTM C 207, Type S.

E. Sand Aggregate for Base Coats: ASTM C 897.

F. Aggregate for Finish Coats: ASTM C 897 system, manufactured or natural sand, white.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable.

B. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 932.

C. Acid-Etching Solution: Muriatic acid (10 percent solution of commercial hydrochloric acid) mixed 1 part to not less than 6 nor more than 10 parts water.

D. Dash-Coat Material: 2 parts portland cement to 3 parts fine sand, mixed with water to a mushy-paste consistency.

E. Steel Drill Screws:
   1. ASTM C 1002 for fastening metal lath to wood or steel members less than 0.033 inch thick.
   2. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening metal lath to steel members 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
   3. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. ChemRex, Inc., Contech Brands; PL Acoustical Sealant
      b. Pecora Corp.; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
      c. United States Gypsum Co.; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

F. Three-Coat Work over Metal Lath:
   1. Scratch and Brown Coat Mixes: Scratch, 1 part portland cement, 0 to 3/4 parts lime, 2-1/2 to 4 parts aggregate; brown, 1 part portland cement, 0 to 3/4 parts lime, 3 to 5 parts aggregate.

G. Two-Coat Work over Concrete Unit Masonry:
   1. Base Coat Mix: 1 part portland cement, 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime, 3 to 4 parts aggregate.

H. Job-Mixed Finish Coats:
   1. Mixes with Sand Aggregates: 1 part portland cement, 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime, 3 parts sand.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Cu[illegible]ci & Peterson
Architects Engineers Planners
[illegible] Corporate Certificate #AA C000526
[illegible] Prospect Avenue [illegible] Orlando, FL 32814
[illegible]07.661.9100 - F[illegible]07.661.9101
www.c-p.com

CLIENT NAME
White Development Company
1801 South Keene Rd.
Clearwater, FL 33756

PROJECT NAME
Retail @ Tattersall Park
US Highway 280 & Highway 119
Hoover, AL

SHEET TITLE
Specifications

STATE OF ALABAMA – CHRISTOPHER R. THIE – 7668 – REGISTERED ARCHITECT
CHRISTOPHER RYAN THIE
AR7668

PROJECT NO.	RELEASE
2180060	Issued to Bid & Permit 07-26-18
DATE 07-26-18	
DRAWN CRT	
CHECKED CRT	

A-008