

SCHEDULE: Bid Process Notes

1) BID SUBMISSION:
All bids to be submitted to PRP by 5 PM on due date.
Due Date:

2) BIDDER REPRESENTATION:
By preparing a bid it is assumed that the bidder has thoroughly read and understood the bidding documents and that the bid is based upon materials, equipment and systems delineated in the bidding documents without exception. It is also understood that the bidder is a licensed contractor in the pertinent jurisdiction, and that the bidder carries builder risk insurance.

3) CLARIFICATION:
Questions during the bid process shall be directed to the architect. Answers having substantive bearing on pricing will be communicated to all bidders.

4) SUBSTITUTIONS:
No substitutions will be considered prior to receipt of the bids. Upon awarding the contract the owner, architect, and selected bid contractor may, if necessary, engage a value engineering process to consider specification substitutions and design modification.

5) BID DOCUMENTS:
Each bidding contractor is entitled to 1 set of bid documents. Additional copies will be paid for by the bidder.

6) FORM AND STYLE OF BIDS:
All bids shall be submitted with headings and subtotals organized by The Home Builders Assoc. - Format sample available from PRP upon request.

7) CONTRACT AWARD:
All bidders shall be notified within one week of bid submittal. A construction contract between contractor and owner should be signed ASAP thereafter.

8) SCHEDULE:
All bidders shall provide a schedule showing major phases of construction with start and finish dates.

The following design elements to be considered Deduct-Alternates. The owner reserves the right to allocate to future construction or eliminate from the scope of work. Maintain subtotals for each:

Deduct-Alternate A:

Elevator will be configured to access third floor only.

First and second floor existing interior lobbies shall be left in existing condition including new ramps, stairs and penetrations of exterior envelope into elevator lobbies.

Closest partition in first floor elevator lobby to be deducted.

All interior finishes on second floor elevator lobby to be deducted. Structure only to be constructed.

9) SITE VISIT:

Owner may be contacted by the Contractor @ Contractor shall set up appointment with the owner for visiting the site.

ELEVATOR NOTES

GENERAL

See Spec 14.1 this sheet.
All rules are from the American Standard Safety Code for Escalators and Elevators and the National Electrical Code. All electrical work be in accordance with ANSI and NEC 500, and NEC 500, 70, and local codes.

MACHINE ROOM

A) General
1. Elevator machine room shall be mechanically climate controlled to maintain a temperature from 65 degrees to 80 degrees.
2. The door to the elevator machine room must be self-closing/self-locking, 3'-0" Min. (Storeroom type hardware only)
3. A class "ABC" fire extinguisher must be located in machine room.

B) Electrical

1. Smoke Detectors are required at each elevator lobby and in the elevator machine room. Elevator provider will make the final connections of the smoke detectors to their controller.
2. A fused disconnect or circuit breaker must be provided in the machine room in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Article 620
3. Section 620.85 Ground - Fault Circuit - Interrupter Protection for Personnel
Receptacles installed in machine rooms, Machinery spaces and pits need to have GFCI protection except for the sump pump. It is to be on a non-GFCI, single outlet.
4. A 110 volt car light supply on a separate 20 amp circuit must be provided for each car to main elevator controller in the machine room. This must be in a lockable disconnect located in the machine room. The disconnect must be either fused or breaker type and must be externally operable.
5. Absolutely no conduit, phone equipment, piping or other equipment can be located in the machine room, unless it is directly relevant to the operation of the elevator.
6. Machine room lighting must be capable of producing 19 foot candles of light
7. An initiating device is required in the Machine Room. An initiating device in the machine room shall cause the elevator to respond to the primary recall level unless the machine room is on the primary level, as is generally the case, then it will respond to the alternate level. Initiating device in machine room must be a smoke detector. Label wires for this circuit MACHINE ROOM. We generally require a NORMALLY CLOSED circuit. DO NOT operate either the ALTERNATE or PRIMARY recall circuits in conjunction with this circuit, our controller will automatically select the correct recall level.
8. A separate branch circuit shall supply the machine room / machinery space lighting and receptacles. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-23(a)
9. A separate lighting shall not be connected to the load side terminals of a ground-fault circuit-interrupter receptacle(s). NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-23(a)
10. The machine room lighting switch shall be located at the point of entry to such machine rooms / machinery spaces. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-23(b)
11. At least one 125-volt, single-phase, duplex receptacle shall be provided in each machine room and machinery space. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-23(c)

HOISTWAY

A) General
1. Any hole in the elevator shaft or machine room walls must be patched to meet the applicable building code fire rating requirements
2. Elevator shafts must be properly vented in accordance with applicable building code
3. The hoistway shall not be a fire exit or a fire escape. Check local codes and location of machine room in the building for machine room fire rating
4. Pit ladders must be installed in "each pit" accessible from the lowest finished floor. The ladder is to be installed on the side wall nearest the strike side of the elevator door. The ladder must be a minimum of 12" wide and the foot rungs must be 4" of the wall. The ladder must extend 48" above the lower landing sill. Cover the ladder with the elevator restrike in the field because of potential interference of the elevator equipment prior to fabrication. No conduit is to be installed between the ladder and the wall.
5. The hole around the elevator hydraulic cylinder must be capped with a non-combustible material.
6. The sump hole provided in the hoistway must be covered with a non-combustible material. Also, the sump pump discharge line must be of non-combustible material (i.e. no PVC).
7. Cover hoistway door sills and car top prior to masonry work in shaft and grouting around door frames. Make sure entire unit is cleared after this work.
8. Provide hoistway of the dimensions shown, plumb within 1" of total height. Any out of plumb condition must not encroach into hoistway space envelope from top to bottom.
9. Venting of hoist as required by code - see drawings.
10. All dry pit, reinforced to sustain the elevator loads as shown. Sump and sump pump required in all pits.
11. Adequate supports for guide rail brackets, to support horizontal loads as shown. Support locations must not exceed spacing as required by code, and as shown. When maximum spacing is exceeded, rail reinforcement, or addition supports must be provided at purchaser's expense.
12. Guide rail support locations must have steel inserts (supplied by the elevator contractor) installed in brick, concrete, or tiled concrete block.
14. A hoist beam, hook, or eye bolt shall be furnished at the top of the hoistway, located on the center line of car and guides, designed for a load capacity of 5000 lbs minimum.
15. Provide clear access for moving jock unit into the hoistway. (Site as shown on elevator manufacturer shop drawing)
16. Entrance walls are to be erected (or rough opening filled in) after door construction and sills are installed.
17. Provide required sleeves in hoistway wall, or any trenching and filling, for oil line and wiring duct for each elevator as may be required.
18. Barricades required per attached drawing for safety, during construction. In accordance with OSHA requirements.

B) Electrical

1. A light and GFCI receptacle must be provided in elevator pit with switch located beside and accessible from the top of the ladder. Switch must be placed 42" above finished floor, accessible from elevator entrance. The pit light must be capable of producing 10 foot candles of light.
2. Two-way communication (24 hours) must be provided. Provisions from the phone box to the elevator machine room have been provided as an industry standard. The provisions for this communication must be complete. This must be completed by the inspectors will release to test unit resulting in a re-inspection fee to be payable by others. Phone must be a DESIGNATED ANALOG LINE.
3. Absolutely no conduit, phone equipment, piping or other equipment can be located in the elevator shaft unless it is directly relevant to the operation of the elevator.
4. For electric elevators, the metal enclosures for all electric devices in or on the car or in the hoistway, shall be grounded in accordance with article 250. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-82
5. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-amp receptacles installed in machine rooms shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-85
6. A single receptacle supplying a permanently installed sump pump shall not require ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-85

FIRE RECALL

1. Initiating devices are required at all landings. An initiating device at the main landing shall cause the elevator to respond to the alternate level unless for this circuit ALTERNATE RECALL. This should be a NORMALLY CLOSED circuit. An initiating device at any other landing shall cause the elevator to respond to the main level in the event of activation. Label wires for this circuit PRIMARY RECALL. This should be a NORMALLY CLOSED circuit.
2. An initiating device is required in the Machine Room.
An initiating device in the machine room shall cause the elevator to respond to the primary recall level unless the machine room is on the primary level, as is generally the case, then it will respond to the alternate level. Initiating device in machine room must be a smoke detector. Label wires for this circuit MACHINE ROOM. We generally require a NORMALLY CLOSED circuit. DO NOT operate either the ALTERNATE or PRIMARY recall circuits in conjunction with this circuit, our controller will automatically select the correct recall level.

GENERAL WIRING AND GROUNDING

1. Working space shall be provided about controllers, disconnecting means, and other electrical equipment. The minimum working space shall not be less than specified in section 110-16(a). NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-5
2. Flexible metal conduit, liquid tight flexible metal conduit or liquid tight flexible nonmetallic conduit exceeding 6 foot shall not be permitted. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-21 (a) (3)
3. Only such wiring, raceways, and cables used directly in connection with the elevator including wiring for signals, for communication with the car, for lighting, heating, air conditioning, and ventilating the elevator car, for fire detecting systems, for pit sump pumps, and for fire alarm, signaling, and ventilating the hoistway, shall be permitted inside the hoistway and machine room. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-37
4. For electric elevators, the metal enclosures for all motors, controllers, and the metal enclosures for all electric devices in or on the car or in the hoistway, shall be grounded in accordance with article 250. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-82
5. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-amp receptacles installed in machine rooms shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-85
6. A single receptacle supplying a permanently installed sump pump shall not require ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-85

DRIVING POWER

1. Disconnecting Means - Elevators shall have a single means for disconnecting all ungrounded main power supply conductors for each unit. The disconnecting means for the main power conductors shall not disconnect the branch circuit required in Sections 620-22, 620-23, and 620-24. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-51
2. Type - The disconnecting means shall be an enclosed externally operable fused motor circuit switch or circuit breaker arranged to be locked in the open position. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-51(a)
3. Location - The disconnecting means shall be located where it is readily accessible to qualified persons. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-51(c)
4. Location - The disconnecting means shall be located within sight of the motor controller. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-51(c) (1), (2)
5. Identification and Signs - Where there is more than one driving machine in a machine room, disconnecting means shall be numbered to correspond to the number of the driving machine they control. The disconnecting means shall be provided with a sign to identify the location of the supply side over current protective device. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-51(d)
6. Power from More than one Source - On single and multicar installations, equipment receiving electrical power from more than one source shall be provided with a disconnecting means for each source of electrical power. The disconnecting means shall be located within sight of the equipment served. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-52(A)
7. Warning Sign - Where multiple disconnecting means are used and parts of the controllers remain energized from a source other than the one disconnected, a warning sign shall be mounted on or next to the disconnecting means. The sign shall be clearly legible and shall read "Warning - Parts of the Controller Are Not De-energized by This Switch." NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-52(B)
8. Over current protection shall be provided as follows: Duty on elevator driving machine motors and driving motors of motor-generators used with generator field control shall be Classified as intermittent. Such motors shall be protected against overload in accordance with Section 430-33. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-41(B) (1)
9. Where current limiting fuses are used the receptacle shall reject a fuse of a dissimilar class NFPA 70-1996, NEC 240-60.
10. Auxiliary contacts - Where battery lowering is provided the mainline disconnect in the machine room must be equipped with auxiliary contacts to signal the battery lowering unit the state of the disconnect operating lever. Where battery lowering is provided and the shunt-trip device is other than the mainline disconnect in the machine room it must be equipped with auxiliary contacts to signal the battery lowering unit the status of the shunt-trip device.
11. If emergency power for operating the elevator is provided there must be an indicator within sight of the elevator to indicate when the elevator is running on emergency power. If emergency power for operating the elevator is provided the machine room HVAC must also be operated by said emergency power.

CAR LIGHT AND ACCESSORY POWER

1. A separate branch circuit shall supply the car lights, receptacle(s), auxiliary lighting power source, and ventilation on each elevator car. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-22(a)
2. Elevators shall have a single means for disconnecting all ungrounded car light, receptacle(s), and ventilation power-supply conductors for that elevator car. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-53
3. The disconnecting means shall be capable of being locked in the open position and shall be located in the machine room.
That elevator car: NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-53
4. Where there is equipment for more than one car in the machine room, disconnecting means shall be numbered to correspond to the number of the elevator car whose light source they control. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-53
5. The disconnecting means shall be provided with a sign to identify the location of the supply side over current protective Device. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-53

HOISTWAY PIT LIGHTING / RECEPTACLES

1. A separate branch circuit shall supply the hoistway pit lighting and receptacle(s). NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-24(a)
2. Referred lighting shall not be connected to the load side terminals of a ground-fault circuit-interrupter receptacle(s). NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-24(a)
3. The lighting switch shall be located so as to be readily accessible from the pit access door. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-24(b)
4. At least one 125-volt, single-phase, duplex receptacle shall be provided in the hoistway pit. NFPA 70-1996, NEC 620-24(c)

SPECIFICATIONS / GENERAL NOTES

1 - General Data

1.1 - The General Contractor and his subcontractors shall construct this project in compliance with any and all applicable codes including, but not limited to, the following: The Kentucky Building Code, 2006 Kentucky Residential Code, The National Electric Code, and The Kentucky State Plumbing Code. **Architectural plans are intended to describe design intent. It is the responsibility of the General Contractor to bring any deviations from the above mentioned Codes to the attention of the Architect.**
1.2 - Contractor shall verify location of existing and new construction on site. Contractor shall verify all property lines, setback requirements, easements, utilities, etc., prior to beginning construction and shall inform the Owner of any conflicts or discrepancies.
1.3 - Written dimensions take precedence over scaling drawings. Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field - notify Architect of any discrepancies.
1.4 - Dimensions are from face of existing construction to face of framing or face of concrete.
1.5 - Where existing doors and windows are infilled, new openings created and/or existing walls moved: patch and repair adjacent wall, floor and ceiling finishes such that repair cannot be discerned.
1.6 - Protect existing floors and seal off work areas to control dust during demolition and construction.

2 - Site Construction

2.1 - Workpiece is to be kept clean and safe. Sweep clean at the end of each work day. No construction debris backfill.
2.2 - DOWNSPOUTS:
2.3 - 4" Drain Tie to be placed below basement floor slab and above bottom of structural footing.

3 - Concrete

3.1. GENERAL: All footings shall bear on undisturbed or compacted soil. If rock is encountered remove to a depth allowing a 2" cushion of soil beneath footing. Compact the soil cushion. All ftwork 4 in. thick on 4 in. gravel or crushed stone (see drawings). Allow 3 in. min. clearance between face of conc. and steel reinforcement.
Anchor bolts conform to ASTM A307. Concrete at patios w/ integral color 'chromix' admixture by L.M. Scottford or equivalent. Color to be selected by architect. Concrete shall be ordered, placed, finished, jointed and cured in accordance with this specification.
3.2. CONCRETE MIX DESIGN: For normal duty, such as patios, walks, and interior slabs, all exposed concrete shall be a minimum 4000 psi, air-entrained at 5 to 7%, produced in accordance with ASTM C94. For better durability, such as driveways, a high-performance concrete mix is recommended, as follows:
7.1 - Water/Cement or Water/Cement + Pozzolan ratio = .42 or less
- Air entraining 5 to 7%
- 1-1/2" of Fibers per cu/yd
- Mid Range Superplasticizer for workability
- Slump-5 to 7 inches, while maintaining 42 w/c ratio

Water addition at job site limited to one (1) addition only, with amount of water added limited to 1-1/2 gal Base finishing to be locked UNDER / BEHIND housewrap.

3.3. PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE: Subgrade under all concrete shall be brought to all required lines and grade and compacted to a uniform and stable condition. Subgrade should be moistened just before placing concrete. Subgrade shall be properly drained to prevent accumulation of water in the subgrade. When placing concrete on a vapor barrier (not recommended for exterior concrete) cover plastic with thin layer of sand or pea gravel to allow water to drain. Concrete shall be placed on a prepared subgrade. 3.4. FORMING: The area to be concreted shall be formed in accordance with the plans using forming material that is straight and true in both the vertical and horizontal planes. Forms shall be securely nailed to prevent movement during concrete placement and finishing operations, and should be set to properly control the elevation and drainage of the concrete slab. All form dimensions and elevations shall be checked for accuracy prior to concrete placement.
3.5. CONCRETE PLACING & FINISHING:
1) Strike off and consolidation shall be done with a vibratory screed or other vibratory strike-off tool. When using a vibratory screed, slump shall be a maximum of 4 inches.
2) After strike off and consolidation the slab shall be bullfrosted at the right angle to the direction of the screed. Keep the bullfroster flat on the surface. Tilt the bullfroster can seal surface and cause scaling in the finished slab.
3) WAIT until all bleed water has left the surface. The higher the slump, the longer the waiting time. Special high durability mix designs do not bleed as much and can be finished sooner. Always lower slump of concrete in cold weather.
4) Special Note: On days of high wind, low humidity, and high temperature, evaporation will take water from surface of slab faster than it can be replaced by bleed water. In these conditions, contractor shall spray Evaporation Retardant on slab just after bull froting to help hold water in slab until time to begin finishing.
5) Do not use a trowel or Fresno on exterior concrete.
6) Do not sprinkle water or cement on concrete while finishing it.

3.6. JOINTS: The Contractor shall provide control joints per architect's plans. Control joints shall be sawed in hardened concrete. Control joints must be 1/4" the depth of slab. Sawed joints shall be installed as soon as concrete will resist raveling during curing. Isolation joints with 1/2" expansion material shall be installed to separate a slab from another structure, slab, wall or other object that is fixed in place.
3.7. FLOATING & BROOM FINISH: Slabs exposed to freeze-haw conditions, salt, and other exterior weather conditions shall receive a simple float and broom finish. Do not overwork.
3.8. CURING: From March to November, cure concrete with a quality spray-applied curing compound to be applied as soon as possible after final finishing operation is completed. From November to March, cure with insulating blankets. Blankets shall be placed on concrete as soon as possible without marring the surface and left on for three days, minimum. Allow curing for one month minimum prior to sealing.
3.9. SEALING: If the concrete was not cured with a cure-and-seal product, a penetrating sealer shall be applied after concrete has been allowed to air dry.

4 - Masonry

CONCRETE MASONRY:
4.1.1 - RETAINING WALL: N/A
4.1.2 - CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS (CMUs): Comply with ASTM standards: Concrete bricks, ASTM C55. Hollow load-bearing units, ASTM C90. Hollow non-load-bearing units, ASTM C129. Solid load-bearing units, ASTM C145.
Grades and types: Hollow, load-bearing units Grade N, Type I, Medium Weight for exterior. Hollow, load-bearing units Grade S, Type II, Lightweight for interior. Pattern and sizes shown on drawings. Nominal size: 8" x 16" units unless indicated otherwise on drawings or drawings.
4.1.3 - Provide everything required to complete unit masonry as shown on the drawings and specified herein.
4.1.4 - Provide experienced, well-trained workers competent to complete the work as specified.
4.1.5 - Unless approved by the Architect, provide all related products and accessories as manufactured by Meade Concrete Products, Lexington, Kentucky.
4.1.6 - Provide an opportunity for the Architect to review and approve samples of CMU product in his/her office or at the job site before starting work.
4.1.7 - Provide all materials required to complete the work as shown on drawings and specified herein. Deliver, store, and transport materials to avoid damage to the product or to any other work. Return any products or materials delivered in a damaged or unsatisfactory condition. Materials and products delivered will be certified by the manufacturer to be as specified.
4.1.8 - Store masonry on the ground, protected from dirt, ground moisture, contaminants, and weather.
4.1.9 - Mortar as per ASTM C270, Type S. One part Portland cement, One-half part lime. Not more than four and one-half parts sand, measured damp and loose. Compressive strength of 1800 psi at 28 days.
4.1.10 - For masonry used below grade use Type M, high-strength mortar with 2500 psi compressive strength.

5 - Metals

5.1 - GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEET METAL:
5.2 - STEEL STUDS FOR ALL PARTITION FRAMING: Steel studs for all partition framing. Use Tri-S (Structural Steel Systems) Louisville. 877-969-4232 / www.steelstructuralsystems.com (or equal)
5.3 - Exterior Handrails: 1 3/4" diameter stainless steel. Mount to wall per elevation 2/A3.1. Mounting brackets, hardware TBS
5.4 - Eiko Rack: Use 8 bike 36" x 94" 12 gauge steel wave design flange mount base plates & black polyester coat finish, model # 65279/M or equal. See globalindustrial.com.
4.1.1 - MORTAR: Portland cement, Type I or II. Aggregate, clean, sharp sand. Lime, quick lime ASTM C5. Hydrated lime, Type S. Water, clean and potable.
4.1.12 - Coloring pigment: Provide pure ground mineral oxide, non-fading and alkali proof.
BRICK VENEER:
4.2.1 - Follow ASTM Standard Specifications for brick and mortar.
4.2.2 - Provide full head joints and metal ties.
4.2.3 - Provide cotton or plastic weeps, min 24" OC vertically, min 16" OC horizontally.
4.2.4 - All brick shown in elevations as accent (soldier courses, etc.) will be corbelled 3/8 in. Flashing must extend up 8 in. min. behind building paper.
4.2.5 - Provide mortar net at weep hole elevation to prevent weep blockage (www.mortarnet.com/lars or 1-800-664-6638).

6 - Wood and Plastics

6.1 - EXTERIOR TRIM: Use exterior grade LP Smartside trim board (or eq) in lieu of solid wood. Fiber cement board is to be smooth (not textured) and primed / sealed on all cut edges. Predict trim and lay a bead of caulk prior to applying.
6.2 - All exterior lumber exposed to elements to be pressure treated.
6.3 - All lumber shall be graded according to NFA (National Fire Protection) standards. Non-truss rafters and joists shall be #2 southern pine @ 19% moisture content with allowable bending stress, Fb of 1050 psi and modulus of elasticity, E, of 1,400,000 psi or equal.
6.4 - WOOD STUDS: #2 southern pine @ 19% moisture content with allowable bending stress, Fb, of 1050 psi and E of 1,400,000 psi.
6.5 - CONNECTORS: Use Simpson Strong Tie connectors or equal. Use fasteners as indicated on drawings for uplift and lateral loading. Stud Shoe to be fastened at all locations where plumbing exhaust/drain lines are bored through framing Where not shown follow Kentucky Building Code.
6.6 - SHEATHING: Plywood roof sheathing shall be placed with face grain across trusses / rafters and staggered so continuous panel joints occur only in one direction, perpendicular to the truss / rafter span. Nail plywood with 8d common nails spaced 6 in. o.c. at intermediate supports. Leave end and edge gaps per manufacturer's recommendations. Advantech OSB approved as alternate.
6.7 - SUBFLOORS: Use 3/4 in. Stud-1-Floor plywood for floors. Use manufacturer's recommendations for end and edge gaps and glue-nailed fastening (6'd deformed shank nails @ 12 in. o.c. along edges and intermediate supports). Advantech OSB approved as alternate.
6.8 - Provide 2x4 blocking / drywall nailers at 4 ft. a.f.t. in 2x6 perimeter walls. All wall and floor framing on 16 in. centers max.
6.9 - HANDRAILS: Required for stairs consisting of (4) risers or greater.

7 - Thermal and Moisture Protection

7.0 - GENERAL: Exterior joints, seams or penetrations in the building envelope that are sources of air leakage shall be sealed with durable caulking materials, closed with gasketing systems, taped or covered with moisture vapor-permeable house-wrap. Sealing materials spanning joints between dissimilar construction materials shall allow for differential expansions and contraction of the materials. This includes sealing around tubs and showers, in attic and crawlspace panels, at recessed lights, and around all plumbing and electrical penetrations. These are openings in the building envelope between conditioned space and unconditioned space and between conditioned space and the outside.

7.1 - BUILDING WRAP: DuPont Tyvek Homewrap. Furnish and install over exterior of all wall sheathing. Install per manufacturer's recommendations. Prepare each window & door rough opening by cutting a modified 'Y' pattern in the housewrap, with the top horizontal cut located along bottom of header. Vertically cut housewrap down to 1/3 way up from sill. Diagonally cut from bottom of vertical to left and right corners at sill. Fold flaps inside & secure every 6". Window/door flashing at header to be tucked UNDER housewrap. Base flashing to be tucked UNDER / BEHIND housewrap. Use DuPont Flexwrap to flash onto protruding rafters and / or other structural members.
7.2 - WINDOW & OPENINGS: Use flexible self-adhering flashing product for window and door openings. Prime OSB sheathing prior to applying this material.
7.3 - SEALANTS: Sealants shall meet ASTM C620 class specification. Backer rod shall be closed cell only. Provide continuous air barrier. Use sealants at all wall, floor and ceiling penetrations, such as electrical boxes, plumbing stacks & runs. Glue drywall to framing at exterior walls. Caulk light fixture boxes to drywall. Seal built vent rough openings with foam and caulk to drywall.

7.4 - INSULATION: Provide continuous insulation completely surrounding building envelope. Pay particular attention to perimeter locations and junctures of wall with sloped or horizontal surfaces. Do not omit insulation at band joints. First Choice for Insulation, Krytox Spray in Place Foam, Contact Mark High, Epiphany Foam Insulation / 859-559-1889 for pricing & info.
7.5 - DUCTS: Ductwork installed in attics shall be insulated with the exterior surfaces of wraps.
7.6 - Window flashings at heads must be overlapped by housewrap. Use single method for all wrap / flashing junctures.
7.7 - GUTTERS: Painted Aluminum, color TBS

7.8 - Doors and Windows:
8.1 - See Window and Door Schedules on Exterior Elevations sheet. Remove and store existing doors to be reused, new interior doors to match existing doors in panel design and finish.
8.2 - Window and door flashing to be tucked UNDER housewrap at header.
8.3 - All doors and windows shall be installed according to manufacturers' recommendations.
8.4 - COMMERCIAL FRONT DOORS: Kawneer 190 Dark Bronze Finish - 2 operate doors. Use 10" Branch Grip 6808 by Rocky Mtn Hardware Silicon Bronze, Dark Patina

9 - Finishes

9.1 - Floor finishes indicated on plans. Contact Architect with questions.
9.2 - Use silicon impregnated gypsum wall board for basement wall systems.
9.3 - FLOORS: Marmoleum Floor, Dupont Flooring Systems - 859-225-7415 or Bettina Dickson @ 809-678-2261 - Contract Floor.
9.4 - PAINTS/FINISHES: Walls primed and painted eggshell color to be selected by architect. Trim should be sanded, primed, and painted semi-gloss. All interior and exterior colors to be selected by architect.
9.5 - For reveals where gypsum wall board abuts other materials or meets an interior corner, use Shadow Bead by Trim Tex.

10 - Scaffolding

11 - Equipment

12 - Furnishings

13 - Special Construction

14 - Conveying

ELEVATOR: Abel Hollow Hydraulic w/ 6'-0" x 7'-6" hoistway. Contact Tom Austin: 502-634-3350 x 111

15 - Mechanical

15.1 - Modify existing HVAC system to continue to provide clean service to unaffected areas during construction.
15.2 - Hose bib locations are indicated on First Floor Plan.
15.3 - Duct joints shall be sealed with UL 181 B approved tape and mechanical clamping (no duct tape).
15.4 - HVAC Duct: All duct connections, including those to plenums, V-joints, and boots shall be made with water based mastic. Joints shall be sealed with UL 181 B approved tape or water based mastic and mechanical clamping (no duct tape). Flex duct must be sealed with UL 181B tape or water based mastic. Inner liner of insulated duct must be sealed to plenum take offs by strapping and water based mastic. Then pull insulation up to box, then pull outer liner to box and strap in place.
15.5 - All exhaust fans shall vent to daylight.

16 - Electrical

16.1 - See electrical / lighting / switching plan sheet A2.1
16.2 - Outlets to be located on site per code req's with architect.
16.3 - Smoke Alarms to be located in each bedroom and outside each sleeping area and hard wired.

(859) 268 - 1720
FAX 268 - 1999
620 EUCLID AVE., Suite 200
LEXINGTON, KY 40502

POHL ROSA POHL
ARCHITECTURE + DESIGN

DATE: 08/27/08
REVISED: 02/17/09
09/18/10
10/27/10
REVISIONS

THE ASHLAND BUILDING
620 EUCLID AVENUE
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40502

DATE: 08/27/08
REVISED: 02/17/09
09/18/10
10/27/10
REVISIONS

POHL ROSA POHL
ARCHITECTURE + DESIGN

THE ASHLAND BUILDING
620 EUCLID AVENUE
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40502

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