
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SOLAR DECATHLON 2015

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AUGUST 17, 2015


## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY solar D ECA

A project by:


Organized by:


## reflect home

## Team Solar NEST is:

## California State University, Sacramento

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## PROJECT SUPPORT

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Mission Statement
Sacramento State's Team Solar NEST Sacramento State's Team Solar NEST strives to discover the future of sustainable, energy-efficient housing and deliver these innovations to home buyers at an affordable price. To make strategic improvements to conventional building methods with regard to aesthetics, performance, and affordability. Through our efforts, we aspire to redefine the possible by building tomorrow one home at a time.

Our Reflect Home is the embodiment of those ideas and the essence of what we hope to accomplish.

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## Article 01. Summary of Changes

Revision March 26, 2015

- Updated quantity takeoff
- Revised specifications
- Revised Interconnection Application Form
- Changed inverter model
- Changed number of panels
- Updated formatting, styling \& general housekeeping

Revision February 12, 2015

- Updated quantity takeoff
- Revised the rules compliance checklist
- Miscellaneous formatting

Revision November 18, 2014

- Updated rules compliance checklist
- Updated Construction Specifications
- Updated Interconnection Application form
- Revised water budget
- Revised structural calculations
- Miscellaneous housekeeping and formatting


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Article 02. Rules Compliance Checklist

| RULE | RULE DESCRIPTION | LOCATION DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rule 4-2 | Construction Equipment | Drawing(s) showing the assembly and disassembly sequences and the movement of heavy machinery on the competition site | O-101 |
| Rule 4-2 | Construction Equipment | Specifications for heavy machinery | 015000 |
| Rule 4-3 | Ground Penetration | Drawing(s) showing the locations and depths of all ground penetrations on the competition site | N/A |
| Rule 4-4 | Impact within the Solar Envelope | Drawing(s) showing the location, contac $\dagger$ area, and bearing pressure of every component resting directly within the solar envelope | $\begin{aligned} & S-101 \\ & S-104 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rule 4-5 | Generators | Specifications for generators (including sound rating) | N/A |
| Rule 4-6 | Spill Containment | Drawing(s) showing the locations of all equipment, containers, and pipes that will contain liquids at any point during the event | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-103, F-102 } \\ & \text { H-501, P-101 } \\ & \text { P-104 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rule 4-6 | Spill Containment | Specifications for all equipment, containers, and pipes that will contain fluids at any point during the event | $\begin{aligned} & 221116 \\ & 221119 \\ & 223300 \\ & 416223 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rule 4-7 | Lot Conditions | Calculations showing that the structural design remains compliant even if $18 \mathrm{in}$. (45.7 cm ) of vertical elevation change exists | Article 03 |
| Rule 4-7 | Lot Conditions | Drawing(s) showing shimming methods and materials to be used if 18 in . 45.7 cm ) of vertical elevation change exists on the lot | S-101 |
| Rule 5-2 | Solar Envelope Dimensions | Drawing(s) showing the location of all house and site components relative to the solar envelope | C-102, G-201 |
| Rule 5-2 | Solar Envelope Dimensions | List of solar envelope exemption requests accompanied by justifications and drawing references | N/A |
| Rule 6-1 | Structural Design Approval | List of, or marking on, all drawing and project manual sheets that will be stamped by the qualified, licensed design professional in the stamped structural submission; the stamped submission shall consist entirely of sheets that also appear in the drawings and project manual | Article 03, All "S" drawing Sheets |

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| Rule 6-2 | Finished Square Footage | Drawing(s) showing all information needed by the rules officials to measure the finished square footage electronically | G-101, A-101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rule 6-2 | Finished Square Footage | Drawing(s) showing all movable components that may increase the finished square footage if operated during contest week | N/A |
| Rule 6-3 | Entrance and Exit Routes | Drawing(s) showing the accessible public tour route | G-103 |
| Rule 7-1 | Placement | Drawing(s) showing the location of all vegetation and, if applicable, the movement of vegetation designed as part of an integrated mobile system | L-101 |
| Rule 7-2 | Watering Restrictions | Drawing(s) showing the layout and operation of greywater irrigation systems | N/A |
| Rule 8-1 | PV Technology Limitations | Specifications for photovoltaic components | 263100 |
| Rule 8-3 | Batteries | Drawing(s) showing the location(s) and quantity of all primary and secondary batteries and stand-alone, PV-powered devices | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-104, G-102, } \\ & \text { F-101 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rule 8-3 | Batteries | Specifications for all primary and secondary batteries and stand-alone, PV-powered devices | 283100 |
| Rule 8-4 | Desiccant Systems | Drawing(s) describing the operation of the desiccant system | N/A |
| Rule 8-4 | Desiccant Systems | Specifications for desiccant system components | N/A |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Completed interconnection application form | Article 07 |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Drawing(s) showing the locations of the photovoltaics, inverter(s), terminal box, meter housing, service equipment, and grounding means | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-103, E-101, } \\ & M-201, \end{aligned}$ |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Specifications for the photovoltaics, inverter(s), terminal box, meter housing, service equipment, and grounding means | 263100 |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | One-line electrical diagram | E-601 |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Calculation of service/feeder net computed load per NEC 220 | E-001 |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Site plan showing the house, decks, ramps, tour paths, and terminal box | E-101 |
| Rule 8-5 | Village Grid | Elevation(s) showing the meter housing, main utility disconnect, and other service equipment | E-201 |

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| Rule 9-1 | Container Locations | Drawing(s) showing the location of all liquid containers relative to the finished square footage | H-101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rule 9-1 | Container Locations | Drawing(s) demonstrating that the primary supply water tank(s) is fully shaded from direct solar radiation between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. PDT or between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. solar time on October 1 | P-102 |
| Rule 9-2 | Team-Provided Liquids | Quantity, specifications, and delivery date(s) of all team-provided liquids for irrigation, thermal mass, hydronic system pressure testing, and thermodynamic system operation | 223500 |
| Rule 9-3 | Greywater Reuse | Drawing(s) showing the layout and operation of greywater reuse systems | N/A |
| Rule 9-4 | Rainwater Collection | Drawing(s) showing the layout and operation of rainwater collection systems | A-561, L-104 |
| Rule 9-6 | Thermal Mass | Drawing(s) showing the locations of liquidbased thermal mass systems | N/A |
| Rule 9-6 | Thermal Mass | Specifications for components of liquidbased thermal mass systems | N/A |
| Rule 9-7 | Greywater Heat Recovery | Drawing(s) showing the layout and operation of greywater heat recovery systems | N/A |
| Rule 9-8 | Water Delivery | Drawing(s) showing the complete sequence of water delivery and distribution events | TBD |
| Rule 9-8 | Water Delivery | Specifications for the containers to which water will be delivered | 221119 |
| Rule 9-9 | Water Removal | Drawing(s) showing the complete sequence of water consolidation and removal events | TBD |
| Rule 9-9 | Water Removal | Specifications for the containers from which water will be removed | 221319 |
| Rule 11-4 | Public Exhibit | Interior and exterior plans showing entire accessible tour route | G-103 |

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Article 03. Structural Calculations
6000 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95819-6126
(916) 217-0023

## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CALCULATIONS 100\% COMPLETE SET

## Prepared for:

# California State University, Sacramento <br> Department of Construction Management 



February 12, 2015

## Engineer-of-Record:

Mikael J. Anderson, PE

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## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Live Loads

## 2013 California Building Code (CBC)

1. Type of

Construction:
a) Wood-Framed Residential Structure, on mobile trailers (flooring)
2. Design Live Loads:
$\left.\begin{array}{lrlll}\text { a) } & \text { Roof } & \text { PLL }=20 & \text { psf } & \text { CBC Table 1607.1 } \\ \text { (non-reducible, }<4: 12 \text { roof slope) }\end{array}\right)$
3. Foundation Design:

Soil Report: Minimum allowable per CBC - non paved areas Dated: N/A

Allowable Bearing Pressure:
Typical Footing $=1000$ psf
DOE: Solar Decathlon, Paved Surfaces
Dated: September 24, 2014
Allowable Bearing Pressure:
Typical Footing $=6000$ psf

## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (SEISMIC) 2013 California Building Code (CBC)

4. Lateral Design: Primary Structure
a) Seismic (Static Force Procedure) CBC 1630.2.1

| Seismic Design Category, SDC = | D | Provided by DOE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building Occupancy Category = | 11 | CBC Table 1604.5 |
| 0.2 Sec Response, $\mathrm{Ss}_{\text {s }}=$ | 2.75 | CBC Seismic Maps, Figure 22-3 |
| 1.0 Sec Response, $\mathrm{S}_{1}=$ | 1.00 | CBC Seismic Maps, Figure 22-4 |
| Soil Classification, $\mathrm{S}=$ | D | CBC Table 1613.5.2 |
| Site Coefficient, $\mathrm{Fa}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ | 1.0 | CBC Table 11.4-1 |
| Site Coefficient, $\mathrm{Fv}_{\mathrm{v}}=$ | 1.5 | CBC Table 11.4-2 |
| Maximum Seismic Spectral Response, $\mathrm{S}_{\text {MS }}=$ | 2.75 | ( Ss * Fa ) |
| Maximum Seismic Spectral Response, $\mathrm{Sml}_{\text {M }}=$ | 1.50 | $\left(S_{1}{ }^{*} \mathrm{Fv}_{\text {V }}\right.$ |
| DESIGN Seismic Spectral Response, Sbs $=$ | 1.83 | (2/3 * Sms) |
| DESIGN Seismic Spectral Response, S $_{\text {DI }}=$ | 1.00 | (2/3 * S ${ }_{\text {Ml }}$ ) |
| Importance, I = | 1.0 | CBC Table 11.5-1 |
| Response Modification Factor, $\mathrm{R}=$ | 5.0 | CBC Table 12.2-1 (Wood-framed Bearing Wall System) |

## Building Structure Period, Ta :

| Structure Coefficient, $C_{t}=$ | 0.035 | (wood framed, all other structures) |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Structure Factor, $x=$ | 0.75 | (wood framed, all other structures) |
| Mean Roof Height, $h_{n}=$ | 16.0 | Feet |
| Structure Period, $T_{a}=$ | 0.28 | Seconds |

Seismic Response Coefficient, Cs

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
\mathrm{C}_{s} & =0.367 & {\left[\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{DS}} /(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{I})\right]} \\
\left(\mathrm{C}_{s}\right)_{\max } & =0.714 & {\left[\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{DI}} /\left(\mathrm{Ta}^{*} \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{I}\right)\right]} \\
\left(\mathrm{C}_{s}\right)_{\min } & =0.010 & \text { for } \mathrm{S}_{1}>0.6 \mathrm{~g}
\end{array}
$$

Seismic Response Coefficient, $\mathrm{C}_{5}=0.367$
Redundancy Factor, $\square=1.0$
Earthquake Load, $\mathrm{E}=\square$ * $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{h}}+\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{v}}$
$E_{h}=0.367 \quad\left(C_{s} * W\right)$
$E_{v}=0 \quad$ (ASD)

$$
\therefore \mathrm{E}=0.37 \mathrm{~W}
$$

Mikael Anderson, Co-Principle Investigator, Department Chair California Professional Engineer (PE), Civil \#60455

SNEART

# STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (SEISMIC) 2013 California Building Code (CBC) 



FIGURE 22-3 MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION FOR REGION 1 OF 0.2 SEC SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION ( $5 \%$ OF CRITICAL DAMPING), SITE CLASS B

[^0]ESOLART)

## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (SEISMIC) 2013 California Building Code (CBC)



FIGURE 22-4 MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION FOR REGION 1 OF 1.0 SEC SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5\% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), SITE CLASS B

# STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (SEISMIC) <br> 2013 California Building Code (CBC) 

TABLE 11.4-1 SITE COEFFICIENT, $F_{a}$

| Site Class | Mapped Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral <br> Response Acceleration Parameter aṭ <br>  <br>  <br> $S_{S} \leq 0.25$ $\mathcal{S}_{\mathrm{S}}=0.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $S_{S}=1.0$ | $S_{S} \geq 1.25$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |
| C | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |
| D | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |  |
| E | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |
| F | See Section 11.4 .7 |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of $S_{S}$.
Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

TABLE 11.4-2 SITE COEFFICIENT, $F_{V}$

| Site Class | Mapped Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral <br> Response Acceleration Parameter at 1-s Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $S_{1} \leq 0.1$ | $S_{1}=0.2$ | $S_{1}=0.3$ | $S_{1}=0.4$ | $S_{1} \geq 0.5$ |  |
|  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |
| C | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |  |
| D | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |  |
| E | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |
| F | See Section 11.4 .7 |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of $S_{1}$.

## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (SEISMIC) 2013 California Building Code (CBC)

TABLE 11.5-1 IMPORTANCE FACTORS

| Occupancy Category | $I$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| I or II | 1.0 |
| III | 1.25 |
| IV | 1.5 |

TABLE 12.2-1 DESIGN COEFFICIENTS AND FACTORS FOR SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEMS

| Seismic Force-Resisting System | ASCE 7 Section where Detailing Requirements are Specified | Response Modification Coefficient, $R^{a}$ | System Overstrength Factor, $\Omega_{0} g$ | Deflection Amplification Factor, $C_{d}{ }^{b}$ | Structural System Limitations and Building Height (ft) Limit ${ }^{c}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Seismic Design Category |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | B | c | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {d }}$ | $E^{\text {d }}$ | $\mathrm{F}^{e}$ |
| A. BEARING WALL SYSTEMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Special reinforced concrete shear walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.6 | 5 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Ordinary reinforced concrete shear | 14.2 and 14.2.3.4 | 4 | $21 / 2$ | 5 | NL | NL | 160 | 160 | 100 |
| walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.4 | 4 | $21 / 2$ | 4 | NL | NL | NP | NP | NP |
| 3. Detailed plain concrete shear walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.2 | 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 2 | NL | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 4. Ordinary plain concrete shear walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.1 | $11 / 2$ | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 11/2 | NL | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 5. Intermediate precast shear walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.5 | 4 | $21 / 2$ | 4 | NL | NT | 40 | NP. | NP |
| 6. Ordinary precast shear walls | 14.2 and 14.2.3.3 | 3 |  | 4 | NL | NL | $40^{k}$ | $40^{k}$ | $40^{k}$ |
| 7. Special reinforced masonry shear walls | 14.4 and 14.4.3 | 5 | $21 / 2$ | 3 | NL | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 8. Intermediate reinforced masonry shear |  | 5 | $21 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | NL | NL | 160 | 160 | 100 |
| 8. Intermediate reinforced masonty shear walls | 14.4 and 14.4.3 | $31 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 4$ | NL | NL | NP | NP | NP |
| 9. Ordinary reinforced masonry shear walls | 14.4 | 2 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | NL | 160 | NP | NP | NP |
| 10. Detailed plain masonry shear walls | 14.4 | 2 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | NL | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 11. Ordinary plain masonry shear walls | 14.4 | $11 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ | NL | NP | $\frac{\mathrm{NP}}{\mathrm{NP}}$ | NP | NP |
| 12. Prestressed masonry shear walls | 14.4 | $11 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | NL | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 13. Light-framed walls sheathed with wood structural panels rated for shear resistance or steel sheets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14.1, 14.1.4.2, } \\ & \text { and 14.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $61 / 2$ | 3 | 4 | NL | NL | $\frac{N( }{65}$ | N 65 | $\frac{N P}{65}$ |
| 14. Light-framed walls with shear panels of all other materials | $\begin{gathered} \text { 14.1, 14.1.4.2, } \\ \text { and 14.5 } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | NL | NL | 35 | NP | NP |
| 15. Light-framed wall systems using flat strap bracing | $\begin{gathered} 14.1,14.1 .4 .2 \\ \text { and } 14.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 2 | $31 / 2$ | NL | NL | 65 | 65 | 65 |

# STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (WIND) 2013 California Building Code (CBC) 

4. Lateral Design: Primary Structure - cont'd
b) Wind (Method 1 - simplified approach) CBC 1620

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
\text { Exposure }= & C & \text { Provided by DOE } \\
\text { Basic Wind Speed, } V_{w}= & 85 & \text { Mph } \\
\text { Importance, } I_{w}= & 1.0 & \text { ASCE 7-05, figure 6-1 } \\
\text { topo factor, } \mathrm{K}_{2 \dagger}= & 1 & \text { ASCE 7-05, figure 6-4 (no slopes) }
\end{array}
$$

Exposure \& Height Factor, $\square_{1}=1.21$ ASCE 7-05, figure 6-2 (for $\mathrm{h}=0-15 \mathrm{ft}$ )
Exposure \& Height Factor, $\square_{2}=1.29$ ASCE 7-05, figure $6-2$ (for $\mathrm{h}=15-20 \mathrm{ft}$ )

## Wind Pressure, ps30 (psf), slope $=9.46^{\circ}$ - ASCE 7-05, figure 6-2

Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{p}_{30}\right)_{\mathrm{A}}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{p}_{30}\right)_{B}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{P}_{3}\right)_{\mathrm{c}}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\text { рзо }^{2}\right)_{\mathrm{D}}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{p}_{30}\right)_{\mathrm{E}}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{P}_{30}\right) \mathrm{F}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{P}_{30}\right)_{\mathrm{G}}=$
Wind Pressure, $\left(\mathrm{p}_{30}\right)_{\boldsymbol{H}}=$
11.5 psf (Area A)
-5.9 psf, uplift (Area B)
7.6 psf (Area C)
-3.5 psf, uplift (Area D)
-13.8 psf, uplift (Area E)
-7.8 psf, uplift (Area F)
-9.6 psf, uplift (Area G)
-6.1 psf, uplift (Area H)

Wind Pressure, $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}=\left(\left.\square^{*} \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{zt}}{ }^{*}\right|_{\mathrm{w}}\right){ }^{*} \mathrm{p}_{s 30}$

| Area | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\square$ | $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{z t}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{w}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{s} 30}$ <br> $(\mathbf{p s f})$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{i}}(\mathbf{p s f})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0-14 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.21 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 2}$ |
| B | $14-18 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -5.9 | $\mathbf{- 7 . 6 1}$ |
| C | $0-14 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.21 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 7.6 | $\mathbf{9 . 2 0}$ |
| D | $14-18 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -3.5 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 5 2}$ |
| E | 16 ft | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -13.8 | $\mathbf{- 1 7 . 8 0}$ |
| F | 16 ft | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -7.8 | $\mathbf{- 1 0 . 0 6}$ |
| G | 16 ft | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -9.6 | $\mathbf{- 1 2 . 3 8}$ |
| H | 16 ft | 1.29 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -6.1 | $\mathbf{- 7 . 8 7}$ |

STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (WIND) 2013 California Building Code (CBC)


## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA - Lateral Design (WIND)

## 2013 California Building Code (CBC)

| Importance Factor, I (Wind Loads) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 6-1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Category | Non-Hurricane Prone Regions and Hurricane Prone Regions with $V=85-100 \mathrm{mph}$ and Alaska | Hurricane Prone Regions with $V>100 \mathbf{m p h}$ |
|  | I | 0.87 | 0.77 |
|  | II | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | III | 1.15 | 1.15 |
|  | IV | - 1.15 | 1.15 |

Note:

1. The building and structure classification categories are listed in Table 1-1.


## DEAD LOAD TABLES

## ROOF LOADS (psf):

1/6 in 12 SLOPED WOOD ROOF: (psf)

| Load Type | Decking | Rafter | Lateral |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roofing, metal decking, 26 ga | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 2" Polyiso Rigid Insulation Panels | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 5/8" Sheathing | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Rafters -2x8 @ 1'-0"0c |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| R-19 Insulation (5.5", loose) |  | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1x Ship Lap <br> Ceiling |  | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Sprinklers, Fire Protection (wet system) |  | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dead Load | 7.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Live Load (non-reduced for 0.167:12 slope) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Load | $\mathbf{2 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0}$ |

## FLOOR LOADS (psf):

| Load Type | Decking | Joists | Lateral |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flooring, wood laminate | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1-1/8" T\&G Sheathing | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| 9-1/2" TJI Joists @ 16" oc |  | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| R-30 Insulation (7.5", loose) |  | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Mobile Trailer, Steel Framing |  |  | 5.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dead Load | 8.0 | 11.0 | 16.0 |
| Live Load (non-reduced) | 60.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Load | $\mathbf{6 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ |

## DEAD LOAD TABLES

## EXTERIOR DECK LOADS (psf):

| Load Type | Decking | Joists | Lateral |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite Decking, 1×6 planks | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 2x8 PT Joists @ 16" oc |  | 2.3 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dead Load | 9.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Live Load (non-reduced) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Load | $\mathbf{1 0 9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 0}$ |

## WALL LOADS (psf):

| Load Type | Studs | Lateral |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2x6 Studs @ 16" oc | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 5/8" Drywall | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 2" Polyiso Rigid Insulation <br> Panels | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1/2" Sheathing | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Exterior Cladding, horizontal <br> siding | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
|  | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Dead Load |  |  |
| Live Load | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| Total Load | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## VERTICAL LOAD DESIGN - Framing

## Live Loads:

| Floor: | $L_{f}=50 p s f$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roof: | $L_{r}=20 p s f$ |
| Canopy: | $L_{c}=5 p s f$ |
| Decks/Ramps: | $L_{d}=100 \mathrm{psf}$ |

(per calc page 3)
(per calc page 3)
(per calc page 3) $\quad \underline{\text { Units: }} \quad \quad$ psf $:=\frac{\mathrm{lbf}}{\mathrm{ft}^{2}}$

## Dead Loads:

$\mathrm{pcf}:=\frac{\mathrm{lbf}}{\mathrm{ft}^{3}}$

| Floor: | $D_{f}=11 p s f$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roof: | $D_{r}=13 p s f$ |
| Decks/Ramps: | $D_{d}=12 p s f$ |
| Walls: | $D_{w}=11$ psf |

(per calc page 12)
(per calc page 12)
(per calc page 13)
plf: $:=\frac{\mathrm{lbf}}{\mathrm{ft}}$
(per calc page 13)

## ROOF STRUCTURE DESIGN

## I) Roof Rafters, R1 @ Great Room

Span: $\quad L=14.67 \mathrm{ft}$ (horiz)

$$
\text { slope }_{\text {adj }}:=\frac{\sqrt{(3.5)^{2}+(21)^{2}}}{21} \quad \text { slope }_{\text {adj }}=1.01
$$

Trib Width: $b=16$ in

$$
\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}:=\left\lfloor\text { slope }_{\text {adj }} \cdot\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}\right)+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}\right\rfloor \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{~W}_{\text {tot }}=44.24 \cdot \text { plf }
$$

$\mathrm{V}_{\max }:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=324.49 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }=1190.1 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
DF \#1 $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=1000 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}=180 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{E}=1.7 * 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$
$C_{D}=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{m}=1.0 \& C_{\dagger}=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{L}=1.0 \quad$ (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam)
$C_{r}=1.15$ (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing <24"oc...All 3, YES)
$C_{F}=1.2 \quad$ (initially assumed $2 \times 8$, verify later)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{f}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=1725 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime}{ }_{v}=\mathrm{F}_{v}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{m} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\dagger} \quad \mathrm{F}^{\prime}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\dagger} \quad \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.7 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN

Bending: $\mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reqd }}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}}$
$S x_{\text {reqd }}=8.28 \cdot$ in $^{3}$
$\mathrm{A}_{\text {reqd }}=2.16 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}$
Deflection:
= L/240)

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{reqd}}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{t}} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{~L}}{240}\right)}
$$

2×8 DF\#1 Joists @ 24"oc

$$
S_{x}=13.14 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \text { OK }
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}=10.88 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=47.63 \mathrm{in}^{4} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

Check actual deflection: $I_{x}=47.63 i^{4}$
$\Delta_{\max }:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{E}} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \quad \Delta_{\max }=0.57 \cdot \mathrm{ips} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.73 \cdot \mathrm{in}$

## II) Header @ Upper Celestial Windows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Span: L = 40ft } \\
& \text { Point loads at 16"oc from roof rafter reactions: } P=V_{\max } \quad P=324.49 \mathrm{lbf} \\
& \text { Two point loads at 1/3 points: } \\
& a=16 \text { ir } \\
& \text { Shear: } \quad V_{\max }=F \quad V_{\max }=324.49 \cdot \operatorname{lbf} \\
& \text { Moment } \quad M_{\max }=P \cdot a \quad M_{\max }=432.7 \bullet f t \cdot l \mathrm{bf} \\
& \text { DF \#2 } \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=900 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{v}}=180 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{E}=1.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi} \\
& C_{D}=1.25 \quad \text { (dead }+ \text { roof live...roof live governs) } \\
& C_{m}=1.0 \& C_{+}=1.0 \quad \text { (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given) } \\
& C_{L}=1.0 \\
& \text { (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam) } \\
& C_{r}=1.0 \quad \text { (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing <24"oc...All 3, NO) } \\
& C_{F}=1.5 \quad \text { (initially assumed } 4 \times 4 \text {, verify later) } \\
& \mathrm{F}^{\prime}{ }_{b}=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{+} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{b}}=1687.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{~F}^{\prime}{ }_{v}=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{+} \\
& \mathrm{F}^{\prime}{ }_{v}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{Cm}_{m} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\dagger} \quad \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.7 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

bending: $\quad \mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reaqda }}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}} \quad \quad \mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reqd }}=3.08 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}$
shear:

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {reqg }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=2.16 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

## 4x4 DF\#2 Header

$$
S_{X}=7.15 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}=12.25 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=12.51 \mathrm{in} 4 \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$\begin{aligned} \text { deflection: } \\ =\mathrm{L} / 240)\end{aligned} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {areadh }}:=\frac{\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{a}}{24 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)} \cdot\left(3 \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{2}-4 \cdot \mathrm{a}^{2}\right) \quad \quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=3.98 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{4}$
Check actual deflection: $\quad \mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=47.63 \mathrm{in}^{4}$

$$
\Delta_{\text {manax }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \quad \Delta_{\max }=0 \cdot \text { in } \quad \Delta_{\Delta_{\text {madlawa }}}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.20 \cdot \text { in }
$$

III.) Roof Rafters, R2 @ Garage
span, $\quad \mathrm{L}_{\text {Li }}:=18 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ (horiz) $\quad$ slope $_{\text {addi }}:=\frac{\sqrt{(3.5)^{2}+(21)^{2}}}{21} \quad$ slope $_{\text {adj }}=1.01$
trib width, $\quad \underset{\sim}{b}:=12$ in
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {totate }}:=\left[\right.$ slope $\left._{\text {adj }} \cdot\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}\right)+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}\right] \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=33.18 \cdot \mathrm{plf}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {maxax }^{2}}:=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}=298.61 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{max}_{\mathrm{i}}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8}$
$\mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}=1343.8 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
DF \#1 $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=1000 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}=180 \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{E}=1.7 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$
$C_{D}=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{m}=1.0 \& C_{\dagger}=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{L}=1.0 \quad$ (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam)
$C_{r}=1.15 \quad$ (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing <24"oc...All 3, YES)
$C_{F}=1.2 \quad$ (initially assumed $2 \times 8$, verify later)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{+} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=1725 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime}{ }_{v}=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{+}$
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime}{ }_{v}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\dagger} \quad \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.7 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

bending: $\quad S_{M x_{\text {ergah }}}:=\frac{M_{\max }}{F_{b}^{\prime}}$

$$
\mathrm{Sx} \mathrm{x}_{\text {reqd }}=9.35 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}
$$

2x8 DF\#1 Joists @ 12"oc
shear:

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {read }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}}
$$

$$
S_{X}=13.14 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=1.99 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

$\mathrm{I}_{\text {weqah }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)}$
$A=10.88 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad$ OK
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=47.63$ in 4 OK
deflection:
$=\mathrm{L} / 240$ )

## VERTICAL DESIGN

bending: $\quad S_{M x_{\text {ergah }}}:=\frac{M_{\max }}{F_{b}^{\prime}}$

$$
S x_{\text {reqd }}=12.98 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}
$$

2x8 DF\#1 Joists @ 24"oc
shear:

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {readh }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}}
$$

$$
S_{x}=13.14 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \text { OK }
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=3.32 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}=10.88 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=47.63 \mathrm{in} 4 \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\text {werah }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)}
$$

deflection:

$$
=\mathrm{L} / 240)
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=59.28 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{x_{v}}:=47.63 \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

Check actual deflection: $\quad \mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=47.63 \mathrm{in}^{4}$
V.) Roof Beam, B1 @ Patio:

$$
\text { span, } \quad L
$$

$$
\text { trib width, } \quad \mathrm{b}:=\frac{14.67 \mathrm{ft}}{2}+24 \mathrm{in}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}_{\text {trib }}:=\mathrm{L} \cdot \mathrm{~b} \quad \mathrm{~A}_{\text {trib }}=140.03 \mathrm{ft}^{2}<200 \mathrm{ft} 2, \square \square \underline{\mathrm{NO}} \text { Live Load reduction } \\
& \text { whtats }^{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{c}}}=\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b} \\
& \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=308.06 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{E}}:=2.0 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi} \\
& \text { shear: } \\
& \text { moment: } \quad M_{\text {max }^{\prime}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }=8664 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{\text {all }}=26,955 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lb} \\
& V_{\text {all }}=11,420 \mathrm{lbs} \\
& l_{\text {all }}=623 \mathrm{in} 4
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

Alternately - Glulam Beam
Glulam 24F-V4: $\quad \underset{\text { chen }}{\mathrm{F}_{2}}:=2400 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { NN }}{\mathrm{F}}:=265 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { Nu }}{\mathrm{E}}:=1.8 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C_{\text {chr }}:=1.25 \quad \text { (dead + roof live...roof live governs) } \\
& C_{m p}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {ctr }}:=1.0 \quad \text { (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given) } \\
& C_{\text {Cum }}:=1.0 \quad \text { (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam) } \\
& C_{2}:=1.0 \quad \text { (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing < } 24^{\prime \prime} \text { oc...ALL 3, NO) } \\
& \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}}:=1.0 \quad \text { (initially assumed, verify later with exact beam size chosen) } \\
& \mathrm{F}_{1}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}=3000 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{~F}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}=331.25 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{E}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \\
& \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.8 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}
\end{aligned}
$$

bending: $\quad S x_{\text {reqd. }}:=\frac{M_{\text {max }}}{F_{b}^{\prime}} \quad S x_{\text {reqd }}=34.66 \cdot$ in $^{3}$
shear: $\quad \mathrm{A}_{\text {mergd }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}} \quad \quad \mathrm{A}_{\text {reqd }}=10.46 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}$
$\begin{gathered}\text { deflection: } \\ =\mathrm{L} / 240)\end{gathered} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {whead }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)}$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=259.92 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

try 3-1/8"x10.5" Glulam Beam

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{x}}:=57.42 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \mathrm{~A}:=32.81 \mathrm{in}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=301.5 \mathrm{in}^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

Re-check Fb with actual Glulam size:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{b}:=3.125 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{~d}:=10.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{k}:=1.0 \\
& \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}:=\mathrm{k} \cdot\left(\frac{21 \mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{~L}}\right)^{0.10} \cdot\left(\frac{12 \mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{~d}}\right)^{0.10} \cdot\left(\frac{5.125 \mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{~b}}\right)^{0.1 \mathrm{C}} \quad \begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}}=1.1 \quad>1.0 \quad \underline{\text { use }} \mathrm{Cv}=1.0 \\
\text { all other adjustment factors }=\text { SAME }
\end{array} \\
& \text { i.e. NO CHANGE to bending stress }
\end{aligned}
$$


$\Delta_{\max }=0.65 \cdot$ in $>\Delta_{\text {Andlama }}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.75 \cdot$ in
3-1/8"x10.5" Glulam 24F-V4
OPTION \#2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S_{X}=57.42 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \text { OK } \\
& \mathrm{A}=32.81 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \text { OK } \\
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=301.50 \mathrm{in}^{4} \quad \text { OK }
\end{aligned}
$$

VI.) Column, Cl :
column height, $\quad \mathrm{H}:=10 \mathrm{ft}$
column load, $\quad \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C} 1}:=2\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2}\right)+4 \mathrm{lbf} \quad \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C} 1}=4624.82 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
DF\#2 Posts: $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}}:=1350 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { m }}{\mathrm{E}}:=1.3 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{E}_{\text {min }}:=580000 \mathrm{psi}$
try $4 \times 4$ Member: $\quad \mathrm{A}:=12.25 \mathrm{in}^{2}$
$C_{0} D_{n}:=1.25$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{\text {мnpu }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{c t h}:=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{\text {men }}:=1.0 \quad$ ( $6 \times 6$ post, $d<12$ use $C_{F}=1.0$ )
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{c}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime}{ }_{\mathrm{c}}=1687.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{m}}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$E^{\prime}=1.3 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN

Column Stability, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{x}}:=5.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{ux}}:=\mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{ux}}=10 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{y}}:=5.5 \mathrm{in} \quad 1_{\mathrm{uy}}:=\mathrm{H} \quad 1_{\mathrm{uy}}=10 \mathrm{ft} \\
& K_{e}:=1.0 \quad \text { (pin-pin ends) } \\
& \text { le_d }:=\max \left(\frac{K_{e} \cdot l_{u x}}{d_{x}}, \frac{K_{e} \cdot l_{u y}}{d_{y}}\right) \quad \text { le_d }=21.82<50 \text { slenderness ratio } \quad \underline{\text { OK }} \\
& c:=0.80 \quad \text { (sawn lumber) } \\
& \underset{\text { muce }}{\mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime}}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{~F}^{\prime \prime}{ }_{\mathrm{c}}=1687.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cE}}:=\frac{0.822 \cdot \mathrm{E}_{\text {min }}}{{\mathrm{le} \_\mathrm{d}^{2}}^{2}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cE}}=1001.53 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
& \mathrm{Cp}:=\frac{1+\left(\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}^{\prime \prime}}\right)}{2 \cdot \mathrm{c}}-\sqrt{\left[\frac{\left.1+\left(\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime \prime}}\right)\right]^{2}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{c}}\right]^{\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}}}} \mathrm{c} \\
& C_{p}:=\min (C p, 1.0) \quad C_{p}=0.5 \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime}=836.86 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \quad>\quad \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}:=\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C} 1}}{\mathrm{~A}} \quad \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}=377.54 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \quad \underline{\mathrm{OK}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## DF\#2, 4x4 Posts

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## WALL SIUD DESIGN

I.) Stud Wall: $2 \times 4$ @ 24 "oc
column height, $\quad \mathrm{H}:=10 \mathrm{ft}$
column load, $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}:=\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \cdot \frac{15 \mathrm{ft}}{2} \cdot(24 \mathrm{in}) \quad \quad \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}=495 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
DF\#2 Posts: $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\text {mas }}:=1350 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { E. }}{\mathrm{E}}:=1.6 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi} \quad \mathrm{E}_{\text {midh }}:=580000 \mathrm{psi}$
$2 \times 4$ studs, $\quad \mathrm{A}:=5.25 \mathrm{in}^{2}$
$C_{\text {Cher }}:=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{\text {mos }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {cta }}:=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{\text {Ms }}:=1.0 \quad$ ( $6 \times 6$ post, $d<12$ use $C_{F}=1.0$ )
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {'ING }}^{\prime \prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime}{ }_{\mathrm{c}}=1687.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \quad \mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.6 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {min }}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{E}_{\text {min }} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {min }}^{\prime}=5.8 \times 10^{5} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
Column Stability, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}}$ :
$\mathrm{d}_{X_{v}}:=3.5 \mathrm{in} \quad 1_{d_{u x}}:=\mathrm{H} \quad 1_{\mathrm{ux}}=10 \mathrm{ft}$

$K_{\text {men }}:=1.0 \quad$ (pin-pin ends)
led $d=\max \left(\frac{\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{e}} \cdot \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{ux}}}{\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{x}}}, \frac{\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{e}} \cdot \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{uy}}}{\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{y}}}\right) \quad$ le_d $=34.29<50$ slenderness ratio $\quad \underline{O K}$
$c_{\text {c. }}:=0.80$ (sawn lumber)
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {Hes }}^{\prime \prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime \prime}=1687.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\underset{\text { mate: }}{\mathrm{F}_{2}}:=\frac{0.822 \cdot \mathrm{E}_{\min }}{\mathrm{le}_{-} \mathrm{d}^{2}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cE}}=405.58 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
Mikael Anderson, Co-Principle Investigator, Department Chair
California Professional Engineer (PE), Civil \#60455

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Cp}:=\frac{1+\left(\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime \prime}}\right)}{2 \cdot \mathrm{c}}-\sqrt{\left[\frac{\left.1+\left(\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime \prime}}\right)\right]^{2}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{c}}\right]^{-\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cE}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}}} \frac{\mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{c}}} \\
& C_{\text {м }}:=\min (C p, 1.0) \\
& C_{p}=0.23 \\
& \mathrm{Fmsmi}^{\prime}: \mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime}{ }_{\mathrm{c}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime}=383.08 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \quad>\quad \mathrm{f}_{\text {fur }}:=\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}}{\mathrm{~A}} \\
& \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}=94.29 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \quad \underline{\mathrm{OK}}
\end{aligned}
$$

DF\#2, 2x4 studs @ 24"oc

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## BEDROOM STORAGE AREA FLOOR STRUCTURE DESIGN

I.) Floor Joists @ $16 \mathrm{Coc}, \mathrm{Jl}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { span, } \quad \mathrm{L}:=8.0 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \mathrm{w}_{\text {tata }}:=\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{f}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b} \\
& \text { trib width, } \quad \underset{\text { un }}{\mathrm{b}}:=16 \text { in } \\
& \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=81.33 \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=325.33 \mathrm{lbf} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\text {max }_{n}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \\
& \mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}=650.7 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
\end{aligned}
$$

## TJI Type 110, 9.5" Joist

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{EI}_{\mathrm{tji}}:=157 \cdot 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \quad \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{tji}}:=9.5 \mathrm{in} \\
& \Delta_{\text {manda }}:=\frac{22.5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~L}^{4}\right)}{1728 \cdot \mathrm{EI}_{\mathrm{tji}}}+\frac{2.67 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~L}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{lbf}}\right)}{144\left(\mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{tji}} \cdot 10^{5}\right)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\frac{\text { TJI Type } 110 \text { Joist, } 9.5 \text { " }}{V_{\text {all }}=1,220 \mathrm{lbf} \text { OK }}$
$M_{\text {all }}=2,500 \mathrm{ft}$-lbf OK

## VERTICAL DESIGN

II.) Floor Header over Restroom:
span, $\quad \mathrm{L}:=12.833 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ trib width, $\quad \underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{b}}:=4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\mathrm{A}_{\text {twibh }}:=\mathrm{L} \cdot \mathrm{b}$
$A_{\text {trib }}=51.33 \mathrm{ft}^{2}<200 \mathrm{ft}^{2}, \square \square \underline{\mathrm{NO}}$ Live Load reduction

$\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=244 \mathrm{plf}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{E}}:=2.0 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$
shear: $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=1565.63 \mathrm{lbf}$
moment:

$$
\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{max}_{\mathrm{i}}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }=5022.9 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
$$


$C_{\text {che }}:=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{\text {mos }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {cth }}:=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{\text {cuns }}:=1.0 \quad$ (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam)
$C_{\text {che }}:=1.0 \quad$ (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing < $24^{\prime \prime}$ oc...ALL 3, NO)
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{K}_{2}}:=1.0 \quad$ (initially assumed, verify later with exact beam size chosen)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{h}}}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=3000 \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{w}}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}{ }^{=} 331.25 \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{E}}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.8 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S x_{\text {reqd }}=20.09 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \text { shear: } \\
& \underset{\text { miergdh }}{\mathrm{A}_{\text {a }}}=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}} \\
& \mathrm{A}_{\text {reqd }}=7.09 \mathrm{in}^{2} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { deflection: } \\
=\mathrm{L} / 240)
\end{array} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {Meqdan }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{t}} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{~L}}{240}\right)} \\
& \mathrm{I}_{\text {reqd }}=128.92 \mathrm{in}^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

try 3-1/8"x10.5" Glulam Beam

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}}:=57.42 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \mathrm{~A}:=32.81 \mathrm{in}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{I}_{x}:=301.5 \mathrm{in}^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Re-check Fb with actual Glulam size:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{b}:=3.125 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{~d}:=10.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{k}:=1.0 \quad \text { (simply supported) } \\
& \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{~m}:=\mathrm{k} \cdot\left(\frac{21 \mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{~L}}\right)^{0.10} \cdot\left(\frac{12 \mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{~d}}\right)^{0.10} \cdot\left(\frac{5.125 \mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{~b}}\right)^{0.1 \mathrm{C}} \quad \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}}=1.12>1.0 \quad \text { use } \mathrm{Cv}=1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

Check actual deflection:
i.e. NO CHANGE to bending stress

$$
\Delta_{\text {manax }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \quad \Delta_{\max }=0.27 \mathrm{in} \quad>_{\Delta_{\text {madlaun }}}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.64 \text { in }
$$

3-1/8"x10.5" Glulam 24F-V4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{X}}=57.42 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \text { OK } \\
& \mathrm{A}=32.81 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \text { OK } \\
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=301.50 \mathrm{in}^{4} \quad \text { OK }
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## DESIGN PROPERTIES



TJI® 110 Joists


TJ@ 210 Joists


TJI® 230 Joists


TJI® 360 Joists


TJI 560 Joists

Design Properties ( $100 \%$ Load Duration)

| Depth | T川® | Basic Properties |  |  |  | Reaction Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Joist <br> Weight ( $\mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}$ ) | Maximum <br> Resistive <br> Moment ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> ( $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Joist Only } \\ & \text { El } 1 \times 10^{6} \\ & \text { (in. }{ }^{2}-\mathrm{lbs} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Vertical Shear (lbs) | 13/4" End Reaction (lbs) | $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ End Reaction (Ibs) | 31/2" Intermediate Reaction (lbs) |  | 51/4" Intermediate Reaction (lbs) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No Web Stiffeners | With Web Stiffener $\mathrm{S}^{(2)}$ | No Web Stiffeners | With Web Stiffeners ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 911/2 | 110 | 2.3 | 2,500 | 157 | 1,220 | 910 | 1,220 | 1,935 | N.A. | 2,350 | N.A. |
|  | 210 | 2.6 | 3,000 | 186 | 1,330 | 1,005 | 1,330 | 2,145 | N.A. | 2,565 | N.A. |
|  | 230 | 2.7 | 3,330 | 206 | 1,330 | 1,060 | 1,330 | 2,410 | N.A. | 2,790 | N.A. |
| 11/8" | 110 | 2.5 | 3,160 | 267 | 1,560 | 910 | 1,375 | 1,935 | 2,295 | 2,350 | 2,705 |
|  | 210 | 2.8 | 3,795 | 315 | 1,655 | 1,005 | 1,460 | 2,145 | 2,505 | 2,565 | 2,925 |
|  | 230 | 3.0 | 4,215 | 347 | 1,655 | 1,060 | 1,485 | 2,410 | 2,765 | 2,790 | 3,150 |
|  | 360 | 3.0 | 6,180 | 419 | 1,705 | 1,080 | 1,505 | 2,460 | 2,815 | 3,000 | 3,360 |
|  | 560 | 4.0 | 9,500 | 636 | 2,050 | 1,265 | 1,725 | 3,000 | 3,475 | 3,455 | 3,930 |
| 14" | 110 | 2.8 | 3,740 | 392 | 1,860 | 910 | 1,375 | 1,935 | 2,295 | 2,350 | 2,705 |
|  | 210 | 3.1 | 4,490 | 462 | 1,945 | 1,005 | 1,460 | 2,145 | 2,505 | 2,565 | 2,925 |
|  | 230 | 3.3 | 4,990 | 509 | 1,945 | 1,060 | 1,485 | 2,410 | 2,765 | 2,790 | 3,150 |
|  | 360 | 3.3 | 7,335 | 612 | 1,955 | 1,080 | 1,505 | 2,460 | 2,815 | 3,000 | 3,360 |
|  | 560 | 4.2 | 11,275 | 926 | 2,390 | 1,265 | 1,725 | 3,000 | 3,475 | 3,455 | 3,930 |
| $16 "$ | 210 | 3.3 | 5,140 | 629 | 2,190 | 1,005 | 1,460 | 2,145 | 2,505 | 2,565 | 2,925 |
|  | 230 | 3.5 | 5,710 | 691 | 2,190 | 1,060 | 1,485 | 2,410 | 2,765 | 2,790 | 3,150 |
|  | 360 | 3.5 | 8,405 | 830 | 2,190 | 1,080 | 1,505 | 2,460 | 2,815 | 3,000 | 3,360 |
|  | 560 | 4.5 | 12,925 | 1,252 | 2,710 | 1,265 | 1,725 | 3,000 | 3,475 | 3,455 | 3,930 |

(1) Caution: Do not increase joist moment design properties by a repetitive member use factor.
(2) See detail $W$ on page 6 for web stiffener requirements and nailing information.

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## MAIN FLOOR STRUCTURE DESIGN

I.) Floor Joists @ $16 \mathrm{Coc}, \mathrm{J} 2$

## TJI Type 110, 9.5" Joist

$$
\mathrm{EI}_{\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{iji}}:=157 \cdot 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \quad \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{chii}}:=9.5 \mathrm{in}
$$

$$
A_{\text {manax }}:=\frac{22.5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~L}^{4}\right)}{1728 \cdot \mathrm{EI}_{\mathrm{tji}}}+\frac{2.67 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~L}^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{lbf}}\right)}{144\left(\mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{tji}} \cdot 10^{5}\right)}
$$

$$
\Delta \max =0.139 \mathrm{in}>\underset{\text { Mallayn }}{\Delta}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta \text { allow }=0.50 \mathrm{in}
$$

## TJI Type 110 Joist, 9.5"

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {all }}=1,220 \mathrm{lbf}$ OK
$M_{\text {all }}=2,500 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbf} \quad \mathbf{O K}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { span, } \\
& \mathrm{L}:=10.0 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \text { trib width, } \\
& \mathrm{b}:=16 \mathrm{in} \\
& \mathrm{~W}_{\text {totatr }}:=\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{f}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b} \\
& \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=81.33 \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\max }:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=406.67 \mathrm{lbf} \\
& \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{maxax}_{\mathrm{i}}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \\
& \mathrm{M}_{\max }=1016.7 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

II.) Trailer Edge Girders

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { span, } \quad \underset{\text { Lun }}{ }:=5.5 \mathrm{ft} \quad \text { (max, between piers) } \\
& \text { trib width, } \quad \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{b}}:=6 \mathrm{ft} \quad(10-\mathrm{ft} \text { wide and } 12 \text {-ft wide modules) } \\
& \mathrm{w}_{\text {toth }}:=\left[\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)+\left(\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)\right] \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=564 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=1551 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{max}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{2}}{8} \mathrm{M}_{\max }=2132.6 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
\end{aligned}
$$

DF \#1: $\quad \underset{\text { whw }}{\mathrm{F}_{2}}:=1000 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { 贸h }}{ }:=180 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { E. }}{\mathrm{E}}:=1.7 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$
$C_{M} h_{n}:=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{\text {Mm: }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {atr }}:=1.0$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{\mathrm{I}_{12}}:=1.0 \quad$ (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam)
$C_{M k}:=1.0 \quad$ (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing < 24 " oc...ALL 3, NO)
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}}$ : $=1.3$ (initially assumed $4 \times 8$, verify later)
$F_{\text {ment }}^{\prime}:=F_{b} \cdot C_{D} \cdot C_{m} \cdot C_{t} \cdot C_{L} \cdot C_{r} \cdot C_{F} \quad F_{b}^{\prime}=1625 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {品 }}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.7 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
bending:

$$
\mathrm{Sx}_{\mathrm{Mneq}}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}}
$$

$$
S x_{\text {reqd }}=15.75 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}
$$

## 4x8 DF\#1 Girders

$S_{X}=30.66 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad$ OK
$A=25.38 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{OK}$
shear:

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {meda }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=10.34 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=111.1 \mathrm{in} 4 \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

deflection:

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\text {weadd }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {reqd }}=24.84 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

Check actual deflection:

$$
\mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=111.1 \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta_{\text {_maxa }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \\
& \Delta_{\max }=0.06 \cdot \text { in }>_{\Delta_{\text {madlaman }}}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \\
& \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.28 \cdot \mathrm{in}
\end{aligned}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## ALTERNATE DESIGN - STEEL Main Girders

| span, | $\mathrm{L}:=11 \mathrm{ft}$ | (max, between piers) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| trib width, | $\mathrm{b}:=6 \mathrm{ft}$ | $(10-\mathrm{ft}$ wide and $12-\mathrm{ft}$ wide modules) |

## Permanent Design Loads:

$\mathrm{w}_{\text {tatatr }}:=\left\lfloor\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)+\left(\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)\right\rfloor \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=564 \cdot \mathrm{plf}$
$\mathrm{Vmax}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}=3102 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{max}_{n}}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }=8530.5 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$

## LIFTING Design Loads:

$$
\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot} 2}:=\left\lfloor\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{w}} \cdot 11 \mathrm{ft}\right\rfloor \quad \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot}}=564 \cdot \mathrm{plf}
$$

## Two pick points:

Pick \# 1 at $1 / 4$ point front (forklift)
Pick \#2 at 1/4 point rear (dolly)

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\mathrm{P}_{1}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot} 2} \cdot \frac{(33 \mathrm{ft})}{2} \cdot 2 & \mathrm{P}_{1}=8745 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} & \text { forklift } \\
\mathrm{P}_{2}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{tot} 2} \cdot \frac{(33 \mathrm{ft})}{2} \cdot 2 & \mathrm{P}_{2}=8745 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} & \text { dolly } \\
\mathrm{V}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{P}_{1}}{2} & \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=4372.5 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} & \text { Governs Design } \\
\mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{P}_{1} \cdot \frac{33 \mathrm{ft}}{2}}{2} & \mathrm{M}_{\max }=72146.3 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} & \underline{\text { Governs Design }}
\end{array}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

Grade 50 Steel Channel $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{y}}:=50000 \mathrm{psi}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{wh}}:=0.66 \cdot \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{y}} & \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{b}}=33000 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{NW}}:=0.40 \cdot \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{y}} & \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{v}}=20000 \cdot \mathrm{psi} \\
\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{S}}:=29000000 \mathrm{psi} & \\
\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{M}}:=\frac{33 \mathrm{ft}}{2} &
\end{array}
$$

bending: $\quad S x_{\text {reqdi }}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}} \quad \quad \mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reqd }}=26.24 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}$
shear:

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {medad }}:=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{max}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{v}}} \quad \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{reqd}}=0.22 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

C10×30 Girders
$S_{X}=20.7 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad$ OK
$A=8.82$ in ${ }^{2} \quad$ OK
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=103 \mathrm{in} 4 \quad$ OK
$\begin{gathered}\text { deflection: } \\ =\mathrm{L} / 240)\end{gathered} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {Aheqd }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot } 2} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{S}} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {reqd }}=18.47 \cdot$ in $^{4}$

Check actual deflection: $\quad \mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=103 \mathrm{in}^{4}$

$$
\Delta_{\text {manax }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\text {tot } 2} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{S}} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \quad \Delta_{\max }=0.15 \cdot \text { in }>\Delta_{\text {Mallatan }}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta_{\text {allow }}=0.83 \cdot \text { in }
$$

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN－DECK \＆RAMP FRAMING

I．）Joists＠ 12 ＂ Oc

$$
C C_{\text {ch }}:=1.25 \quad \text { (dead + roof live...roof live governs) }
$$

$$
C_{\text {从nu }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {cth }}:=1.0 \quad \text { (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given) }
$$

$$
\mathrm{C}_{\text {Chn }}:=1.0 \quad \text { (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam) }
$$

$$
C_{M} \mathrm{~m}_{i}:=1.0 \quad \text { (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing < 24" oc...ALL 3, NO) }
$$

$$
C_{\text {ches }}:=1.3 \quad 2 \times 6
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}_{\text {wher }}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}=1462.5 \cdot \mathrm{psi}
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{w}}^{\prime}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi}
$$

$$
\underset{\text { En }}{\mathrm{E}^{\prime}}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.6 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}
$$

bending：$\quad \mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reagd }}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\max }}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}} \quad \quad \mathrm{Sx}_{\text {reqd }}=4.85 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}$
2×6 DF\#2 Joists @ 12"oc
shear：

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\text {redgh }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}} \quad \mathrm{A}_{\text {reqd }}=2.43 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}
$$

$$
S_{x}=7.56 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
A=8.25 \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{X}}=20.80 \text { in } 4 \quad \mathrm{OK}
$$

$\begin{gathered}\text { deflection：} \\ =\mathrm{L} / 240)\end{gathered} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {Meqd }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240}\right)} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {reqd }}=8.65 \cdot$ in $^{4}$

Check actual deflection：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta_{\text {Mмג积 }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} \\
& \mathrm{I}_{x_{n}}:=20.80 \mathrm{in}^{4} \\
& \Delta \max =0.14 \cdot \text { in }>\quad \Delta \text { andllawi }:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta \text { allow }=0.33 \cdot \text { in }
\end{aligned}
$$

Mikael Anderson，Co－Principle Investigator，Department Chair California Professional Engineer（PE），Civil \＃60455 Calculations Page 32 of 42

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { span, } \quad \mathrm{L}:=6.5 \mathrm{ft} \quad(\mathrm{max}) \\
& \text { trib width, } \quad \mathrm{b}:=1 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \mathrm{wh}_{\text {tatt: }}:=\left\lfloor\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)+\left(\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)\right\rfloor \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }}=112 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\max }=364 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \\
& \mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}:=\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{\max }=591.5 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \\
& \text { DF \#2: } \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{wh}}:=900 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\mathrm{wh}}{\mathrm{~F}}:=180 \mathrm{psi} \quad \underset{\text { EN }}{\mathrm{E}}:=1.6 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}
\end{aligned}
$$

## reflect home

## VERTICAL DESIGN - DECK \& RAMP FRAMING

II.) Beams at deck perimeter
span, $\quad \mathrm{L}:=6 \mathrm{ft} \quad(\max )$
trib width, $\quad \underset{\text { us }}{\mathrm{b}}:=\frac{6.5 \mathrm{ft}}{2}$
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {totatr }}:=\left\lfloor\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)+\left(\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)\right\rfloor \cdot \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{W}_{\text {tot }}=364 \cdot \mathrm{plf}$

$\mathrm{C}_{\text {Ch }}:=1.25 \quad$ (dead + roof live...roof live governs)
$C_{\text {Mus }}:=1.0 \quad \& \quad C_{\text {cth }}:=1.0 \quad$ (assume dry \& normal temp, unless given)
$C_{\text {chan }}:=1.0$ (fully-braced with roof ply on compression side of beam)
$\mathrm{C}_{2}:=1.0 \quad$ (3 or more members, continuous ply, and spacing < $24^{\prime \prime}$ oc...ALL 3, NO)
永尿: $=1.3 \quad 4 \times 6$

$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{w}}^{\mathbf{\prime}}:=\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}=225 \cdot \mathrm{psi}$
$\underset{\text { Men }}{\mathrm{E}^{\prime}}:=\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$

$$
\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=1.6 \times 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{psi}
$$

bending: $\quad S \mathrm{X}_{\text {reqd. }}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}} \quad \mathrm{Sx} \mathrm{reqd}=13.44 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{3}$
shear: $\quad A_{\text {mpeqdi }}:=\frac{1.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}^{\prime}} \quad \mathrm{A}_{\text {reqd }}=7.28 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2}$
4x6 DF\#2 Joists @ 12"Oc

$$
S_{X}=17.65 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \text { OK }
$$

deflection:
$=\mathrm{L} / 240$ )

$$
\mathrm{I}_{x_{i}}:=20.80 \mathrm{in}^{4}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Check actual deflection: } & \mathrm{I}_{x_{\mathrm{u}}}:=20.80 \mathrm{in}^{4} \\
\Delta_{\text {mpax }}:=\frac{5 \cdot \mathrm{w}_{\text {tot }} \cdot \mathrm{L}^{4}}{384 \cdot \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}} & \Delta_{\max }=0.32 \cdot \mathrm{in}>{ }_{\text {Mnallawn }}:=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{240} \quad \Delta \text { allow }=0.30 \cdot \text { in }
\end{array}
$$

## VERTICAL DESIGN

## FOUNDATION DESIGN

I.) Piers/Jacks

Reaction from main floor beams is the load on these piers/jacks, x2

$$
P_{\text {pier }}:=2 \cdot\left(w_{\text {tot }} \cdot \frac{11 \mathrm{ft}}{2}\right) \quad P_{\text {pier }}=6204 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
$$

Precast footing pads, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ pier. 2000 psi concrete

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}_{\text {pier }}:=12 \mathrm{in} \cdot 12 \mathrm{in} \quad \mathrm{~A}_{\text {pier }}=1 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{P}_{\text {allow }}:=2000 \mathrm{psi} \cdot \mathrm{~A}_{\text {pieı }} \mathrm{P}_{\text {allow }}=288000 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad>\quad \mathrm{P}_{\text {pier }}=6204 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \underline{\text { OK }} \\
& \mathrm{p}_{\text {asphalt }}:=6000 \mathrm{psi} \\
& \text { (per project specs) }
\end{aligned}
$$

II.) Sliding Friction

The precast concrete pads provide a static fricition against sliding due to lateral loads.

There are 24 seismic piers on this project, each with 12 "x12" concrete pads.

Coefficient for sliding, concrete on asphalt is $0.40-0.70$, use $\quad \mu_{\text {conc }}:=0.40$
Structure weight (per lateral calcs below), $\quad W_{\text {total }}:=587521 b f$
Friction force, $\quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{f}}:=\mathrm{W}_{\text {total }} \cdot \mu_{\text {conc }} \quad \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{f}}=23500.8 \mathrm{lbf}$
Max shear due to lateral load calcs below, $\quad V_{\text {lateral }}:=85351 b f$

$$
\text { since } \quad \mathrm{V}_{\text {lateral }}=8535 \mathrm{lbf}<\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{f}}=23500.8 \mathrm{lbf} \quad \text { NO SLIDING }
$$

## LATERAL DESIGN

## SEISMIC vs. WIND

1.) Determine the governing Lateral Load
a. Seismic Loads:

Building Weight, $W_{s}$ :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{A}_{\text {roof }}:=68 \mathrm{ft} \cdot(36 \mathrm{ft}) & \mathrm{A}_{\text {roof }}=2448 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{\text {floor }}:=68 \mathrm{ft} \cdot(36 \mathrm{ft}) & \mathrm{A}_{\text {floor }}=2448 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{s}}:=\mathrm{A}_{\text {roof }} \cdot\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}\right)+\mathrm{A}_{\text {floor }} \cdot\left(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}}\right) \quad \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{s}}=58752 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \\
\mathrm{E}:=0.7 \frac{\left(0.36 \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)}{2} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { (per Calc Page 4, ASD Load Combo } 0.7^{*} \mathrm{E}, \\
1 / 2 \text { of load to roof diaphragm, } 1 / 2 \text { to floor) }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

$E=7402.75 \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad$ seismic base shear to roof diaphragm
b. Wind Loads:
*Analyze the transverse direction as worst case scenario to compare to Seismic No ridge on roof, single slope => pressure areas F \& H not relevant (see Page 10)

Wall height, $\quad h_{w}:=13 \mathrm{ft}$
Roof height, $\quad h_{r}:=5 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ (from 13 ft to 18 ft max, 2:12 slope)
Building Corners, $\quad$ a $:=\min \left(0.10 \cdot 33 \mathrm{ft}, 0.4 \cdot \mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{w}}\right) \quad \mathrm{a}=3.3 \mathrm{ft}$

## LATERAL DESIGN

Area A (wall corner):
$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}}:=13.92 \mathrm{psf}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{A}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{w}}\right) & \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{A}}=180.96 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{A}}:=2 \cdot \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{A}}=6.6 \mathrm{ft}
\end{array}
$$

Area C (walls):

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{C}}:=7.6 \mathrm{psf} & (\text { per Calc page 9) } \\
\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{C}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{w}}\right) & \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}=98.8 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{C}}:=(65 \mathrm{ft})-2 \cdot \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{C}}=58.4 \mathrm{ft}
\end{array}
$$

Area B (roof corner) $\quad p_{B}:=7.61 \cdot \mathrm{psf}$ (horizontal):

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{B}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) & \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{B}}=38.05 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{B}}:=2 \cdot \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{B}}=6.6 \mathrm{ft}
\end{array}
$$

Area D (roofs) (horizontal):

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{D}}:=4.52 \mathrm{psf} \quad \text { (per Calc page 9) }
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) & \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}=22.6 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{D}}:=(65 \mathrm{ft})-2 \cdot \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{D}}=58.4 \mathrm{ft}
\end{array}
$$

Area E, roof corners (vertical, uplift):

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{E}}:=-17.80 \cdot \mathrm{psf} \quad(\text { per Calc page } 9)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{E}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}} \cdot(33 \mathrm{ft}) \quad \mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{E}}=251.13 \cdot \mathrm{plf} \\
& \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{E}}:=2 \cdot \mathrm{a}
\end{aligned}
$$

## LATERAL DESIGN

| Area G (roofs): | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{G}}:=12.38 \mathrm{psf}$ | (per Calc page 9) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{G}}:=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{G}} \cdot(33 \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{G}}=408.54 \cdot \mathrm{plf}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{G}}:=(65 \mathrm{ft})-2 \cdot \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{G}}=58.4 \mathrm{ft}$ |

Wind Shear to Roof Diaphragm:
Longitudinal length of building, $\quad \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{L}}:=65 \mathrm{ft}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{W}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{A}} \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{B}}+\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{C}}+\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}$

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{w}}=8535.23 \cdot \mathrm{lbf}>\mathrm{E}=7402.75 \mathrm{lbf}
$$

## Therefore WIND Governs Lateral Systems Design

## LATERAL DESIGN

## Overturning Check:

$$
\text { Building length, } \quad \mathrm{L}:=65 \mathrm{ft} \quad \text { Building width, } \quad \mathrm{w}:=33 \mathrm{ft}
$$

Transverse loading governs design:

$$
\text { Resisting Moment, } \quad \mathrm{RM}:=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{s}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~W}}{2} \quad \mathrm{RM}=969408 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{clll}
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{A}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{A}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}=1194.34 \mathrm{lbf} & \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{AC}}:=\frac{\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{w}}}{2} & \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{AC}}=6.5 \mathrm{ft} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{C}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=5769.92 \mathrm{lbf} & & \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{B}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}=251.13 \mathrm{lbf} & \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{BD}}:=\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{w}}+\frac{\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{r}}}{2} & \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{BD}}=15.5 \mathrm{ft} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{D}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{D}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{D}}=1319.84 \mathrm{lbf} & \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{E}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{E}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}=1657.46 \mathrm{lbf} & \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{EG}}:=\frac{33 \mathrm{ft}}{2} & \operatorname{arm} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}:=\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{G}} \cdot \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{G}} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=23858.74 \mathrm{lbf} & \\
\text { OTM }:=\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}\right) \cdot \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{AC}}+\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{D}}\right) \cdot \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{BD}}+\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}\right) \cdot \operatorname{arm}_{\mathrm{EG}} & \\
\mathrm{OTM}=490635 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad<\quad \mathrm{RM}=969408 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} & \underline{\text { NO UPLIFT }}
\end{array}
$$

## LATERAL DESIGN

## Roof \& Floor Diaphragms: - N/S Direction 1

Transverse loading (North-South):

Diaphragm length, $\quad \mathrm{L}_{1}:=54.5 \mathrm{ft}$
Diaphragm depth, $\quad \mathrm{d}_{1}:=33 \mathrm{ft}$
$\mathrm{M}_{1}:=\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{L}_{1}\right)^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{1}=22536.77 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$

max chord force, $\mathrm{T}_{1}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{1}}{\mathrm{~d}_{1}} \quad$| $\mathrm{T}_{1}=682.93 \mathrm{lbf}$ | top plate, chord force |
| :---: | :---: |

diaphragm reaction, $\quad \mathrm{R}_{1}:=\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}_{1}}{2} \quad \mathrm{R}_{1}=1654.08 \mathrm{lbf}$
diaphragm unit shear, $\quad \mathrm{v}_{1}:=\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}}{\mathrm{~d}_{1}} \quad \mathrm{v}_{1}=50.12 \mathrm{plf} \quad$ diapragm shear

ICC Report ESR-1539
Case 1 loading, unblocked, 15/32" ply
8d Common @ 6" edge \& 12" field
allowable unit shear, $v=235$ plf (table 10)

## reflect home

## LATERAL DESIGN

## Roof \& Floor Diaphragms: - E/W Direction 2

Longitudinal loading (East-West):

Diaphragm length, $\quad \mathrm{L}_{2}:=33 \mathrm{ft}$
Diaphragm depth, $\quad \mathrm{d}_{2}:=54.5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\mathrm{M}_{2}:=\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{L}_{2}\right)^{2}}{8} \quad \mathrm{M}_{2}=8262.79 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lbf}$
max chord force, $\mathrm{T}_{2}:=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2}}{\mathrm{~d}_{2}} \quad \mathrm{~T}_{2}=151.61 \mathrm{lbf} \quad$ top plate, chord force
diaphragm reaction, $\quad \mathrm{R}_{2}:=\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathrm{L}_{2}}{2} \quad \mathrm{R}_{2}=1001.55 \mathrm{lbf}$
diaphragm unit shear, $\quad \mathrm{v}_{2}:=\frac{\mathrm{R}_{2}}{\mathrm{~d}_{2}} \quad \mathrm{v}_{2}=18.38 \mathrm{plf} \quad$ diapragm shear

ICC Report ESR-1539
Case 2 loading, unblocked, 15/32" ply
8d Common @ 6" edge \& 12" field
allowable unit shear, $v=180$ plf (table 10)

## LATERAL DESIGN

## Shearwall Design - N/S Direction 1

Transverse direction \#1 (North-South):
NOTE: We have identified 4 walls in N/S direction that are $11-\mathrm{ft}$ or longer as shearwall type A. The WEST wall next to garage has the most tributary wind load, so the design is based off of this wall for type A shearwall.
shearwall length, $\quad \mathrm{L}_{\text {Lhi }}:=11 \mathrm{ft}$
trib wind to wall $\quad \mathrm{b}_{1}:=\frac{20 \mathrm{ft}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~b}_{1}=10 \mathrm{ft}$
reaction to wall from wind trib, $\quad \mathrm{R}_{1 / 2}:=\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b}_{1} \quad \mathrm{R}_{1}=607 \mathrm{lbf}$
wall unit shear,

$$
\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s} 1}:=\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}}{\mathrm{~L}_{1}} \quad \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s} 1}=55.18 \mathrm{plf}
$$

ICC Report ESR-1539
Table 19, 15/32" ply, direct to framing
8d Common @ 6" edge \& 12" field
allowable unit shear, v = 255 plf

## LATERAL DESIGN

## Shearwall Design - E/W Direction 2

Longitudinal direction \#2 (East-West):

North walls, 4 at 2'8" each, govern the design in direction 2:
shearwall length, $\mathrm{L}_{\text {M }}^{2}$ : $:=2.666 \mathrm{ft}$
trib wind to wall $\quad \mathrm{b}_{2}:=\frac{33 \mathrm{ft}}{2} \quad \mathrm{~b}_{2}=16.5 \mathrm{ft}$
reaction to wall from wind trib, $\quad \mathrm{R}_{\text {mate: }}:=\left(\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{C}}}{2}+\frac{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{D}}}{2}\right) \cdot \mathrm{b}_{2} \quad \mathrm{R}_{2}=1001.55 \mathrm{lbf}$
wall unit shear, $\quad \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s} 2}:=\frac{\mathrm{R}_{2}}{4 \mathrm{~L}_{2}} \quad \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s} 2}=93.92 \mathrm{plf}$

ICC Report ESR-1539
Table 19, 15/32" ply, direct to framing
8d Common @ 6" edge \& 12" field
allowable unit shear, v = 255 plf

## reflect home

Article 04. Detailed Water Budget

| Description | Events | Use Per Event (Gal) | Total Use (Gal) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunday (Day 7) |  |  |  |  |
| Initial Systems Fill | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Hot and Cold Piping | 1 | 60 | 60 | Includes water heater fill |
| HVAC System | 1 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Fire Water Tank | 1 | 400 | 400 |  |
| Irrigation | 1 | 30 | 30 |  |
| Total Sunday |  |  | 500 | Gallons |
| Friday (Day 12) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 1 | 23 | 23 | C7-3 |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 5 | 5 | C7-5 |
| Hot Water | 1 | 20 | 20 | C8-2 |
| Irrigation | 1 | 30 | 30 |  |
| Total Friday |  |  | 78 | Gallons |
| Saturday (Day 13) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 1 | 23 | 23 | C7-3 |
| Hot Water | 2 | 20 | 40 | C8-2 |
| Total Saturday |  |  | 63 | Gallons |
| Sunday (Day 14) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 1 | 23 | 23 | C7-3 |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 5 | 5 | C7-5 |
| Hot Water | 1 | 20 | 20 | C8-2 |
| Cooking | 1 | 1 | 1 | C7-6 |
| Total Sunday |  |  | 49 | Gallons |
| Monday (Day 15) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 2 | 23 | 46 | C7-3 |
| Hot Water | 3 | 20 | 60 | C8-2 |
| Irrigation | 1 | 30 | 30 |  |
| Total Monday |  |  | 136 | Gallons |
| Tuesday (Day 16) |  |  |  |  |

## reflect home

| Cooking | 1 | 1 | 1 | C7-6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 5 | 5 | C7-5 |
| Hot Water | 3 | 20 | 60 | C8-2 |
| Total Tuesday |  |  | 66 | Gallons |
| Wednesday (Day 17) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 2 | 23 | 46 | C7-3 |
| Cooking | 2 | 1 | 2 | C7-6 |
| Hot Water | 3 | 20 | 60 | C8-2 |
| Total Wednesday |  |  | 108 | Gallons |
| Thursday (Day 18) |  |  |  |  |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 5 | 5 | C7-5 |
| Hot Water | 2 | 20 | 40 | C8-2 |
| Irrigation | 1 | 30 | 30 |  |
| Total Thursday |  |  | 75 | Gallons |
| Friday (Day 19) |  |  |  |  |
| Clothes Washer | 1 | 23 | 23 | C7-3 |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 5 | 5 | C7-5 |
| Hot Water | 1 | 20 | 20 | C8-2 |
| Cooking | 1 | 1 | 1 | C7-6 |
| Total Friday |  |  | 49 | Gallons |
| Subtotals |  |  |  |  |
| Systems Fill |  |  | 500 |  |
| Clothes Washer | 8 | 23 | 184 |  |
| Hot Water | 16 | 20 | 320 |  |
| Dishwasher | 5 | 5 | 25 |  |
| Irrigation | 4 | 30 | 120 |  |
| Cooking | 5 | 1 | 5 |  |
| Contingency | 1 | 150 | 150 |  |
| Competition Total |  |  | 1304 | Gallons |

## reflect home

Article 05. Summary of Unlisted Electrical Components

No unlisted electrical components will exist within the competition structure. All electrical components to be used will be approved by an approved testing agency as per Section 6-7 of the SD2015 Building Code.

## reflect home

Article 06. Summary of Reconfigurable Features

No reconfigurable features will exist within the competition structure.

## reflect home

Article 07. Interconnection Application Form

## Sacramento State Solar N.E.S.T. - Lot 102

PV Systems

| Module <br> Manufacturer | Short Description of Array | DC Rating of Array <br> (sum of the DC <br> ratings) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Bosch | Roof-mounted solar array: $27 \times$ Bosch c-Si M 60 <br> panels arranged in series (240w EA) | $6,480 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| SOLARIA | "Solar Skylight" Array: $24 \times$ SOLARIA SIBV4 panels <br> arranged in series (120w EA) | $2,880 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| SOLARIA | "Solar Railing" Array: $2 \times$ SOLARIA SIBV4 panels <br> arranged in series (120w EA) | 240 W |

Total DC power of all arrays is $9.6 \mathbf{k W}$ (in tenths)

## Inverters

| Inverter <br> Manufacturer | Model Number | Voltage | Rating (KW) | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enecsys Micro Inv. | SMI-D480W-60-UL | 240 v | 0.46 | 14 |
| Solaredge | SE3000A | 240 v | 3 | 1 |

Total AC power of all inverters is $\mathbf{9} \mathrm{kW}$ (in whole numbers)

## Required Information

The following information must be included in the project manual or construction documents. If located in the construction documents, list the drawing locations in this section of the project manual. (Example: B3/E-201)

| Item | Location |
| :--- | :---: |
| One-Line Electrical Schematic | E-601 |
| Calculations of service/feeder net computed load and neutral load <br> (NEC 220) | E-501 |
| Plan view of the lot showing the house, decks, ramps, tour paths, the <br> service point, and the distribution panel or load center | E-101, A-103 |

The team's "electrical engineer" contact information has been provided in the "Team Officer Contact Info" database on the Yahoo Group.

Article 09. Quantity Takeoff of Prototype House

| Section | Brief Description | Detailed Description | Qty | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division 01 - General Requirements |  |  |  |  |
| 015400 | Construction Aids |  |  |  |
| 015416.50 | Rent Forklift | Rough terrain forklift with 9000 lb capacity, 42' lift, 35' reach | 5 | Day |
| 015423 | Temporary Scaffolding | Rolling, Portable Scaffolding | 5 | Day |
| Division 06 - Wood, Plastics and Composites |  |  |  |  |
| 060500 Common Work Results for Wood, Plastics, and Composites |  |  |  |  |
| 060523 | Framing Nails | 16d coated framing nails, collated, 5000/box | Several | Box |
| 060523 | Framing Nails | 8d coated framing nails, collated, 5000/box | Several | Box |
| 060523 | Sub-floor Nails | 3" ring shank brite coated nails, collated, 5000/box | Several | Box |
| 060523 | Finish Nails | 2", 16-gauge finish nail, collated, 2500/box | Several | Box |
| 060523 | Drywall Screws | 2 1/2" \#8 Phillips bugle-head coarse thread, collated 1000/box | Several | Box |
| 060523 | Deck Screws | 3 1/2", \# 10 Square flat-head, coarse thread, polymer coated exterior, 15lb/box | Several | Box |
| 061000 Rough Carpentry |  |  |  |  |
| 061063 | Exterior Deck | Wood framed exterior deck with $2^{\prime \prime} \times 10$ " Treated Doug Fir No. 2 or better Joists, 16" O.C. with Simpson Strong Tie LUS hangars with Zmax coating, Wood railing with 4" $X$ 4 " posts and 2 " $\times 6$ " top rail around entire perimeter | 1300 | SF |
| 061100 Wood Framing |  |  |  |  |
| 061112 | $2 \times 6$ Stud Exterior Walls | Wood framing, 10' high, Douglas Fir No. 2 or better, 2" X 6 " studs 16" O.C, single bottom plate and double top plate | 75 | LF |
| 061112 | $2 \times 6$ Stud Exterior Walls | Wood framing, 10' high, Douglas Fir No. 2 or better, 2" X 6 " studs 16" O.C, single bottom plate and double top plate | 67 | LF |
| 061112 | $2 \times 6$ Stud Exterior Walls | Wood framing, 4' high, Douglas Fir No. 2 or better, 2" X 6 " studs 16" O.C, single bottom plate and double top plate | 13 | LF |



## reflect home



## reflect home

| 085200 | Wood Windows |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 085213 | Upper Windows | Marvin Windows \& Doors 3624 AWNG, 3'0" X 2'-0 1/16" | 16 | EA |
| 085213 | Small Upper Windows | Marvin Windows \& Doors 3614 AWNG, $3^{\prime}$ 0" X 1'-2 1/16" | 3 | EA |
| 085213 | Ground Level Windows | Marvin Windows \& Doors CUDH 3626E, 3'0" $\times 5^{\prime \prime}-1$ " | 6 | EA |
| 085213 | Kitchen Window | Milgard Manufacturing, Inc., ${ }^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | EA |
| 086200 | Unit Skylights |  |  |  |
| 086213 | Solar Tube Skylight | VELUX TGF Solartube Skylight | 1 | EA |
| 087100 | Door Hardware |  |  |  |
| 087100 | Front Door Hardware | Baldwin Lakeshore Hardware in Satin Nickel | 1 | Set |
| 087100 | Interior Privacy Door Hardware | Kwikset Halifax Satin Nickel Privacy Handle Set, 155HFL SGT 15 6AL RCS | 2 | Sets |
| 087100 | Door Stops | Conventional post door stops | 3 | EA |
| 088100 | Glass Glazing |  |  |  |
| 088100 | Loft Interior Window | Trapezoidal Plate glass window, $8^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ 3'4" X 8'-8" X 1'-10" | 1 | EA |
| Division 09 - Finishes |  |  |  |  |
| 092900 | Gypsum Board |  |  |  |
| 092910 | Gypsum Wallboard | Standard gypsum wallboard, 1/2" thick, taped \& finished | 1766 | SF |
| 092910 | Gypsum Wallboard Mold Resistant | Mold resistant gypsum wallboard, 1/2" thick, taped \& finished | 226 | SF |
| 092910 | Corner Bead | Accessories, gypsum board, corner bead, galvanized steel, 1-1/4" x 1-1/4"x 10' | 10 | EA |
| 093000 | Tiling |  |  |  |
| 093010 | Main Flooring | Cali Bamboo Vintage Pearl Fossilized, wide, click flooring | 957 | SF |
| 093010 | Bathroom Flooring | Daltile Colour Scheme glazed porcelain tile, suede gray, 12 " x 12" | 40 | SF |
| 093023 | Wall Tile (Bathroom) | Daltile, rittenhouse, square, ceramic wall tile, matte, desert gray $3^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ | 80 | SF |
| 093023 | Wall Tile (Kitchen) | Fireclay CRT gloss tile, 8" $\times 2$ ' | 50 | SF |
| 093400 | Waterproofing Membrane Tiling |  |  |  |
| 093413 | Ceramic Tile Floor Underlayment | Waterproofing membrane ceramic tiling, fleece laminated polyethylene grid, 1/8" thick, on floors, including thinset | 957 | SF |

## reflect home


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## reflect home

| 123223 | Cabinet Hardware | IKEA Orrnas, stainless, various sizes | 20 | EA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123600 | Countertops |  |  |  |
| 123661 | Kitchen Countertops | Caesarstone, Quartz Reflections 7141 | 30 | SF |
| Division 21 - Fire Suppression |  |  |  |  |
| 211000 |  | Systems |  |  |
| 211000 | Typical Wet Fire Sprinkler System | Sprinkler System Components, 6" fire cycle system, controls, includes panel, batteries, solenoid valves \& pressure switches | 922 | SF/livi ng |
| Division 22 - Plumbing |  |  |  |  |
| 221100 | Plumbing Piping |  |  |  |
| 221116 | Domestic Water Piping | 3/4" PEX Piping | 150 | LF |
| 221200 | Facility Potable-Water Storage Tanks |  |  |  |
| 221219 | Ground Mounted Water Tank | 300 gallon rectangular water storage tank | 4 | EA |
| 221300 | Facility Sanitary Sewer |  |  |  |
| 221316 | Vent Flashing | Vent Flashing, neoprene, one piece, 2 " | 2 | EA |
| 221316 | Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping | ABS waste piping | 1 | LS |
| 223300 | Electric Domestic Water Heaters |  |  |  |
| 223330 | Water Heater | Electric, residential, 30 gallon | 1 | EA |
| 224100 | Residential Plumbing Fixtures |  |  |  |
| 224113 | Water Closet | Kohler Santa Rosa comfort 1 Piece, 1.28 GPF toilet with Aqua Piston Flush Technology | 1 | EA |
| 224116.13 | Lavatory Sink | Semi-recessed sink, included with bathroom vanity | 1 | EA |
| 224116.16 | Kitchen Sink | VIGO VG3020C 30-inch Farmhouse Stainless Steel 16 Gauge Single Bowl Kitchen Sink | 1 | EA |
| 224119 | Bathtub | Kohler Archer right drain soaking tub, white | 1 | EA |
| 224139 | Kitchen Faucet | Moen Align Spot Resist Stainless PullDown Kitchen Faucet | 1 | EA |
| 224139 | Lavatory Faucet | Danze Como Brushed Nickel 1-Handle Single Hole WaterSense Bathroom Sink Faucet | 1 | EA |
| 224139 | Shower Faucet | Danze Amalfi Brushed Nickel 1-Handle Bathtub and Shower Faucet | 1 | EA |

Project Manual - Construction Documentation (Resubmission)
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U.S.
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## reflect home

| Division 23 - Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Condifioning |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230900 | Instrumentation and Control for HVAC |  |  |  |
| 230953 | Thermostat | Honeywell touch screen thermostat, Wi-Fi enabled | 1 | EA |
| 233400 | HVAC Fans |  |  |  |
| 223423 | Ceiling Fan (Great Room) | Minka Aire Slipstream, 65" energy efficient ceiling fan with light kit | 1 | EA |
| 223423 | Ceiling Fan (Master Bed) | Modern Fan Company, Cloud Ceiling Fan, 42" blades with light kit | 1 | EA |
| 233423 | Ceiling Fan (Second Bed) | Fanimation Fans, Embrace, FPS7967 44" Brushed Nickel | 1 | EA |
| 233423 | Bathroom Exhaust fan | Bathroom exhaust fan kit with ceiling cover, tubing, and roof vent | 1 | EA |
| 238100 | Decentralized Unitary HVAC Equipment |  |  |  |
| 238126 | Split Ductless HVAC System | Daiken mini-split HVAC system with 4 vent heads | 1 | LS |
| 238126 | Split Ductless Accessories | Misc. accessories | 1 | LS |
| Division 26 - Electrical |  |  |  |  |
| 250500 | Common Work Results for Electrical |  |  |  |
| 260519 | Wiring | Non-metallic sheathed cable, copper with ground wire, $600 \mathrm{~V}, 2$ conductor, with ground, \#12 (Romex) | 300 | LF |
| 262400 | Switchboards and Panelboards |  |  |  |
| 262416 | Load Center | 200 amp interior wall mount distribution panel | 1 | EA |
| 262700 | Low-Voltage Distribution Equipment |  |  |  |
| 262726 | Switch Plates | Single switch plates, decora white | 11 |  |
|  | Receptacle Plates | Decora plastic receptacle plates, white | 24 | EA |
| 262726 | Duplex Receptacle | White, standard receptacle, grounded, tamper resistant, 120 volt, 15 amp | 20 | EA |
| 262726 | Dryer Receptacle | 50 amp in wall dryer receptacle | 1 | EA |
| 262726 | GFCI Receptacle | Tamper Resistant GFCI receptacle, 120 V 15A | 4 | EA |
| 262773 | Doorbell System | Low voltage doorbell set with chime, transformer, button, and wiring | 1 | EA |
| 263100 | Photovoltaic Collectors |  |  |  |
| 263113 | Roof PV Modules | Bosch C-Si M 60 | 27 | EA |


| 273113 | Skylight PV Modules | Solaria SBIPV2, semitransparent solar panel | 24 | EA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 283113 | Railing PV Modules | Solaria SBIPV2, semitransparent solar panel | 2 | EA |
| 263113 | Roof Array Inverter | Enecsys SMI-D480W-60-UL dual micro inverter | 14 | EA |
| 273113 | Skylight Array Inverter | Solaredge SE3000A | 1 | EA |
| 263113 | DC Circuit Breaker | Circuit breaker for PV arrays | 3 | EA |
| 263113 | PV Rack System | Roof rack system for mounting on standing seam metal roof | 1 | LS |
| 263300 | Battery Equipment |  |  |  |
| 263343 | Vehicle Charging System | Clipper Creek charging station | 1 | EA |
| 265100 | Interior Lighting |  | 4 | EA |
| 265113 | Suspended Cable Lighting System | Suspended Cable Lighting. Tech Tiella Lighting with 5, MR-16 Heads |  |  |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | WAC Lighting Geos dwelLED Flush mount/Wall Sconce | 2 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | Lights Up Weegee Large Pendant with white linen shade | 1 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | Quorum International, Mini Pendant No. 882, Frosted white and clear glass monopoint pendant | 3 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | Pixi FLT1 1R27MD0811 Recessed Edge-lit dimmable LED fixture | 2 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | WAC Lighting dwelled Wall Sconce | 2 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | Modern Forms Ledge LED Indoor/Outdoor wall sconce, black, medium | 2 | EA |
| 265113 | Light Fixture | Cree 40" LED linear light fixture | 3 | EA |
| 365300 | Exit Signs |  |  |  |
| 265313 | Exit Lighting | Illuminated exit signs. | 3 | EA |
| Division 28 - Electronic Safety and Security |  |  |  |  |
| 283100 | Fire Detection and Alarm |  |  |  |
| 283146 | Smoke Detection Sensors | Hardwired, interconnected smoke alarms with battery backup | 3 | EA |
| Division 31-Earthwork |  |  |  |  |
| 316600 | Special Foundations |  |  |  |
| 316600 | Standard Foundation Pier | Central Piers basic foundation pier | 20 | EA |
| 316600 | Seismic Foundation Pier | Central Piers, CP Anchor pier on concrete pads | 40 | EA |



## reflect home

Division 00 - Procurement and Contracting Requirements

000101
PROJECT TITLE PAGE

### 1.1 PROJECT MANUAL VOLUME 1

A. The Reflect House
B. Team Solar Nest, Sacramento State
C. Sacramento, CA
D. Collaborating Departments:

1. Department of Construction Management
2. Department of Interior Architecture
3. Department of Communications
4. Department of Mechanical Engineering
5. Department of Electrical Engineering
6. Department of Business
E. California State University, Sacramento
F. 6000 J Street
G. Sacramento, CA 95826
H. Phone: 916-278-6616
I. Web Site: solarnest.org

END OF SECTION 000101

000115
LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

| 1.1 | LIST OF DRAWINGS |
| :--- | :--- |
| G-001 | COVER |
| G-002 | GENERAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS, SHEET LIST |
| G-101 | FINISHED SQUARE FOOTAGE COMPLIANCE PLAN |
| G-102 | EGRESS PLAN |
| G-103 | ADA TOUR ROUTE COMPLIANCE PLAN |
| G-201 | SOLAR ENVELOPE COMPLIANCE ELEVATIONS |
| G-202 | SOLAR ENVELOPE COPMLIANCE ELEVATIONS |
| G-601 | SHADING DIAGRAMS |
| G-901 | GENERAL PROJECT RENDERINGS |
| G-902 | GENERAL PROJECT RENDERINGS |
| H-001 | HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NOTES AND SYMBOLS |
| H-501 | SPILL CONTAINMENT DETAILS |
| H-601 | SCHEDULE OF LIQUID CONTAINMENT DEVICES |
| C-102 | GROUND CONTACT PLAN |
| C-001 | CIVIL NOTES AND SYMBOLS |
| C-103 | SITE PLAN |
| C-104 | SITE ELEVATIONS |
| C-101 | SITE LOCATION |
| C-601 | SCHEDULES |
| L-001 | LANDSCAPE NOTES AND SYMBOLS |
| L-101 | LANDSCAPE AND PLANTING SITE PLAN |
| L-102 | ARBOR AND VERTICAL GARDEN DETAILS |
| L-103 | SANDBOX AND PLANTER DETAILS |
| L-501 | LANDSCAPE DETAILS |
| L-601 | LANDSCAPE PLANTING SCHEDULE |
| L-602 | PLANTING SCHEDULES |
| L-901 | LANDSCAPE RENDERINGS |
| L-104 | RAINWATER COLLECTION PLAN |
| S-101 | FOUNDATION PLAN |
| S-102 | FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN |
| S-103 | ROOF FRAMING PLAN |
| S-104 | DECK FRAMING PLAN |
| S-001 | STRUCTURAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS |
| S-201 | FRAMING ELEVATIONS |
| S-301 | FRAMING SECTIONS |
| S-302 | FRAMING SECTIONS |
| S-501 | PLAN DETAILS |
| S-511 | SECTION DETAILS |
| S-521 | DECK DETAILS |
|  |  |

## reflect home

S-531 ROOF DETAILS
S-601 REINFORCING AND FRAMING SCHEDULES
S-602 COLUMNN AND BEAM SCHEDULES
S-611 LOAD DIAGRAMS
S-701 TYPICAL DETAILS
S-901 FRAMING ISOMETRICS
A-104 REFLECTED CEILING PLANS
A-103 ROOF PLAN
A-212 BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A-211 BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A-302 BUILDING SECTIONS
A-301 BUILDING SECTIONS
A-311 WALL SECTIONS
A-501 PLAN DETAILS
A-203 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - GREAT ROOM
A-511 SECTION DETAILS
A-601 SCHEDULES
A-001 ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLS AND NOTES
A-201 SITE ELEVATIONS
A-202 SITE ELEVATIONS
A-205 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - KITCHEN
A-321 FLOOR SECTIONS
A-322 ROOF SECTIONS
A-401 LARGE SCALE PLANS
A-521 ELEVATION DETAILS
A-531 WINDOW DETAILS
A-541 DOOR DETAILS
A-551 PV MOUNTING DETAILS
A-561 ROOF DETAILS
A-571 SIDING DETAILS
A-581 CASEWORK DETAILS
A-602 SCHEDULES
A-603 MOVEABLE COMPONENT DIAGRAM
A-701 TYPICAL DETAILS
A-901 ARCHITECTURAL RENDERINGS
A-902 ARCHITECTURAL RENDERINGS
A-403 LARGE SCALE PLANS
A-101 FIRST FLOOR PLAN
A-102 LOFT STORAGE FLOOR PLAN
A-204 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - GREAT ROOM
A-206 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BEDROOM 2
A-207 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BEDROOM 1
A-208 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - HALLWAY
A-209 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BATHROOM

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A-210 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - MECH. ROOM
A-402 LARGE SCALE PLANS
I-001 INTERIOR SYMBOLS AND NOTES
I-101 INTERIOR DESIGN PLAN
I-102 INTERIOR FURNISHING PLAN
I-103 INTERIOR DESIGN REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
I-201 INTERIOR DESIGN ELEVATIONS
I-202 INTERIOR DESIGN ELEVATIONS
I-401 LARGE-SCALE INTERIOR DESIGN PLANS
I-501 INTERIOR DESIGN DETAILS
I-601 INTERIOR DESIGN SCHEDULES
F-001 FIRE PROTECTION INDEX, SYMBOLS AND NOTES
F-101 FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM FLOOR PLAN
F-102 FIRE PROTECTION FLOOR PLAN
F-501 FIRE SUPPRESSION CALCULATIONS, DETAILS, AND SCHEDULES
F-602 FIRE PROTECTION DIAGRAM
F-103 FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN
P-001 PLUMBING SYMBOLS AND NOTES
P-102 FIRST FLOOR PLUMBING PLAN
P-101 PLUMBING SITE PLAN
P-103 DOMESTIC RETURN
P-104 SOLAR WATER SYSTEM
P-501 PLUMBING DETAILS
P-601 SCHEDULES
P-901 SUPPLY ISOMETRICS
P-902 RETURN ISOMETRICS
P-903 SOLAR WATER HEATING ISOMETRICS
M-001 MECHANICAL SYMBOLS AND NOTES
M-101 HVAC EQUIPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION PLAN
M-201 MECHANICAL ELEVATIONS
M-401 LARGE SCALE VIEWS
M-501 MECHANICAL DETAILS
M-601 SCHEDULES
M-602 HVAC DIAGRAMS
M-603 SOLAR WATER DIAGRAMS
M-701 TYPICAL DETAILS
M-901 HVAC ISOMETRICS
M-102 MECHANICAL CEILING PLAN
E-101 ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN
E-102 ELECTRICAL PV WIRING PLAN
E-001 ELECTRICAL INDEX, SYMBOLS, AND NOTES
E-103 ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLAN
E-201 ELECTRICAL ELEVATIONS
E-401 ELECTRICAL ENLARGED PLANS

## reflect home

E-501 ELECTRICAL CALCULATIONS, DETAILS, AND SCHEDULES
E-601 ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
E-602 ELECTRICAL THREE-LINE DIAGRAM
E-603 SCHEDULES
E-502 SOLAR SKYLIGHT
O-001 OPERATIONS SYMBOLS AND NOTES
O-102 ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE SEQUENCE PLANS
O-601 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
O-602 TRUCK LOADING DIAGRAM

END OF SECTION 000115

## reflect home

## Division 01 - General Requirements

015000<br>TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Water: Available from Organizer's existing system. Distribution and use to be in accordance with Solar Decathlon Rules and Solar Decathlon Building Code.
B. Electric Service: Available from Organizer's existing system to provide tie in to Village Grid. All use to be in accordance with Solar Decathlon Rules and Solar Decathlon Building Code.
C. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA and the Solar Decathlon Building Code.

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 0.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

A. Provide storage sheds/boxes and other support facilities as necessary for construction operations. Store combustible materials apart from building in accordance with Solar Decathlon Rules, Solar Decathlon Building Code, and with team Health and Safety Plan.

### 0.2 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

A. Forklift: Team to provide forklift for purpose of maneuvering house modules and supplies and materials. Forklift will be capable of maneuvering house components and of appropriate size for the intended terrain.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. Sanitary Facilities: Toilets: Use of Owner's existing toilet facilities will be permitted.
B. Heating: Provide temporary heating required for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
C. Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, and inspections.

## reflect home

2.2 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION
A. Waste Disposal Facilities: Use waste containers provided by Organizer. Comply with requirements of Organizer and authorities having jurisdiction in regards to sorting and recycling.

### 2.3 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.

### 2.4 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

A. Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended or when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility.

END OF SECTION 015000

## reflect home

Division 05 - Metals

## 2.5

## SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Shop Drawings.

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 0.1 METALS

A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
B. Rolled Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.
C. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500/A 500M.
D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard weight (Schedule 40).
E. ASTM A 666, Type 304.
F. Stainless-Steel Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, Type 304.
G. Zinc-Coated Steel Wire Rope: ASTM A 741.

1. Wire-Rope Fittings: Hot-dip galvanized-steel connectors with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to minimum breaking strength of wire rope with which they are used.
H. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061-T6.
I. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T6.
J. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B 632M, Alloy 6061-T6.
K. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 443.0-F.

### 0.2 FASTENERS

A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

## reflect home

1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
2. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening stainless steel.

### 0.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease exposed edges. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without impairing work.
B. Welding: Weld corners and seams continuously. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals. At exposed connections, finish welds and surfaces smooth, with contour of welded surface matching those adjacent.
C. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in shop brazing. Braze behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed brazed joints of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.

## 0.4

## STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

A. Prepare uncoated ferrous metal surfaces to be weather and rustproof.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 INSTALLATION

A. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where needed to secure items to in-place construction.
B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack.
C. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints or, where indicated, with uniform reveals and spaces for sealants and joint fillers.

END OF SECTION 055000

## reflect home

Division 06 - Wood, Plastics, and Composites
061000
ROUGH CARPENTRY
2.2 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL
A. Lumber: Provide dressed lumber, S4S, marked with grade stamp of inspection agency.
B. Engineered Wood Products: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which current model code research or evaluation reports exist that show compliance with building code in effect for Project.

1. Allowable Design Stresses: Engineered wood products shall have allowable design stresses, as published by manufacturer that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be demonstrated by comprehensive testing.

### 2.3 TREATED MATERIALS

A. Preservative-Treated Materials: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2[ for interior construction not in contact with the ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with the ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the ground].

1. Use treatment containing no arsenic or chromium.
2. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent.
3. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
B. Provide preservative-treated materials for all rough carpentry exposed to weather or the ground.
4. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
5. Wood sills, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
6. Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches above the ground.
7. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

### 2.4 FRAMING

A. Dimension Lumber:

1. Maximum Moisture Content: 19 percent

## reflect home

2. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Doug fir no. 2 or better
3. Framing Other Than Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Doug fir no. 2 or better.
4. Exposed Framing: Provide material hand-selected for uniformity of appearance and freedom from characteristics, on exposed surfaces and edges, that would impair finish appearance, including decay, honeycomb, knot-holes, shake, splits, torn grain, and wane.
a. Species: Douglas Fir
b. Grade: No. 2 or better.
B. Timbers 5-Inch Nominal Size and Thicker: No. 1 Douglas fir-larch, Douglas fir-larch (north), or Douglas fir-south: NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
5. Maximum Moisture Content: 23 percent.
C. Laminated-Veneer Lumber: Manufactured with exterior-type adhesive complying with ASTM D 2559. Allowable design values determined according to ASTM D 5456.
6. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
b. Pacific Woodtech Corporation.
c. Roseburg Forest Products.
d. Standard Structures Inc.
7. Refer to article 03 "STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS" for appropriate member characteristics
D. Wood I-Joists: Prefabricated units complying with material requirements of and with structural capacities established and monitored according to ASTM D 5055.
8. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
b. Pacific Woodtech Corporation.
9. Web Material: Either oriented strand board or plywood, Exposure 1
10. Structural Properties: Provide units with depths and design values not less than those indicated.

## reflect home

### 2.5 SHEAR WALL PANELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Shear Transfer Systems.
2. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
3. Weyerhaeuser Company.
B. Allowable Design Loads: Shear wall panels shall have allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer, that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be demonstrated by comprehensive testing.

### 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Fasteners: Size and type indicated. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

1. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
2. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
B. Metal Framing Anchors: Structural capacity, type, and size indicated.
3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
b. USP Structural Connectors.
4. Use anchors made from hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating designation for interior locations where stainless steel is not indicated.
5. Use anchors made from stainless steel complying with ASTM A 666, Type 304 for exterior locations and where indicated.
C. Flexible Flashing: Self-adhesive product consisting of a butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a backing sheet to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.

## reflect home

PART 3 - EXECUTION
3.1 INSTALLATION
A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
B. Framing Standard: Comply with AF\&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
C. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
D. Securely attach rough carpentry to substrates, complying with the following:

1. CABO NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Published requirements of metal framing anchor manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 061000

## reflect home

MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY
PART 1 - PRODUCTS
0.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL
A. Lumber: Provide dressed lumber, S 4 S , marked with grade stamp of inspection agency.

### 0.2 TREATED MATERIALS

A. Preservative-Treated Materials: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with the ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with the ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the ground.

1. Use treatment containing no arsenic or chromium.
2. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent.
3. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
B. Provide preservative-treated materials for all miscellaneous rough carpentry to be exposed to weather or in contact with the ground unless otherwise indicated.
0.3 LUMBER
A. Interior Partition Framing: Standard, Stud, or No. 3: Western woods: WCLIB or WWPA with 19 percent maximum moisture content.
B. Miscellaneous Dimension Lumber: Standard, Stud, or No. 3 grade with 19 percent maximum moisture content of any species. Provide for nailers, blocking, and similar members.
0.4

FASTENERS
A. Fasteners: Size and type indicated. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

1. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.

## reflect home

PART 2 - EXECUTION
2.1 INSTALLATION
A. Set miscellaneous rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
B. Securely attach miscellaneous rough carpentry to substrates, complying with the following:

1. CABO NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

END OF SECTION 061053

## reflect home

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

0.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL
A. Lumber: Provide dressed lumber, S 4 S , marked with grade stamp of inspection agency.
B. Maximum Moisture Content:

1. Boards: 19 percent.
2. Dimension Lumber: 19 percent.
3. Timber: 19 percent.

### 0.2 WOOD MATERIALS

A. Wood Decking and ramps

1. Decking and Ramps: See section 1.4 PLASTIC DECKING.
B. Railings: Provide material hand selected for freedom from characteristics that would impair finish appearance, including decay, honeycomb, knot holes, shake, splits, torn grain, and wane.
2. Dimension Lumber Railing Members: No. 2 grade and any of the following species:
a. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north); NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
b. Douglas fir-larch, Douglas fir-larch (north), or Douglas fir-south; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
c. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.
d. Redwood
e. Cedar
f. Wood-plastic composite.
C. Dimension Lumber Framing
3. Deck and Ramp Framing: Construction or No. 2 grade and any of the following species:
a. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.

## reflect home

b. Southern pine; SPIB.
c. Douglas fir-larch; WCLIB or WWPA.
d. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
e. Douglas fir-south; WWPA.
f. Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.
g. Douglas fir-larch (north); NLGA.
h. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
2. Dimension Lumber Posts: No. 2 grade and any of the following species:
a. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north); NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
b. Douglas fir-larch, Douglas fir-larch (north), or Douglas fir-south; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
c. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.
d. Redwood
e. Cedar
f. Wood-plastic composite.

### 0.3 TREATED MATERIALS

A. Preservative-Treated Boards and Dimension Lumber: AWPA U1; Use Category UC3b.
B. Preservative-Treated Timber and Poles: AWPA U1; Use Category UC4a, waterborne preservative.

1. Use treatment containing no arsenic or chromium.
C. Mark treated wood with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by ALSC's Board of Review.
D. Provide preservative-treated materials for all exterior rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.
2. Framing members less than 18 inches above grade.
3. Sills and ledgers.
4. Members in contact with masonry or concrete.

## reflect home

4. Posts.
5. Round wood poles.
6. Decking.
7. Stair treads.

### 0.4 PLASTIC DECKING

A. Plastic Lumber, General: Products acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which current model code evaluation reports exist that show compliance with building code in effect for Project for indicated occupancy and type of construction.

1. Allowable loads and spans, as documented in evaluation reports or in information referenced in evaluation reports, shall not be less than design loads and spans indicated.
B. Composite Plastic Lumber: solid or hollow shapes made from a mixture of cellulose fiber and polyethylene or polypropylene.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. GAF Decking Systems, LLC.
b. Thermal Industries, Inc.
c. TimberTech.
d. Trex Company, Inc.
e. Universal Forest Products, Inc.
f. Weyerhaeuser Company.
C. Decking Size: $1-1 / 4$ by 6 nominal, 1 by $5-1 / 2$ inches actual, $1-1 / 2$ by 6 nominal, $1-1 / 4$ by $5-1 / 2$ inches actual, or 2 by 6 nominal, 1-1/2 by $5-1 / 2$ inches actual.
D. Configuration: Provide product with grooved edges designed for fastening with concealed splines or tongue-andgroove edges designed for concealed fastening.
E. Surface Texture: Wood grain. Refer to plans for finish.

## reflect home

### 0.5 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Fasteners: Use stainless steel or fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329 unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length, to penetrate not less than $1-1 / 2$ inches into wood substrate.
2. Power-Driven Fasteners: ICC-ES AC70.
B. Post installed Anchors: Stainless-steel, chemical or torque-controlled expansion anchors with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488.
C. Metal Framing Anchors: Structural capacity, type, and size indicated, made from hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating.
3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
D. Deck Splines: Corrosion-resistant metal or UV-resistant plastic splines designed to fit in grooves routed into the sides of decking material and to be fastened to deck framing with screws.
4. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Blue Heron Enterprises, LLC.
b. Ipe Clip Fastener Company Inc. (The).
c. Titan Metal Werks, Inc.
E. Deck Clips: Black-oxide-coated stainless-steel clips designed to be fastened to deck framing with screws, and to secure decking material with teeth.
5. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## a. $\quad a$

F. Deck Tracks: Formed metal strips designed to be fastened to deck framing and to secure decking material from underside with screws. Made from epoxy-powder-coated, hot-dip galvanized steel or stainless steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Grabber Construction Products.

## reflect home

b. Ty-Lan Enterprises Inc.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 INSTALLATION

A. Set work to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
B. Framing Standard: Comply with AF\&PA WCD1 unless otherwise indicated.
C. Securely attach work to substrates, complying with the following:

1. ICC-ES AC7O for power-driven fasteners.
2. "Fastening Schedule" in ICC's International Building Code.
3. "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members" and "Alternate Attachments" in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
D. Secure decking to framing with deck splines, deck clips, deck tracks, or screws.
E. Railing Installation: Countersink fastener heads.
4. Fit balusters to railings, glue, and screw in place.
5. Secure newel posts to stringers and risers with through bolts, lag screws, or countersunk-head wood screws and glue.
6. Secure wall rails with metal brackets. Fasten freestanding railings to newel posts and to trim at walls with countersunk-head wood screws or rail bolts and glue.

END OF SECTION 061533

## reflect home

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

0.1 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS, GENERAL
A. Plywood: DOC PS 1.
B. Oriented Strand Board: DOC PS 2.
0.2 TREATED PLYWOOD
A. Preservative-Treated Plywood: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2.

1. Use treatment containing no arsenic or chromium.
2. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent.
B. Provide preservative-treated plywood for items indicated on Drawings.
C. Fire-Retardant-Treated Plywood: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
3. Use Exterior type for exterior locations and where indicated.
4. Use Interior Type A unless otherwise indicated.
5. For roof sheathing and where high-temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, span ratings for temperatures up to 170 deg F shall be not less than span ratings specified.
6. Identify with appropriate classification marking of a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
D. Provide fire-retardant-treated plywood for items indicated on Drawings.

### 0.3 WALL SHEATHING

A. Plywood Wall Sheathing: Exterior, Structural I, Exterior, Exposure 1, Structural I, or Exposure 1 sheathing.
B. Oriented-Strand-Board Wall Sheathing: Exposure 1, Structural I sheathing.

## reflect home

C. Paper-Surfaced Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, gypsum sheathing; with water-resistant-treated core.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
b. National Gypsum Company.
D. Glass-Mat Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1177/1177M.
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Georgia-Pacific Building Products; Dens-Glass Gold.
b. National Gypsum Company; Gold-Bond e(2)XP.
E. Cementitious Backer Units: ASTM C 1325, Type A.
3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Custom Building Products; Wonderboard.
b. United States Gypsum Company; DUROCK Cement Board.
F. Fiberboard Wall Sheathing: AHA A194.1, Type IV, Grade 1 (Regular).
G. Insulating Foam Wall Sheathing: One of the following:
4. Extruded-Polystyrene-Foam Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 578, Type IV.
5. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## a. DiversiFoam Products. <br> b. Owens Corning.

3. Foil-Faced, Polyisocyanurate-Foam Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1289, Type I or Type II, Class 2. Foam-plastic core and facings shall have flame spread of 25 or less, when tested individually.
4. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## reflect home

a. Dow Chemical Company (The).

### 0.4 ROOF SHEATHING

A. Plywood Roof Sheathing: Exterior, Structural I, Exterior, Exposure 1, Structural I, or Exposure 1 sheathing.
B. Oriented-Strand-Board Roof Sheathing: Exposure 1, Structural I or Exposure 1 sheathing.
C. Composite Nail Base Insulated Roof Sheathing: Polyisocyanurate foam with oriented strand board laminated to one face complying with ASTM C 1289, Type V.

### 0.5 SUBFLOORING AND UNDERLAYMENT

A. Combination Subfloor-Underlayment:

1. Plywood Combination Subfloor-Underlayment: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, Underlayment single-floor panels.
2. Oriented-Stand-Board Combination Subfloor-Underlayment: Exposure 1 single-floor panels.
B. Subflooring:
3. Plywood Subflooring: Exposure 1 single-floor panels or sheathing.
4. Oriented-Strand-Board Subflooring: Single-floor panels or sheathing.

### 0.6 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Fasteners: Size and type indicated.

1. For roof and wall sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
2. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
B. Sheathing Joint-and-Penetration Treatment Materials:
3. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant, recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for application indicated.
4. Sheathing Tape for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Self-adhering, glass-fiber tape recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for application indicated.
5. Sheathing Tape for Foam-Plastic Sheathing: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by sheathing manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in sheathing.

## reflect home

C. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Framing: APA AFG-01.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 INSTALLATION

A. Securely attach to substrates, complying with the following:

1. CABO NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
B. Fastening Methods:
3. Combination Subfloor-Underlayment:
a. Glue and nail to wood framing.
b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
4. Subflooring:
a. Glue and nail to wood framing.
b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
5. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
a. Nail to wood framing.
b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.

END OF SECTION 061600

## reflect home

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 0.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated-Design Submittal: Structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer to design structural glued-laminated timber and connectors.
B. Structural Performance: Provide structural glulam timber capable of withstanding design loads indicated according to AITC 117 or as determined according to ASTM D 3737.

### 2.2 STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER

A. Standards: Comply with AITC A 190.1.[ Factory mark with AITC Quality Mark or APA-EWS trademark on surfaces that will not be exposed in the completed Work.]
B. Adhesive: Wet-use adhesive complying with AITC A190.1.
C. Species: Any species.
D. Species and Beam Stress Classification for Beams and Purlins: Any species, 20F-1.5E

1. Lay-Up: Either balanced or unbalanced.
E. Appearance: Framing grade.
F. Finish: Leave as factory finish.

### 2.3 CONNECTORS

A. General: Use manufactured steel connectors of appropriate size and capacity.
B. Beam Seats: 3/8-inch bearing plates, 3/4-inch- diameter-by-12-inch- long deformed bar anchors, and 0.239inch side plates.

## reflect home

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install structural glued-laminated timber for a close fit and neat appearance of joints. Carefully trim ends to fit connectors, mark and drill for bolts, and seal cuts with end sealer.
B. Handle and temporarily support members to prevent visible surface damage. When hoisting members into place, use padded slings, and protect corners with wood blocking.
C. Brace members as they are placed to maintain safe condition until full stability is provided.
D. Repair damaged surfaces after completing erection.

END OF SECTION 061800

## reflect home

062000
FINISH CARPENTRY

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 0.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
B. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.
C. MDF: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130[, made with binder containing no urea-formaldehyde resin].
D. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, [Grade M-2] [Grade M-2, made with binder containing no urea-formaldehyde resin].
E. Melamine-Faced Particleboard: Particleboard complying with ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, finished on both faces with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper.

### 0.2 EXTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY

A. Exterior Lumber Trim: Smooth-textured, Grade B, western red cedar or better. Prime or D finish hem-fir

1. Maximum Moisture Content: 19 percent.
B. Wood Moldings: WMMPA WM 4, N-grade if left natural or P-grade it painted wood moldings. Made from kilndried stock to patterns included in WMMPA WM 12.
2. Species: Any Species
C. Cellular PVC Exterior Trim: Extruded, expanded PVC with a small-cell microstructure, made from UV- and heatstabilized, rigid material.
3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Royal Mouldings Limited; Pro Series Exterior Moldings.
D. Lumber Siding: Kiln-dried, Grade B or better, western red cedar.

### 0.3 INTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM

A. Wood Moldings: WMMPA WM 4 made to patterns in WMMPA WM 12 from kiln-dried stock.

1. Softwood Moldings for Transparent Finish: Western red cedar

## reflect home

2. Moldings for Painted Finish: P-Grade primed medium-density fiberboard.
3. Base: WM [623, ogee] [713, ranch] [753, beaded-edge] base.
4. Shoe Mold: WM 126, 1/2-by-3/4-inch quarter-round shoe.
5. Casing: WM [327, clamshell] [366, featheredge] [376, beaded-edge] casing.
6. Stop: WM [856, ranch] [946, ogee] [866, bullnose] stop.
7. Density: Not less than $20 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{cu}$. ft..
8. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 75 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
9. Thickness: Not more than $1 / 2$ inch.
10. Width: Not more than 8 inches.

### 0.4 SHELVING AND CLOTHES RODS

A. Shelving: 3/4-inch finish boards as specified for interior softwood lumber trim.
B. Clothes Rods: 1-1/2-inch- diameter, clear, kiln-dried Douglas fir or southern pine.
C. Shelf Brackets with Rod Support: BHMA A156.16, B04051; prime-painted formed steel.

### 0.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Fasteners for Exterior Finish Carpentry: Stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or aluminum.
B. Glue: Aliphatic-resin, polyurethane, or resorcinol wood glue recommended by manufacturer.

1. Wood glue shall have a VOC content of $30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less.
2. Use waterproof resorcinol glue for exterior applications.
C. Adhesive for Cellular PVC Trim: Product recommended by trim manufacturer.
3. Adhesive shall have a VOC content of $50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less.
D. Insect Screening for Soffit Vents: Aluminum or Steel.
E. Continuous Soffit Vents: Aluminum hat channel shape with stamped louvers or perforations.
F. Round Soffit Vents: Stamped aluminum or Molded plastic louvered vents, Dimension as shown on plans.

## reflect home

PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 INSTALLATION

A. Prime and back prime lumber for painted finish exposed on the exterior. Cut to length and prime ends.
B. Install finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials. Scribe and cut to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts.

1. Install to tolerance of $1 / 8$ inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining exterior finish carpentry with $1 / 8$-inch maximum offset for flush installation and $1 / 8$-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
C. Install standing and running trim with minimum number of joints practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available. Do not use pieces less than 24 inches long except where necessary. Stagger joints in adjacent and related trim. Cope at returns and inside corners and miter at outside corners.
D. Nail siding at each stud. Do not allow nails to penetrate more than one thickness of siding, unless otherwise recommended by siding manufacturer. Seal joints at inside and outside corners and at trim locations.
E. Select and arrange paneling for best match of adjacent units. Install with uniform tight joints.

END OF SECTION 062000

## PART 3 - GENERAL

### 3.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Limitations for Interior Wood Trim: Do not deliver or install interior wood trim until building is enclosed and wet work is complete.

## PART 4 - PRODUCTS

### 4.1 WOOD TRIM

A. Quality Standard: AWI, AWMAC, and WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
B. Exterior Trim: Variable grade, made from any closed-grain hardwood.
C. Interior Trim for Transparent Finish: Variable grade, made from western red cedar, plain sliced/plain sawn, rift cut/rift sawn, or quarter cut/quarter sawn.
D. Interior Trim for Opaque Finish: Economy grade, made from any closed-grain hardwood.

### 4.2 MATERIALS

A. Wood Moisture Content for Exterior Woodwork: 9 to 15 percent.
B. Wood Moisture Content for Interior Woodwork: 5 to 10 percent.
C. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130
D. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2
E. Blocking and Shims: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried.
F. Water-Repellent Preservative-Treated Materials: Comply with AWPA N1 (dip, spray, flood, or vacuum-pressure treatment) for woodwork items indicated to receive water-repellent preservative treatment.
G. Fasteners for Exterior Wood Trim:

1. Nails: Aluminum hot-dip galvanized or stainless steel.

## reflect home

2. Screws: Aluminum hot-dip galvanized or stainless steel.

## H. FABRICATION

I. Complete fabrication to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
J. Back out or groove backs of flat trim members and kerf backs of other wide, flat members, except for members with ends exposed in finished work.

### 4.3 SHOP PRIMING

A. Shop prime wood trim for opaque finish with one coat of specified wood primer.
B. Back prime with one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats.

### 4.4 SHOP FINISHING OF INTERIOR WOOD TRIM

A. Finishes: Same grades as items to be finished.
B. Shop finish transparent-finished interior wood trim at fabrication shop.

1. Apply one coat of sealer or primer to concealed surfaces of wood trim.
2. Apply a wash coat sealer to wood trim made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.
C. Transparent Finish:
3. System-5: Conversion varnish, or
4. System-6: Synthetic penetrating oil.
5. Sheen: Satin unless otherwise indicated

## PART 5 - EXECUTION

### 5.1 INSTALLATION

A. Before installation, condition wood trim to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
B. Install wood trim to comply with referenced quality standard for grade specified.

## reflect home

C. Install wood trim level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of $1 / 8$ inch in 96 inches.
D. Scribe and cut wood trim to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
E. Anchor wood trim to anchors or blocking built into or directly attached to substrates. Fasten with countersunk concealed fasteners and blind nailing. Use fine finishing nails for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
F. Exterior Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 36 inches long, except where shorter single-length pieces are necessary. Scarf running joints and stagger in adjacent and related members.
G. Interior Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 96 inches long, except where shorter single-length pieces are necessary. Scarf running joints and stagger in adjacent and related members.

END OF SECTION 064600

## reflect home

Division 07 - Thermal and Moisture Protection
072100
THERMAL INSULATION

## PART 6 - GENERAL

### 6.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: According to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

## PART 7 - PRODUCTS

### 7.1 INSULATION PRODUCTS

A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, [Type IV] [Type V] [Type VI] [Type VII] [Type X], with flamespread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450 , respectively.
B. Mineral-Wool Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, foil faced on one side; flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450 , respectively.
C. Glass-Fiber-Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III, Class A, foil faced on one side with flame-spread and smokedeveloped indexes of 25 and 450 , respectively.
D. Mineral-Fiber-Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III, Class A, foil faced on one side with flame-spread index of 25 or less.

### 7.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed to fit between roof framing members and to provide cross-ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.

## PART 8 - EXECUTION

### 8.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install insulation in areas and in thicknesses indicated or required to produce $R$-values indicated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation.

## reflect home

B. Maintain 3-inch clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
C. Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
D. Except for loose-fill insulation and insulation that is friction fitted in stud cavities, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
E. Place loose-fill insulation to comply with ASTM C 1015.

1. Comply with the CIMA's Special Report \#3, "Standard Practice for Installing Cellulose Insulation."
F. Spray-Applied Insulation: Apply insulation according to manufacturers written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make flush with face of studs.
G. Install sheet radiant barriers according to ASTM C 1158.
H. Extend vapor retarder to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission. Secure in place with adhesives or other anchorage. Locate seams at framing members, overlap, and seal with tape. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items with tape.

END OF SECTION 072100

072500
WEATHER BARRIERS

## PART 9 - PRODUCTS

### 9.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIERS

A. Building Paper: ASTM D 226, Type 1 (No. 15 asphalt-saturated organic felt), unperforated.
B. Building Paper: Kraft building paper with not less than $50 \mathrm{lbf} / \mathrm{in}$. tensile strength, 1-hour water resistance, and $75 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m} \times 24$ h water-vapor transmission.
C. Building Wrap: ASTM E 1677, Type I air barrier; with water-vapor permeance not less than 5 perms per ASTM E 96/E 96M, Desiccant Method (Procedure A); flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes not greater than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested according to ASTM E 84; UV stabilized; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. DuPont Building Innovations: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Tyvek Home Wrap

### 9.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Flexible Flashing: Adhesive butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to plastic film or spunbonded polyolefin, with an overall thickness of 0.030 inch.

1. Butyl Rubber:
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

DuPont Building Innovations: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; DuPont Flashing Tape.
2. Rubberized Asphalt:
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

Advanced Building Products Inc; Wind-o-wrap.
B. Building Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building-wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.

## reflect home

PART 10-EXECUTION

### 10.1 INSTALLATION

A. Building Paper Installation:

1. Apply building paper immediately after sheathing is installed.
2. Apply horizontally with a 2 -inch overlap and a 6 -inch end lap.
3. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with tape.
4. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.
B. Building Wrap Installation:
5. Apply building wrap immediately after sheathing is installed.
6. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with building wrap tape.
7. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with building wrap tape.
C. Flexible Flashing Installation:
8. Prime substrates as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
9. Lap seams and junctures with other materials at least 3 inches, except that at flashing flanges of other construction, laps need not exceed flange width.
10. Lap flashing over water-resistive barrier at bottom and sides of openings.
11. Lap water-resistive barrier over flashing at heads of openings.
12. After flashing has been applied, roll surfaces with a hard rubber or metal roller.

END OF SECTION 072500

## reflect home

## PART 11 - PRODUCTS

### 11.1 MATERIALS

A. Fiber-Cement Siding: ASTM C 1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested according to ASTM E 136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84. Factory primed.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. James Hardie Building Products, Inc;
2. Labeling: Provide fiber-cement siding that is tested and labeled according to ASTM C 1186.
3. Vertical Pattern: 48-inch- wide sheets with wood-grain texture and grooves 8 inches o.c.
4. Panel Pattern: 48-inch- wide sheets with smooth texture.
B. Decorative Accessories: Provide the following fiber-cement decorative accessories as indicated:
5. Corner posts.
6. Door and window casings.
7. Fasciae.
8. Moldings and trim.

## PART 12 - EXECUTION

### 12.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install fiber-cement siding and related accessories.

1. Install fasteners no more than $\mathbf{2 4}$ inches o.c.

END OF SECTION 074646

077100
ROOF SPECIALTIES

## PART 13 - PRODUCTS

### 13.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install roof-edge specialties tested according to SPRI ES-1 and capable of resisting design pressures indicated on Drawings and structural calculations

### 13.2 ROOF SPECIALTIES

A. Gutters and Downspouts:

1. Gutters: Manufactured in uniform section lengths, with matching corner units, ends, outlet tubes, and other accessories. Elevate back edge at least 1 inch above front edge. Furnish expansion joints and expansionjoint covers.
a. Gutter Style: TBD out of one of the following: Rectangular
b. Aluminum: TBD thick.
c. Prepainted, Zinc-Coated Steel: TBD thick.
d. Gutter Supports: TBD out of one of the following: Manufacturer's standard supports as selected by Architect with finish matching the gutters.
2. Downspouts: TBD out of one of the following: Open-face rectangular with mitered elbows. Furnish wall brackets of same material and finish as downspouts, with anchors.
a. Formed Aluminum: TBD thick.
b. Extruded Aluminum: TBD thick.
c. Prepainted, Zinc-Coated Steel: TBD

### 13.3 MATERIALS

A. Felt Underlayment: ASTM D 226/D 226M, Type II (No. 30) or Type I (No. 15), asphalt-saturated organic felts.
B. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment, High Temperature: Butyl or SBS-modified asphalt; slip resisting polyethylene surfaced; with release paper backing; cold applied. Stable after testing at 240 deg F and passes after testing at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D 1970.

## reflect home

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Henry Company; Blueskin PE200 HT.
C. Fasteners: Manufacturer's recommended fasteners, suitable for application and designed to meet performance requirements.
2. Exposed Penetrating Fasteners: Gasketed screws with heads matching color of metal.
3. Fasteners for Aluminum: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
4. Fasteners for Stainless-Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel.
5. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip zinc-coated steel.
D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric polyurethane or silicone polymer sealant.
E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant.
F. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.

## PART 14 - EXECUTION

### 14.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install roof specialties according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor roof specialties securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
B. Separate dissimilar metals with a bituminous coating or polymer-modified, bituminous sheet underlayment.
C. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof specialties for waterproof performance.
D. Space movement joints at a maximum of 12 feet with no joints within 18 inches of corners or intersections unless indicated.
E. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that will penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance
F. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pretin edges of sheets to be soldered to a width of $1-1 / 2$ inches, except where pretinned surface would show in finished Work.

## reflect home

G. Gutters: Join and seal gutter lengths. Allow for thermal expansion. Attach gutters to firmly anchored gutter supports spaced not more than 30 inches apart. Attach ends with rivets and seal with sealant to make watertight. Slope to downspouts.
H. Downspouts: Join sections with manufacturer's standard telescoping joints. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls and 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c.

END OF SECTION 077100

## PART 15 - GENERAL

### 15.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F .

## PART 16 - PRODUCTS

### 16.1 JOINT SEALANTS

A. Low-Emitting Materials: Sealants shall comply with limits for VOC content as required by California law.
B. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, joint fillers, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under service and application conditions.
C. Sealant for General Exterior Use Where Another Type Is Not Specified: One of the Following:

1. Single-component, neutral-curing silicone sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; for Use NT.
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

Dow Corning Corporation; 758.
GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc; SCS2350.
Polymeric Systems, Inc; [PSI-631] [PSI-641].
2. Single-component, nonsag urethane sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; and for Use NT.
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Stampede-1, Stampede-TX.
Sika Corporation; Sikaflex Textured Sealant.
D. Sealant for Use in Interior Joints in Ceramic Tile and Other Hard Surfaces in Kitchens and Toilet Rooms and around Plumbing Fixtures:

## reflect home

1. Single-component, mildew-resistant silicone sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; for Use NT; formulated with fungicide.
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation; Bondaflex Sil 100 WF.
E. Sealant for Interior Use at Perimeters of Door and Window Frames:

1. Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation; Bondaflex 600

### 16.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Provide sealant backings of materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.
D. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

## PART 17 - EXECUTION

### 17.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ASTM C 1193.
B. Install sealant backings to support sealants during application and to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
C. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.

END OF SECTION 079200

Division 08 - Openings
087100
DOOR HARDWARE

## PART 18 - PRODUCTS

### 18.1 HARDWARE

A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Provide products that comply with NFPA 80 and are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications indicated. On exit devices provide label indicating "Fire Exit Hardware."
B. Hinges:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Baldwin Hardware Corporation
b. Lawrence Hardware Inc.
2. Stainless steel or Brass/bronze hinges with stainless-steel pins for exterior.
3. Nonremovable hinge pins for exterior exposure.
4. Ball bearing hinges for doors with closers and entry doors.
5. Two hinges for 1-3/8-inch- thick wood doors.
6. Three hinges for $1-3 / 4$-inch- thick doors 90 inches or less in height; four hinges for doors more than 90 inches in height.
C. Locksets and Latch sets:
7. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Schlage; an Allegion brand.
8. Provide trim on exit devices matching locksets.
D. Key locks to Owner's new master-key system.
E. Provide wall stops or floor stops for doors without closers.

## reflect home

F. Hardware Finishes:

1. Hinges: Matching finish of lockset/latch set.
2. Locksets, Latchets, and Exit Devices: Satin chrome plated.
3. Other Hardware: Matching finish of lockset/latch set.

## PART 19-EXECUTION

### 19.1 INSTALLATION

A. Mount hardware in locations required to comply with governing regulations and according to SDI A250.8 and DHI WDHS.3.
B. Furnish organizers with copies of keys.

END OF SECTION 087100

## reflect home

088000
GLAZING

## PART 20 - PRODUCTS

### 20.1 GLASS, GENERAL

A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.

1. GANA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and "Glazing Manual."
2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
B. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.

### 20.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Quality-Q3.
B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT; Type I; Quality-Q3.
C. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind HS; Type I; Quality-Q3.
D. Reflective-Coated Glass: ASTM C 1376, coated by pyro lytic or vacuum deposition (sputter-coating) process.
E. Patterned Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type II, Form 3; Quality-Q6.
F. Tempered Patterned Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Type II, Form 3; Quality-Q6.
G. Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172, and complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201 for Category II materials.
H. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.
I. BIPV Solar Panel Units: Units in use as a Skylight in an overhead glazing condition shall conform to IRC section R308.6.3.

## reflect home

## PART 21 - EXECUTION

### 21.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with combined recommendations of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are contained in GANA's "Glazing Manual."
B. For fire-protection-rated glazing, use methods approved by testing agencies that listed and labeled products.
C. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
D. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 088000

## reflect home

Division 09 - Finishes
092900
GYPSUM BOARD

## PART 22 - PRODUCTS

### 22.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assemblies per ASTM E 119 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assemblies per ASTM E 90 and classified per ASTM E 413 by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.

### 22.2 PANEL PRODUCTS

A. Provide in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.
B. Interior Gypsum Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, in thickness indicated, with manufacturer's standard edges. Regular type unless otherwise indicated.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. $\quad$ National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand Gypsum Wallboard
C. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, in thickness indicated. Regular type unless otherwise indicated
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. American Gypsum; M-Bloc® with Mold \& Moisture Resistance
b. Lafarge North America Inc; Mold Defense
D. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M, of thickness indicated. Regular type unless otherwise indicated
3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. Georgia-Pacific Building Products; DensShield Tile Backer.
E. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9, ASTM C 1288, or ASTM C 1325.

## reflect home

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. James Hardie Building Products, Inc; Hardiebacker

### 22.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Trim Accessories: ASTM C 1047, formed from galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized-steel sheet. For exterior trim, use accessories formed from hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, plastic, or rolled zinc.

1. Provide cornerbead at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
2. Provide LC-bead (J-bead) at exposed panel edges.
3. Provide control joints where indicated.
B. Aluminum Accessories: Extruded-aluminum accessories indicated with manufacturer's standard corrosionresistant primer.
C. Joint-Treatment Materials: ASTM C 475/C 475M.
4. Joint Tape: Paper unless otherwise recommended by panel manufacturer.
5. Joint Compounds: Setting-type compounds or Drying-type, ready-mixed, all-purpose compounds.
6. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
7. Cementitious Backer Unit Joint-Treatment Materials: Products recommended by cementitious backer unit manufacturer.
D. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.

## PART 23 - EXECUTION

### 23.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install gypsum board to comply with ASTM C 840 .

1. Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Fasten gypsum panels to supports with screws.
2. Multilayer Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layer separately to supports with screws
B. Install cementitious backer units to comply with ANSI A108.11.

## reflect home

C. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with requirements of listed assemblies.
D. Finishing Gypsum Board: ASTM C 840.

1. At concealed areas, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide Level 1 finish: Embed tape at joints.
2. At substrates for tile, provide Level 2 finish: Embed tape and apply separate first coat of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, provide Level 4 finish: Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges.
4. Where indicated, provide Level 5 finish: Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges. Apply skim coat to entire surface.
E. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
F. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
G. Texture Finish Application: Mix and apply finish using powered spray equipment, to produce a uniform texture free of starved spots or other evidence of thin application or of application patterns.

END OF SECTION 092900

093023
GLASS TILING

## PART 24 - PRODUCTS

### 24.1 GLASS TILE

A. Glass tile that complies with ANSI A137.2, "Specifications for Glass Tile."
B. Glass Tile Type: Factory-mounted miniature mosaic glass tile, [cast] [fused] [low temperature].

1. Specifics to be determined

### 24.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 or ASTM C 1325, 1/2 inch thick.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. United States Gypsum Company; DUROCK Cement Board.
B. Waterproofing Membranes for Thinset Installations: ANSI A118.10, fabric-faced chlorinated polyethylene, PVC, or polyethylene sheet product.
C. Setting and Grouting Materials: Comply with material standards in ANSI's "Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to materials and methods indicated.
2. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02; use white cement unless otherwise indicated.
3. Thinset Mortar Type: Dry-set Portland cement; white, unless otherwise indicated.
a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

## Custom Building Products.

3. Grout Type: Standard cement grout, ANSI A118.6, unless otherwise indicated.
a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Custom Building Products.

## reflect home

PART 25 - EXECUTION

### 25.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for installation.
B. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight, aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
C. Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Align joints where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are the same size.
D. Install cementitious backer units and fiber-cement underlayment, and treat joints according to ANSI A108.11.
E. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13.
F. Do not install tile over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured.
G. Interior Wall Tile Installation Method(s):

1. Bathtub/Shower Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring: TCNA B412; thinset mortar on cementitious backer units or fiber-cement underlayment

END OF SECTION 093023

## reflect home

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 PAINT

A. MPI Standards: Provide materials that comply with MPI standards indicated and listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."

1. Block Filler, Latex: MPI \#4.
2. Primer, Alkali Resistant, Water Based: MPI \#3.
3. Primer, Bonding, Water Based: MPI \#17.
4. Primer, Bonding, Solvent Based: MPI \#69.
5. Primer, Alkyd, Anticorrosive: MPI \#79.
6. Primer, Galvanized, Water Based: MPI \#134.
7. Primer, Quick Dry, for Aluminum: MPI \#95.
8. Primer, Latex: MPI \#6.
9. Primer, Alkyd: MPI \#5.
10. Latex, Exterior Flat (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#10.
11. Latex, Exterior Low Sheen (Gloss Level 3-4): MPI \#15.
12. Latex, Exterior Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#11.
13. Latex, Exterior, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#119.
14. Light Industrial Coating, Exterior, Water Based (Gloss Level 3): MPI \#161.
15. Light Industrial Coating, Exterior, Water Based, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#163.
16. Light Industrial Coating, Exterior, Water Based, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#164.
17. Alkyd, Exterior Flat (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#8.
18. Alkyd, Exterior, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#94.
19. Alkyd, Exterior Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#9.

## reflect home

20. Alkyd, Quick Dry, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#81.
21. Alkyd, Quick Dry, Gloss (Gloss Level 7): MPI \#96.
22. Floor Paint, Latex, Low Gloss (Maximum Gloss Level 3): MPI \#60.
23. Floor Enamel, Alkyd, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#27.
B. Material Compatibility: Provide materials that are compatible with one another and with substrates.
24. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
C. Colors: As scheduled.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 PREPARATION

A. Remove hardware, lighting fixtures, and similar items that are not to be painted. Mask items that cannot be removed. Reinstall items in each area after painting is complete.
B. Clean and prepare surfaces in an area before beginning painting in that area. Schedule painting so cleaning operations will not damage newly painted surfaces.

### 2.2 APPLICATION

A. Comply with recommendations in MPI's "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
B. Paint exposed surfaces, new and existing, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Do not paint prefinished items, items with an integral finish, operating parts, and labels unless otherwise indicated.
C. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Use brushes only where the use of other applicators is not practical.
D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
3. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.

## reflect home

### 2.3 EXTERIOR PAINT APPLICATION SCHEDULE

1. Paint as scheduled on plans. END OF SECTION 099113

## reflect home

INTERIOR PAINTING
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data:[ Include printout of MPI's "MPI Approved Products List" with product highlighted.]
2. Samples.
B. Mockups: Full-coat finish Sample of each type of coating, color, and substrate, applied where directed.
C. Extra Materials: Deliver to Owner [1 gal.] [1 quart] <Insert quantity> of each color and type of finish-coat paint used on Project, in containers, properly labeled and sealed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PAINT

A. MPI Standards: Provide materials that comply with MPI standards indicated and listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."

1. Block Filler, Latex: MPI \#4.
2. Primer Sealer, Latex: MPI \#50.
3. Primer, Alkali Resistant, Water Based: MPI \#3.
4. Primer Sealer, Institutional Low Odor/VOC: MPI \#149.
5. Primer, Latex, for Interior Wood: MPI \#39.
6. Primer Sealer, Alkyd, Interior: MPI \#45.
7. Primer, Bonding, Water Based: MPI \#17.
8. Primer, Bonding, Solvent Based: MPI \#69.
9. Primer, Alkyd, Anticorrosive: MPI \#79.
10. Primer, Galvanized, Water Based: MPI \#134.

## reflect home

11. Primer, Quick Dry, for Aluminum: MPI \#95.
12. Latex, Interior, Flat, (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#53.
13. Latex, Interior, (Gloss Level 2): MPI \#44.
14. Latex, Interior, (Gloss Level 4): MPI \#43.
15. Latex, Interior, Semigloss, (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#54.
16. Latex, Interior, Gloss, (Gloss Level 6, except Minimum Gloss of 65 Units at 60 Degrees): MPI \#114.
17. Latex, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, Flat (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#143.
18. Latex, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, (Gloss Level 2): MPI \#144.
19. Latex, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#147.
20. Latex, High-Performance Architectural, (Gloss Level 2): MPI \#138.
21. Latex, High-Performance Architectural, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#141.
22. Alkyd, Interior, Flat (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#49.
23. Alkyd, Interior, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#47.
24. Alkyd, Interior, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#48.
25. Alkyd, Quick Dry, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#81.
26. Alkyd, Quick Dry, Gloss (Gloss Level 7): MPI \#96.
27. Floor Paint, Latex, Low Gloss (Maximum Gloss Level 3): MPI \#60.
28. Floor Enamel, Alkyd, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#27.
B. Material Compatibility: Provide materials that are compatible with one another and with substrates.
29. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
C. Paints and coatings shall comply with the following limits for VOC content:
30. Flat Paints and Coatings: [50] <Insert value> g/L.
31. Nonflat Paints, Coatings: [150] <Insert value> g/L.
32. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: [200] <Insert value>g/L.

## reflect home

4. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: [250] <Insert value> g/L.
5. Floor Coatings: [100] <Insert value> g/L.
D. Colors: As selected.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Comply with recommendations in MPI's "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
B. Remove hardware, lighting fixtures, and similar items that are not to be painted. Mask items that cannot be removed. Reinstall items in each area after painting is complete.
C. Clean and prepare surfaces in an area before beginning painting in that area. Schedule painting so cleaning operations will not damage newly painted surfaces.

### 3.2 APPLICATION

A. Comply with recommendations in MPI's "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
B. Paint exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

1. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces.
2. Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
3. Paint the backside of access panels.
4. Color-code mechanical piping in accessible ceiling spaces.
5. Do not paint prefinished items, items with an integral finish, operating parts, and labels unless otherwise indicated.
C. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
6. Use brushes only where the use of other applicators is not practical.
7. Use rollers for finish coat on interior walls and ceilings.
D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

## reflect home

1. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.

### 3.3 INTERIOR PAINT APPLICATION SCHEDULE

 Paint as scheduled per plans.
## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 STAINING AND TRANSPARENT FINISHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Benjamin Moore \& Co.
B. MPI Standards: Provide materials that comply with MPI standards indicated and listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
2. Wood Filler Paste: MPI \#91.
3. Primer, Latex for Exterior Wood: MPI \#6.
4. Primer, Alkyd for Exterior Wood: MPI \#5.
5. Preservative, for Exterior Wood: MPI \#37.
6. Alkyd, Sanding Sealer, Clear: MPI \#102.
7. Shellac: MPI \#88.
8. Stain, Exterior, Water Based, Solid Hide: MPI \#16.
9. Stain, Exterior, Solvent Based, Solid Hide: MPI \#14.
10. Stain, Exterior, Solvent Based, Semitransparent: MPI \#13.
11. Stain, for Exterior Wood Decks: MPI \#33.
12. Stain, Semitransparent, for Interior Wood: MPI \#90.
13. Varnish, Water Based, Clear, Satin (Gloss Level 4): MPI \#128.

## reflect home

13. Varnish, Water Based, Clear, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#129.
14. Varnish, Water Based, Clear, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#130.
15. Varnish, with UV Inhibitor, Exterior, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#30.
16. Varnish, with UV Inhibitor, Exterior, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#29.
17. Varnish, Marine Spar, Exterior, Gloss (Gloss Level 7): MPI \#28.
18. Varnish, Interior, Flat (Gloss Level 1): MPI \#73.
19. Varnish, Interior, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI \#74.
20. Varnish, Interior, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#75.
21. Varnish, Interior, Polyurethane, Oil Modified, Satin (Gloss Level 4): MPI \#57.
22. Varnish, Interior, Polyurethane, Oil Modified, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#56.
23. Varnish, Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI \#31.
24. Varnish, Aliphatic Polyurethane, Two Component (Gloss Level 6 or 7): MPI \#78.
25. Danish Oil: MPI \#92.
C. Colors: As scheduled.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Comply with recommendations in MPI's "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
B. Clean and prepare surfaces in an area before beginning finishing in that area. Schedule finishing so cleaning operations will not damage newly finished surfaces.

### 3.2 APPLICATION

A. Comply with recommendations in MPI's "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
B. Finish exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

## reflect home

C. Apply stains and transparent finishes according to manufacturer's written instructions.
D. Apply stains and transparent finishes to produce surface films without color irregularity, cloudiness, holidays, lap marks, brush marks, runs, ropiness, or other imperfections. Use multiple coats to produce a smooth surface film of even luster.

### 3.3 EXTERIOR STAIN AND CLEAR FINISH APPLICATION SCHEDULE

A. Wood, nontraffic surfaces, including wood trim, architectural woodwork, doors, windows, wood siding.

1. Sealer: Transparent exterior wood stain and sealer..

### 3.4 INTERIOR STAIN AND CLEAR FINISH APPLICATION SCHEDULE

A. Wood substrates, nontraffic surfaces, including wood trim, architectural woodwork, doors, windows, wood siding Sealer; Transparent interior wood and sealer.

END OF SECTION 099300

## reflect home

Division 10 - Specialties

# 102800 <br> TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES 

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

A. Toilet Tissue Dispenser:

1. Type: Single-roll dispenser.
2. Mounting: Recessed or surface.
3. Material: Satin-finish aluminum.
4. Capacity: Designed for 5-inch-diameter-core tissue rolls .
B. Shower Curtain Rod:
5. Outside Diameter: 1 inch
6. Mounting: Flanges with exposed concealed fasteners.
7. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
C. Medicine Cabinet:
8. Mounting: Recessed, for nominal 4-inch wall depth
9. Size: Per plans
10. Door: Framed mirror door concealing storage cabinet equipped with continuous hinge and springbuffered, rod-type stop and magnetic door catch
11. Shelves: Minimum Three, adjustable
D. Towel Bar:

## reflect home

1. Description: 3/4-inch- round tube with circular end brackets.
2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
3. Length: Per plans.
4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).

### 2.2 MATERIALS

A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, No. 4 finish (satin), 0.031 -inch minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
B. Baked-Enamel Finish: Factory-applied, gloss-white, baked-acrylic-enamel coating.
C. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, mirror-glazing quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.
D. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install accessories using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
B. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation, and verify that mechanisms function properly. Replace damaged or defective items. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.

END OF SECTION 102800

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINETS

A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Enameled-steel, surface mounted for fire extinguisher
B. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.
C. Cabinet Material: Steel sheet.

1. Trim Style: Trimless
D. Door Material: Aluminum.
2. Door Style: Full acrylic bubble with frame.
3. Door Glazing: Acrylic
E. Finishes: Fabricate to match surrounding wall finish.
4. Manufacturer's standard baked-enamel paint for the following:
a. Exterior of cabinet except for those surfaces indicated to receive another finish.
b. Interior of cabinet.
5. Aluminum: Clear anodic.

### 2.2 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

A. Portable Fire Extinguishers: NFPA 10, listed and labeled for the type, rating, and classification of extinguisher.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## reflect home

a. Amerex Corporation.
b. Ansul Incorporated; Tyco International.
2. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type: UL-rated Minimum 2-A:10-B:C, 5-lb nominal capacity, in enameledsteel container.
B. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install cabinets at heights acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 104400

## reflect home

Division 11 - Equipment

> 113100
> RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with the following:

1. NFPA: Provide electrical appliances listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
B. Electric Range: 30-inch- wide, freestanding range with 4 burners and self-cleaning oven with broiler unit.
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. Samsung; 5.9 cu . Ft. Induction Range with Self-Cleaning True Convection Oven.
3. Color: stainless steel
4. Model: NE595NoPBSR
C. Microwave Oven: Built-in microwave oven, 1.2-cu. ft.
5. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. BOSCH Home Appliances; HMD8451UC
6. Color: Stainless Steel
D. Exhaust Hood: suspended-island-canopy exhaust hood with four-speed automatic fan.
7. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. Futuro Fururo; Juniper Series IS14JUNIPER
8. Color: stainless steel

## reflect home

E. Refrigerator/Freezer: Freestanding, frost-free, two-door French door refrigerator with bottom top-mounted freezer drawer.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. Samsung; RF23HCEDBSR.
2. Color: Stainless Steel.
3. Energy Performance: Provide appliances that qualify for the EPA/DOE ENERGY STAR product-labeling program.
F. Dishwasher: Built-in, under counter, automatic dishwasher, sized to replace 24 -inch- base cabinet.
4. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

## a. Samsung; DW8oF600UTS

2. Color: Stainless Steel
3. Energy Performance: Provide appliances that qualify for the EPA/DOE ENERGY STAR product-labeling program.
G. Combination Clothes Washer and Electric Clothes Dryer: Freestanding, top-loading, automatic clothes washer and dryer with 2.3-cu. ft. capacity stainless-steel tub and
4. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
a. LG Electronics; WM3477HW
5. Color: Stainless Steel
6. Energy Performance: Provide appliances that qualify for the EPA/DOE ENERGY STAR product-labeling program.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Built-in Appliances: Securely anchor to supporting cabinetry or countertops with concealed fasteners. Verify that clearances are adequate for proper functioning and rough openings are completely concealed.
B. Freestanding Appliances: Place in final locations after finishes have been completed in each area. Verify that clearances are adequate to properly operate equipment.

## reflect home

C. Test each item of residential appliances to verify proper operation. Make necessary adjustments.
D. Verify that accessories required have been furnished and installed. END OF SECTION 113100

## reflect home

Division 21 - Fire Suppression
211000
WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data for valves, sprinklers, specialties, and alarms.
2. Submit sprinkler system drawings identified as "working plans" and calculations according to NFPA 13. Submit required number of sets to authorities having jurisdiction for review, comment, and approval. Include system hydraulic calculations.
3. Submit test reports and certificates as described in NFPA 13.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design and Installation Approval: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
B. Hydraulically design sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13.
C. Comply with NFPA $13 R$ and NFPA 70.
D. UL-listed and -labeled and FM-approved pipe and fittings.

### 2.2 PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. CPVC Plastic Pipe: ASTM F 442/F 442M, UL 1821, 175-psig rating, made in NPS for sprinkler service. Include "Listed" and "CPVC Sprinkler Pipe" marks on pipe.
B. CPVC Plastic Pipe Fittings: ASTM F 438 for NPS $3 / 4$ to NPS 1-1/2 and ASTM F 439 for NPS 2, UL listed, 175-psig rating, for sprinkler service. Include "Listed" and "CPVC Sprinkler Fitting" marks on fittings.
C. Provide hangers, supports, and seismic restraints with UL listing and FM approval for fire-protection systems.

## reflect home

2.3 VALVES
A. Two-Piece Ball Valves with Indicators:

1. Description: UL 1091, and FM Global Class Number 1112, Forged brass or bronze, 175 psig working pressure.
2. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2: Threaded ends.
3. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.
B. Bronze Butterfly Valves with Indicators:
4. Description: UL 1091 and FM Global Class Number 1112, Bronze, 175 psig working pressure.
5. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2: Threaded ends.
6. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.
C. Bronze OS\&Y Gate Valves:
7. Description: UL 262, cast bronze, solid wedge, outside screw and yoke, rising stem, 175 psig working pressure.
D. Check Valves:
8. Description: UL 312 and FM Global standard for swing check valves, Class Number 1210, 175 psig working pressure, cast iron, or bronze with bronze clapper.

## E. Alarm Check Valves:

1. Description: UL 193, 175-psig working pressure, designed for horizontal or vertical installation, with castiron, bronze grooved seat with O-ring seals, and single-hinge pin and latch design. Include trim sets for bypass, drain, electric sprinkler alarm switch, pressure gages, retarding chamber, fill-line attachment with strainer, and drip cup assembly.
F. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:
2. Description: UL 1726, 175-psig working pressure NPS 3/4, ball check device with threaded end connections.

SPRINKLERS
A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## reflect home

1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
2. Tyco Fire \& Building Products LP.
3. Victaulic Company.
B. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide" listing published by FM Global.
4. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175 psig maximum.
5. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig minimum.
C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
6. Residential Applications: UL $\mathbf{1 6 2 6}$
7. Early-Suppression, Fast-Response Applications: UL $\mathbf{1 7 6 7}$
8. Characteristics: Nominal $1 / 2$-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6 , and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
D. Sprinkler Finishes: as specified by architect.
E. Sprinkler Escutcheons (for Ceiling and Sidewall Mounted): as specified by architect, one piece, flat.
F. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished steel cabinet and hinged cover, with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench, suitable for wall mounting. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and one wrench for sprinklers. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each style sprinkler on Project.

### 2.5 PIPING SPECIALTIES AND ALARM DEVICES

A. Water-Flow Indicators:

1. Description: UL 346, electrically supervised, paddle-type, with 250-psig pressure rating; and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two SPDT circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, $7 \mathrm{~A}, 125-\mathrm{V}$ ac and $0.25 \mathrm{~A}, 24-\mathrm{V}$ dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
B. Pressure Switches:
2. Description: UL 346, electrical-supervision-type, water-flow switch with retard feature. Include SPDT, normally closed contacts and design that operates on rising pressure and signals water flow.
C. Valve Supervisory Switches:

## reflect home

1. Description: UL 346, electrically supervised; SPDT, with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.
D. Pressure Gages:
2. Description: UL 393, 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch- diameter dial with dial range of 0 to 250 psig.
E. Home Hydrant System:
3. Talco Fire Systems HH3-150C shall be used in lieu of stand alone tank, pump, switch, gauge, and valves.

### 2.6 SLEEVES

A. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

### 2.7 GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. Install piping free of sags and bends.
B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
C. Sleeves:

1. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
2. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
D. Escutcheons and Floor Plates:
3. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
4. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
E. Install unions at final connection to each piece of equipment.

### 2.8 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

A. Connect sprinkler piping to water-service piping for service entrance to building.
B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gage, drain, and other accessories indicated and drain at connection to water-service piping.

## reflect home

### 2.9 SPRINKLER PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler piping, complete with shutoff valve.
B. Protect piping from earthquake damage as required by NFPA 13.
C. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
D. Install fire-protection service valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Where there is more than one control valve, provide permanently marked identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
E. Install check valve in each water supply connection. Install backflow preventers in potable-water supply sources.

### 2.10 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Special Applications: Extended coverage or quick-response sprinklers as indicated.
B. Sprinkler Finishes: as indicated, in finished spaces, rough bronze in unfinished spaces, and as indicated, in residential spaces. Provide escutcheons in finished and residential spaces.

### 2.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Use CPVC plastic pipe and fittings and metal-to-plastic transition fittings with solvent-cemented joints.
B. Install shutoff valve, check valve, backflow preventer, pressure gage, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water service piping.
A. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler piping systems according to NFPA 13 and Solar Decathlon Building Code END OF SECTION 211000

## reflect home

Division 22 - Plumbing
220523
GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
PART 2 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
A. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
4. ASME B16.18 for solder-joint connections.
B. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

### 2.2 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES

A. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
B. One-Piece, Brass Ball Valves:

1. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
b. CWP Rating: 400 psig.
c. Body Design: One piece.
d. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.

## reflect home

e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
f. Seats: PTFE.
g. Stem: Brass or stainless steel.
h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass or stainless steel.
i. Port: Reduced.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Use gate and ball valves for shutoff duty; globe and ball for throttling duty.
B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
C. Install valves as specified in plans.
D. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.

END OF SECTION 220523

## reflect home

## HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, and system contents.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

### 1.2 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING EQUPMENT

A. Galvanized Steel or Plastic Pipe Support Strap

1. Attach to building structure below floors.
B. Pipe Support Staples
2. Staple pipe to building structure where appropriate.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. Install piping free of sags and bends.
B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

### 2.2 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems.

END OF SECTION 220529

220700
PLUMBING INSULATION
PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less according to ASTM E 84.
B. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less according to ASTM E 84.

### 1.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
B. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements of the Midwest Insulation Contractors Association's "National Commercial \& Industrial Insulation Standards" for insulation installation on pipes and equipment.
B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
C. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation Installation:

1. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
2. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows: Install mitered sections of pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
D. Do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
3. Flexible connectors.

## reflect home

2. Sanitary drainage and vent piping.
3. Drainage piping located in crawlspaces unless otherwise indicated.
4. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings, except for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
5. Piping specialties, including air chambers, unions, strainers, check valves, plug valves, and flow regulators.

### 2.2 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawlspaces.
2. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.
B. Domestic Cold Water:
3. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
a. Flexible Elastomeric: $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ inch, $\mathbf{3 / 4}$ inch, 1 inch
C. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:
4. NPS 1-1/4and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
a. Flexible Elastomeric: $\mathbf{3 / 4}$ inch, $\mathbf{1}$ inch thick. END OF SECTION 220700

## reflect home

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PREFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."

### 2.2 PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Sharkbite Plumbing Solutions
B. PEX Tube and Fittings: ASTM F 877, SDR 9 PEX tubing and ASTM F 1807, metal insert-type fittings with copper or stainless-steel crimp rings, or push-lock type quick connect fittings.

1. Manifold: ASTM F 877 plastic or corrosion-resistant-metal assembly, with a plastic or corrosion-resistantmetal valve for each outlet.
2. CPVC and PVC Union Ball Valves: MSS SP-122, with full-port ball, socket detachable end connectors, and pressure rating not less than $\mathbf{1 5 0} \mathbf{~ p s i g}$ at $\mathbf{7 3}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$
C. Transition Fittings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting. Same size as pipes to be joined and pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
3. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
a. Description:

CPVC or PVC four-part union.
Brass threaded end.
Solvent-cement-joint plastic end.
Rubber O-ring.
Union nut.

## reflect home

D. Flexible Connectors: Stainless steel, corrugated-metal tubing with wire-braid covering. Working-pressure rating a minimum of $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ psig

### 2.3 PRESSURE GAGES AND TEST PLUGS

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case or Plastic-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Standard: ASME B40.100.
2. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
3. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
4. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
5. Window: Plastic.
6. Ring: Metal.
B. Test Plug: Corrosion-resistant brass or stainless steel body with two self-sealing rubber core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap, with extended stem for units to be installed in insulated piping. Minimum pressure and temperature rating 500 psig at 200 deg F .

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install piping free of sags and bends.
B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
C. Install unions at final connection to each piece of equipment.
D. Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals in gas piping.
E. Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals in water piping.
F. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance.
G. Install domestic water piping without pitch for horizontal piping and plumb for vertical piping.
H. Comply with requirements in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for pipe hanger and support devices.

## reflect home

1. Install vinyl-coated hangers for PEX piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
a. NPS 1 and Smaller: 32 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
b. Install hangers for vertical PEX piping every 48 inches.
I. Install flexible connectors in suction and discharge piping connections to each domestic water pump and in suction and discharge manifold connections to each domestic water booster pump.

### 3.2 INSPECTING AND CLEANING

A. Inspect and test piping systems as follows:

1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.

END OF SECTION 221116

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 14. Mark "NSF-pw" on plastic piping components.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ psig unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.3 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

## a. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.

2. Mounting: Recessed.
3. Material and Finish: Plastic box and faceplate.
4. Faucet: Combination valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
5. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS $1 / 2$ gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS $1 / 2$ copper, water tubing.
6. Drain: NPS 2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes

## reflect home

1. Mounting: Recessed.
2. Material and Finish: Plastic box and faceplate.
3. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS $1 / 2$ or smaller copper tube outlet.
4. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
C. Hose Bibbs
5. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
6. Body: Bronze.
7. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
8. Supply Connections: NPS $1 / 2$ or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
9. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
10. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
11. Vacuum Breaker: Integral, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
12. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
D. Water-Hammer Arresters:
13. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
14. Type: Copper tube with piston.
15. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.
E. Potable Water Storage Tanks

Potable water will be stored in on site tanks for the purpose of competition tasks, irrigation, and fire protection.
Tank Characteristics:
a. 300 Gallon Portable Utility tank
b. Ace Roto-Mold A-LP0300-RT or similar
c. Equipped with 8" lid, and 2" fittings on ends
d. Multiple tanks will be connected to provide sufficient combined water capacity.

## reflect home

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

END OF SECTION 221119

## reflect home

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data. For each type of product.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIRMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
B. Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

### 2.2 DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

A. In-Line, Sealless Centrifugal Pumps:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
a. Walrus Pumps; WA-TQ800, 1 HP Electronic Pump
2. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, close-coupled, canned-motor, sealless, overhungimpeller centrifugal pumps. Hermetically sealed, replaceable-cartridge type with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontally mounted; rated for 125psig minimum working pressure and minimum continuous water temperature of 225 deg F .
3. Casing: Bronze, with threaded or companion-flange connections.
4. Impeller: Plastic.

### 2.3 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

1. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.

## reflect home

B. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
C. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Section 262913 "Enclosed Controllers."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4 .
B. Install pumps with access for periodic maintenance, including removal of motors, impellers, couplings, and accessories.
C. Support pumps and piping so weight of piping is not supported by pump volute.
D. Install electrical connections for power, controls, and devices.
E. Suspend in-line pumps independent from piping. Use continuous-thread hanger rods and vibration isolation hangers. Fabricate brackets or supports as required for pumps.
F. Install vertical in-line pumps on concrete bases.
G. Connect piping with valves that are at least the same size as piping connecting to pumps.
H. Install suction and discharge pipe sizes equal to or greater than diameter of pump nozzles.
I. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of pumps.
J. Install nonslam check valve and throttling valve on discharge side of pumps.
K. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure gage tappings where provided.

221316
SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

## PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: $\mathbf{1 0}$-foot head of water.
B. Seismic Performance: Soil, waste, and vent piping and support and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
C. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components.

### 1.2 PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Plastic, DWV Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D 2665, Schedule 40, plain ends with PVC socket-type, DWV pipe fittings.

1. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.
a. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of $550 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.
a. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of $510 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 221113 "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for basic piping installation requirements.
B. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep $1 / 4$ bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double $Y$-branch and $1 / 8$-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines.

## reflect home

Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
C. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
D. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.
E. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
F. Comply with requirements in Section 221113 "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for basic piping joint construction.
G. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.2 PIPE SCHEDULE

A. Aboveground Applications: PVC plastic, DWV pipe and fittings with solvent-cemented joints.

END OF SECTION 221316

## reflect home

221319
SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES
PART 1 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

### 1.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

1. ASME A112.36.2M, Cast-Iron Cleanouts:
a. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
b. Closure: Countersunk plug.
c. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

### 1.3 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Description: Manufactured flashing collar and skirt extending at least 6 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.
a. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
b. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
c. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

### 1.4 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Air-Gap Fittings: ASME A112.1.2, chrome-plated brass cover.

### 1.5 Waste Water Storage Tanks

Waste water will be stored in on site tanks Tank Characteristics:
a. 300 Gallon Portable Utility tank
b. Manufactured by Ace Roto-Mold A-LP0300-RT

## reflect home

c. Equipped with 8 " lid, and 2 " fittings on ends
d. Multiple tanks will be connected to provide sufficient combined water capacity.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.
B. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
C. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heater.
2. Documentation indicating that units comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 7, "Service Water Heating."
a. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For commercial domestic-water heaters, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
3. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Commercial domestic-water heaters shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to local jurisdiction
B. Comply with performance efficiencies prescribed in ASHRAE 90.2, "Energy Efficient Design of New Low-Rise Residential Buildings."

### 2.2 WATER HEATERS, GENERAL

A. Insulation: Suitable for operating temperature and required insulating value. Include insulation material that surrounds entire tank except connections and controls.
B. Anode Rods: Factory installed, magnesium.
C. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve: ASME rated and stamped and complying with ASME PTC 25.3. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input and pressure setting less than water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valve with sensing element that extends into tank.
D. Drain Valve: Factory or field installed.

## reflect home

2.3 ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS
A. Residential, Small-Capacity, Electric, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Daiken, altherma.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install temperature and pressure relief valves and extend to closest floor drain.
B. Install vacuum relief valves in cold-water-inlet piping.
C. Install shutoff valves and unions at hot- and cold-water piping connections.
D. Make piping connections with dielectric fittings where dissimilar piping materials are joined.
E. Electrically ground units according to authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 223300

## reflect home

Division 23 - Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
232113
HYDRONIC PIPING
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature:

1. Hot-Water Heating Piping: Insert psig at $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$
2. Chilled-Water Piping: Insert psig at $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$.
3. Condenser-Water Piping: Insert psig at $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$
4. Condensate-Drain Piping: $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$
5. Blowdown-Drain Piping: $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ deg $\mathbf{F}$
6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to the pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

### 2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. CPVC Pipe: ASTM F 441/F 441M, Schedule 40, plain ends with ASTM F 438, socket-type solvent welding fittings.

1. CPVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of $490 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of $550 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40, plain ends with ASTM F 438, socket-type solvent welding fittings.

## reflect home

1. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of $510 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of $550 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
C. Unions: ASME B16.39, malleable-iron, Class 150, hexagonal stock, with ball-and-socket joints, metal-to-metal bronze seating surfaces; female threaded ends.
D. Flexible Connectors: Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket; 150psig minimum working pressure, 250 deg F maximum operating temperature.
E. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded ends.

### 2.3 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

A. Manual Air Vents:

## 1. <Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>

B. Bronze body and nonferrous internal parts; 150-psig working pressure, 225 deg F operating temperature; manually operated with screwdriver or thumbscrew; with NPS 1/8 discharge connection and NPS 1/2 inlet connection.
C. SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS
D. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
E. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
F. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239 -inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

### 2.4 ESCUTCHEONS AND FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
C. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange.

## reflect home

### 2.5 PRESSURE GAGES AND TEST PLUGS

A. Direct-Mounted, [Metal-Case] [Plastic-Case], Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Standard: ASME B40.100.
2. Case: Sealed, [open-front, pressure-relief] [solid-front, pressure-relief] <Insert type> type(s); [cast aluminum or drawn steel] [plastic]; [4-1/2-inch] [6-inch] nominal diameter.
3. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
4. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
5. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
6. Window: Plastic <Insert material>.
7. Ring: Metal.
8. Accuracy: [Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of] [Grade B, plus or minus 2 percent of middle half of] [Grade C, plus or minus 3 percent of middle half of] [Grade D, plus or minus 5 percent of whole] scale range.
B. Test Plug: Corrosion-resistant brass or stainless-steel body with two self-sealing rubber core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap, with extended stem for units to be installed in insulated piping. Minimum pressure and temperature rating of 500 psig at 200 deg F .

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hanger, support, and anchor devices. Comply with the following requirements for maximum spacing of supports.
B. Comply with requirements in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for seismic restraints.
C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
D. Install piping free of sags and bends and install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
E. Use the fewest number of joints belowground and within floor slabs.
F. Install piping at a uniform slope of 0.2 percent upward in the direction of flow.

## reflect home

G. Make reductions in pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
H. Install branch connections to mains using T-fittings in main with takeoff out the bottom of the main, except for up-feed risers, which shall have swing joint and takeoff out the top of the main line.
I. Install unions in pipes adjacent to each valve, at final connections with each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
J. Install flexible connectors at inlet and discharge connections to pumps (except in-line pumps) and other vibrationproducing equipment.
K. Remove stems, seats, and packing of valves and accessible internal parts at piping specialties before soldering or brazing.
L. Sleeve-Seal-System Installation:

1. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
2. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand, and make a watertight seal.
M. Escutcheons and Floor Plates:
3. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
4. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
5. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
6. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

### 3.2 VALVE INSTALLATIONS

A. Shutoff Duty: Use gate or ball valves.
B. Throttling Duty: Use globe or ball valves.
C. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains, at supply connection to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

## reflect home

D. Install throttling-duty valves at each branch connection to return mains, at return connections to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
E. Install calibrated plug valves on the outlet of each heating or cooling element and elsewhere as required to facilitate system balancing.
F. Install drain valves at low points in mains, risers, branch lines, and elsewhere as required for system drainage, consisting of a T-fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple and cap.
G. Install check valves on each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.
H. Install safety relief valves on hot-water generators and elsewhere as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Pipe discharge to floor drain without valves.
I. Install manual air vents at high points in the system, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.
J. Run piping from boiler air vent connection or air separator to compression tank with $1 / 4$ inch per foot upward slope towards tank. Connect boiler outlet piping.
K. Install valves with stem up. Allow clearance above stem for check mechanism removal.

### 3.3 SPECIALTIES INSTALLATIONS

A. Install chemical feeders in each hydronic system in upright position with top of funnel not more than 48 inches above floor. Install feeder across pump or in bypass line, off main using ball valves on each side of feeder, and in the main between bypass connections. Pipe drain, with ball valve, to nearest equipment drain.
B. Install diaphragm-type compression tanks on floor. Vent and purge air from hydronic system; charge tank with proper air charge to suit system design requirements.
C. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated.

### 3.4 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING

A. Clean and flush hydronic piping systems. Remove, clean, and replace strainer screens.
B. Hydrostatically test completed piping at a pressure one and one-half times operating pressure. Isolate equipment before testing piping. Repair leaks and retest piping until there are no leaks.
C. Balance water flow [within distribution system, including submains, branches, and terminals, to indicated quantities.] [as required by Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."]

## reflect home

3.5 PIPING SCHEDULE
A. Hot and Chilled Water, NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Aboveground: Drawn-temper copper tubing with soldered joints, or steel pipe with threaded joints.
2. Aboveground: Steel pipe with threaded joints.
3. Aboveground: CPVC pipe and fittings with solvent-welded joints.
4. Belowground or within Slabs: Annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered joints.
B. Condensate Drain Lines: Drawn-temper copper tubing with soldered joints or PVC pipe with solvent-welded joints. END OF SECTION 232113

## reflect home

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. A custom built solar thermal collector for the purpose of heating water for the domestic water supply using solar thermal energy.
B. Working fluid in the system will consist of 2.5 gallons of Dynalene PG, and 1 gallon of distilled water.
C. Fluids will be delivered with solar thermal collector assembly during initial phase of construction.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install units level and plumb. Maintain recommended clearances.
B. Install unit on roof in best location for heat collection

END OF SECTION 223500

## reflect home

PACKAGED COMPRESSOR AND CONDENSER UNITS
PART 2 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.2 AIR-COOLED CONDENSING UNITS

A. Description: Factory assembled and tested, air cooled; consisting of compressors, condenser coils, fans, motors, refrigerant reservoirs, and operating controls.
B. Compressors: Hermetic or semihermetic and isolated for vibration. Include thermal- and current-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.
C. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A.
D. Condenser Fans: Direct or belt-drive propeller fans with separate motor for each fan.
E. Operating and safety controls.

## 2.3

## CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

1. Refer to Product Specification Sheet for manufacturer listed capacities.
a. Daiken

## reflect home

PART 3 - EXECUTION
3.1 INSTALLATION
A. Install units level and plumb. Maintain recommended clearances.
B. Install ground-mounted units on 4-inch- thick, reinforced-concrete base. Anchor unit to base using inserts or anchor bolts.
C. Install electrical devices according to NFPA 70.

END OF SECTION 236200

## reflect home

Division 26 - Electrical
260519
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM with ground wire.
B. Cable Type NM-B Cable: Comply with UL 719, with Type THHN/THWN conductors complying with UL 83.
C. Cable Type SEU: Comply with UL 854, with Type THHN/THWN conductors complying with UL 83 or Type XHHW2 conductors complying with UL 44.

### 2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 WIRING METHODS

A. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Copper; solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
B. Service Entrance: [Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway] [Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway] [Type SE or USE multiconductor cable].

## reflect home

C. Exposed Feeders, Branch Circuits, and Class 1 Control Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM or NMC.
D. Feeders and Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM or NMC.
E. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, and strain-relief device at terminations to suit application.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
B. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips that will not damage cables or raceway. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary.
C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
D. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material. Install conductor at each outlet, with at least $\mathbf{1 2}$ inches of slack.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Contractor will perform tests and inspections.

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors and conductors feeding all critical equipment and services for compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 260519

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data
B. Coordinate with utility companies for services and components they furnish.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.2 EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRICITY METERING BY UTILITY COMPANY

A. Utility company will furnish meters.
B. Meter Sockets: Comply with requirements of electrical power utility company.
C. Modular Meter Center: Factory-coordinated assembly of a main service disconnect device, wireways, tenant meter socket modules, and tenant feeder circuit breakers arranged in adjacent vertical sections. Assembly shall be complete with interconnecting buses and other features as specified below:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management - Electrical Distribution.
b. Siemens Energy.
c. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
2. Comply with requirements of utility company for meter center.
3. Housing: NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 3R, or better enclosure.
4. Main Disconnect Device: [Circuit breaker, series-combination rated for use with downstream feeder and branch circuit breakers] [Fusible switch, series-combination rated by breaker manufacturer to protect downstream feeder and branch circuit breakers].

## reflect home

5. Surge Protective Device: Integrally mounted, complying with UL 1449 Type 1.
6. Tenant Feeder Circuit Breakers: Series-combination-rated molded-case units, rated to protect circuit breakers in downstream tenant and to house load centers and panel boards that have 10,000-A interrupting capacity.
a. Identification: Provide legend identifying tenant's address.
b. Physical Protection: Tamper resistant, with hasp for padlock.
7. Meter Socket: Rating coordinated with indicated tenant feeder circuit rating.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with equipment installation requirements in NECA 1.
B. Install equipment for utility company metering. Install raceways and equipment according to utility company's written requirements. Provide empty conduits for metering leads, and extend grounding connections as required by utility company.
C. Install modular meter center according to NECA 400 switchboard installation requirements.

END OF SECTION 262713

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
B. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 2.2 DECORATOR-STYLE DEVICES

A. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
B. GFCI, Feed Through-Type Convenience Receptacles: Square face, $125 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
C. Toggle Switches, Square Face, 120/277 V, 15 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

### 2.3 RESIDENTIAL DEVICES

A. Device Color: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.

## reflect home

B. Residential-Grade, Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, $125 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$ : Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R, and UL 498. Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
C. Weather-Resistant and Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, $125 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$ : Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R, and UL 498. Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section, when installed in wet and damp locations.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
D. Fan Speed Controls: 120-V, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, audible frequency, and EMI/RFI filters. Comply with UL 1917.
3. Continuously adjustable electronic control
E. Telephone Outlet: Single RJ-45 jack for terminating 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair unshielded twisted pair (UTP); TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e Comply with UL 1863.
F. Combination TV and Telephone Outlet: Description: Single RJ-45 jack for 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e Comply with UL 1863.

### 2.4 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

A. Control: Continuously adjustable electronic dimmer; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.

1. 600 W ; dimmers shall require no derating when ganged with other devices.[

### 2.5 WALL PLATES

A. Wall Plates, Finished Areas: as selected by architect unless otherwise noted fastened with metal screws having heads matching plate color.
B. Wall Plates, Unfinished Areas: Galvanized steel with metal screws.

## reflect home

C. Wall Plates, Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet locations.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
B. Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
C. Select device colors and wall plates as follows:

1. For plastic covers, match device color unless otherwise specified.
D. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers.
E. Mount devices flush, with long dimension vertical, and grounding terminal of receptacles on top unless otherwise indicated. Group adjacent devices under single, multigang wall plates.

END OF SECTION 262726

## reflect home

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMNTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.2 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management - Electrical Distribution.
b. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
B. Description: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
2. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
3. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with field-adjustable instantaneous trip settings.
4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.
6. GFEP Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.

## reflect home

2.3 ENCLOSURES
A. NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.

1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
2. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

### 2.4 SUPPORT AND ANCHORAGE COMPONENTS

A. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1.
B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and fittings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
B. Install electrical equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
C. Install electrical equipment to provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
D. Install electrical equipment to allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
E. Install electrical equipment to ensure that connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways are clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
F. Install required supporting devices in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
G. Install fuses in fusible devices.
H. Comply with NECA 1.

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections, and prepare test reports:

## reflect home

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification.

## reflect home

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Listing: Entire assembly shall be listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for electrical and fire safety, [Class A] [Class C], according to UL 1703.
B. FM approved for NFPA 70, Class 1, Division 2, Group C and Group D hazardous locations.

### 2.2 PHOTOVOLTAIC COLLECTORS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide each of the following:

1. Bosch; c-Si M 60 designation M225 3BB.
2. SOLARIA; SIBV4.

### 2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Grid-Tied PV System:

1. An array of 10 modules to generate a total nominal 5,000 rated W
2. An array of 8 modules to generate a total nominal 900 rated $W$
3. An array of 15 modules to generate a total nominal 350 rated W
4. Modules will be connected via a utility meter to the electrical utility.
B. Bypass Diode Protection: Internal.

## reflect home

C. Output Cabling:

1. Quick, multiconnect, polarized connectors.
2. Two-Conductor Harness: No traditional return wire is needed from the end of a row back to the source combiner.

## 2.4

CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

1. See attached product documentation sheets for manufacturer specified capacities
a. Bosch c-Si M 60, designation M225 3BB
b. SOLARIA SIBV4

### 2.5 MODULE FRAMING

1. Bosch c-Si M 60, designation M225 3BB:
a. PV laminates mounted in anodized extruded-aluminum frames.
b. Entire assembly UL listed for electrical and fire safety, Class II, according to UL 1703, complying with IEC 61730.
c. Finish: Anodized aluminum
2. SOLARIA SIBV4
a. PV laminates custom built into window frames

### 2.6 ARRAY CONSTRUCTION

A. Framing:

1. Material: Extruded aluminum, Galvanized steel, or Coated steel.
B. Roof Mounting:
2. Service Life: 25 years.
3. System anchored to roof seams.

## reflect home

2.7 INVERTER
A. See attached product documentation sheets for manufacturer specified capacities

1. Enecsys Microinverter SMI-D480W-60-UL
2. Solaredge SE3000A-US

### 2.8 MOUNTING STRUCTURES

A. Roof Mount: Extruded aluminum, two rails, tilt legs, and roof standoffs.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Examine roofs, supports, and supporting structures for suitable conditions where PV system will be installed. Do not begin installation until mounting surfaces have been properly prepared.
B. Install arrays per manufacturer's written instructions.
C. Test arrays to ensure proper function.

END OF SECTION 263100

## reflect home

LIGHTING
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals: Product Data for each luminaire, including lamps.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fixtures, Emergency Lighting Units, Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where luminaire efficacy rating (LER) is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
D. Exterior Luminaires: Comply with UL 1598, and listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
E. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.

### 2.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Fixture: as scheduled.

1. Voltage: 120 V ac.
2. Mounting: Per manufacturer's specifications for each fixture
3. Lamps: Energy efficient Light Emitting Diode or Fluorescent.
4. Ballast for Fluorescent Lamps: Supplied by manufacturer for specific fixture.

## reflect home

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate ceiling-mounted luminaires with ceiling construction, mechanical work, and security and fireprevention features mounted in ceiling space and on ceiling.
B. Lighting Fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
C. Comply with NFPA 70 for minimum fixture supports.
D. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:

1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.

END OF SECTION 265000

## reflect home

265300
Exit Signs
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Individual illuminated EXIT signs hardwired into 120 V electrical system for use in identifying building exits in event of emergency.
B. Signs will have an integral battery backup as directed by manufacturer.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install detectors as specified in plans and per manufacturer instructions.

END OF SECTION 265300

## reflect home

Division 28: Electronic Safety and Security

283100

FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM
PART 2 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Individual smoke/fire and carbon monoxide alarms hardwired to 120 v , and interconnected, with additional battery backup
B. Battery backup shall be either conventional 9 v battery or sealed internal battery
C. Kidde KN-COSM-IBA or similar.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install detectors as specified in plans and per manufacturer instructions.

END OF SECTION 283100

## reflect home

Division 41: Material Processing and Handling Equipment

416223

## FORKLIFT TRUCKS

### 3.2 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with all competition rules and OSHA requirements regarding the safe operation of forklift trucks.

## PART 3 - PRODUCTS

### 1.1 TELEHANDLER TYPE FORKLIFT

A. A Caterpillar TL1055C or similar shall be used.
B. Equipment shall have four wheel steering capability.
C. The equipment must be in good working order with no leaking fluids.
D. A fire extinguisher shall be placed within or near the operator's cab.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 OPERATION

A. No person shall operate a forklift without proper training.
B. At the beginning of the shift, the operator shall perform a safety inspection of the forklift and shall not use it should any deficiencies be noted.
C. If fueling operations are to take place, a spill kit must be readily available.

END OF SECTION 416223

## APPENDICES,

## reflect home

Appendix A - Water Service Calculations

| WATER AND WASTE SERVICE CALCULATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOB NAME: | Sola |  |  |  |  |  | DATE: | 10/01/14 |
| JOB NUMBE | 2014-1 |  |  |  |  |  | USER: | KTP <br>  <br> TOTAL <br> WATER |
| FIXTURE TYPE | NO. |  |  | COLD WATER |  | HOT WATER |  |  |
|  |  | FU | TOTAL | FU | TOTAL | FU | TOTAL | FU |
| BAR SINK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| BATH TUB/SHOWER | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| CLOTHES WASHER | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| DRINKING FOUNTAIN | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HOSE BIBB | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| KITCHEN SINK (DOMESTIC) | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.5 |
| LAUNDRY SINK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.125 | 0 | 1.125 | 0 | 0 |
| LAVATORY (SINGLE) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1 |
| LAVATORY (MULTIPLE) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.75 | 0 | 0.75 | 0 | 0 |
| SERVICE SINK | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2.25 | 0 | 2.25 | 0 | 0 |
| FLOOR DRAIN | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLOOR SINK RECEPTOR | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SHOWER | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| SINK, 1-1/2" TRAP | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| SINK, 2" TRAP | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| URINAL, 1.0 GPF | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHFOUNTAIN, 1-1/2" | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| WATER CLOSET, 1.6 TANK | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 |
| WATER CLOSET, 1.6 FV | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FIXTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FIXTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FIXTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL FU |  |  | 14.0 |  | 15.4 |  | 7.9 | 18.0 |
| EQUIVALENT COLD WATER FLOW RATE (GPM) |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| ADDITIONAL DEMAND LOAD (GPM) |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| PRESSURE AVAILABLE AT MAIN (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |
| PRESSURE BOOSTER PUMP |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| MINIMUM REQUIRED FIXTURE PRESSURE (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| ELEVATION RISE (FT): |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| METER LOSS (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
| BACKFLOW PREVENTER LOSS (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| ADDITIONAL LOSSES (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| EQUIVALENT PIPE LENGTH FROM METER TO MOST REMOTE FIXTURE (FT |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |
| FRICTION LOSS PRESSURE AVAILABLE (PSI): |  |  |  |  |  | 38.53 |  |  |
| MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FRICTION LOSS (PSI/100 FT): |  |  |  |  |  | 77.06 |  |  |
| WATER FLOW VELOCITY (FPS): |  |  |  |  |  | 7.00 |  |  |
| CALCULATED FRICTION HEAD LOSS (PSI/100 FT): |  |  |  |  |  | 10.34 |  |  |
| MINIMUM REQUIRED 'WATER' PIPE SIZE (INCHES): |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |
| MINIMUM REQUIRED 'WASTE' PIPE SIZE (INCHES): |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| (CALCULATIONS PER THE PLUMBING CODE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix B－Water Heating Sizing Calculations






| OL＇0 | 00＇ 1 | 0L＇0 | 00＇Z | 00＇1 | $08^{\circ} 0$ | 09＊0 | 00＇1 | 06\％ | Gで1 | Kıוכedeว әбеıо1S |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08．0 | $0 \nabla^{\circ} 0$ | $0 \varepsilon^{\prime} 0$ | $0 \varepsilon^{\prime} 0$ | 07＊ | Gで0 | Gで0 | $00^{\circ} 0$ | $0 \varepsilon^{\prime} 0$ | $0 \mathcal{L}^{\prime} 0$ | 101ัe」 puewer |  |
| ZG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | QNVWヨG $7 \forall \perp O \perp$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 0 | Gl | 0 | OL | Gl | OL | OL | 0 | 0 | 0 | syuis usem dejnวı！！！ues | 0 |
| 0 | $0 \varepsilon$ | 0 | 02 | $0 \varepsilon$ | 02 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | SY্যus पsem de｜nכı！ | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | G91． | 0 | 0 | 0 | suleq moly－snonu！puoう | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\＆ | 0 | 0 | 0 | suleq Z！！S | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | GE | 0 | 0 | 0 | suleq uxv | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | suleq 6ә7 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | sułeq preqqnH | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00t | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 0 | $0 乙$ | Gl | 02 | OZ | $0 \varepsilon$ | 02 | 0 | 02 | 02 | Yuịs dolS | 0 |
| 0 | GZZ | 0\＆ | OE | GZZ | GL | GL | GZZ | 0G1 | $0 \varepsilon$ | S」əmouS | 0 |
| 0 | O1 | G | O1 | 0 | OL | O1 | 0 | OV | G | Yu！S／Keגை Kıpune7 | 0 |
| 02 | 0 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 8Z | 87 | 0 | 8Z | 02 | sqnı̣ Keuo！̣eı̧s＇Kıpune7 | $\downarrow$ |
| O1 | $0 乙$ | O1 | 02 | OZ | $0 \varepsilon$ | $0 乙$ | 0 | $0 乙$ | OL | Yu！̣s uəપગ！！$\chi^{\text {a }}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | Zし | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | てし | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | suiseq $100{ }_{7}$ | 0 |
| 0 | GL | Gl | 0 | 001 | 0G1 | OOL | 0 | 001 | GI | sıəusemys！a | 0 |
| 02 | 0 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 02 | 02 | $0 \varepsilon$ | 02 | OZ | sqnıuteg | $\downarrow$ |
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JOB NAME：Solar NEST

## 

## reflect home

Appendix C - Energy Use Calculations
(Note: Natural gas calculations shown for information purposes only. Competition house will use electric energy only.)

## Annual Peak Demand by Enduse

|  | Electricity <br> kW | Natural Gas <br> Btu/h | Steam <br> Btu/h | Chilled Water <br> Btu/h |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space Cool | 3.98 | - | - | - |
| Heat Reject. | - | - | - | - |
| Refrigeration | - | - | - | - |
| Space Heat | - | 60,492 | - | - |
| HP Supp. | - | - | - | - |
| Hot Water | - | 1,552 | - | - |
| Vent. Fans | 0.24 | - | - | - |
| Pumps \& Aux. | - | 0 | - | - |
| Ext. Usage | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. Equip. | 0.32 | - | - | - |
| Task Lights | - | - | - | - |
| Area Lights | 0.23 | - | - | - |
| Total | 4.77 | 62,045 | - | - |


| $\square$ | Area Lighting | $\square$ | Exterior Usage | $\square$ | Water Heating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Task Lighting | $\square$ | Pumps \& Aux. | $\square$ | Ht Pump Supp. | Refrigeration |
| Misc. Equipment | $\square$ | Ventilation Fans |  | Space Heating |  |
| Heat Rejection |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space Cooling |  |  |  |  |  |



Electricity


Natural Gas

## reflect home

Appendix D - Monthly Electric Peak Loads

## January

February


July


September


November

$\begin{array}{ll}\square & \text { Area Lighting } \\ \text { Task Lighting } \\ \text { Misc. Equipment }\end{array}$

Exterior Usage Pumps \& Aux. Ventilation Fans

Water Heating Ht Pump Supp. Space Heating

Refrigeration Heat Rejection Space Cooling

## reflect home

Electric Consumption (kWh)

## Gas Consumption (Btu)




| Area Lighting | Exterior Usage | Water Heating | Refrigeration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task Lighting | Pumps \& Aux. | Ht Pump Supp. | Heat Rejection |
| Misc. Equipment | Ventilation Fans | Space Heating | Space Cooling |

## Electric Consumption (kWh)

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space Cool | 12.3 | 53.2 | 69.9 | 174.1 | 361.1 | 481.2 | 608.0 | 574.9 | 465.3 | 270.5 | 62.0 | 5.3 | 3,137.8 |
| Heat Reject. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Refrigeration | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Space Heat | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HP Supp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hot Water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vent. Fans | 49.0 | 36.7 | 9.6 | 17.0 | 30.9 | 40.3 | 50.2 | 47.5 | 39.1 | 24.2 | 33.7 | 47.1 | 425.3 |
| Pumps \& Aux. | 23.1 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 22.5 | 104.7 |
| Ext. Usage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. Equip. | 145.8 | 131.6 | 145.6 | 136.6 | 146.0 | 139.1 | 143.1 | 146.0 | 139.1 | 143.3 | 147.4 | 143.1 | 1,706.7 |
| Task Lights | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Area Lights | 70.8 | 63.9 | 70.8 | 65.9 | 70.8 | 67.4 | 69.2 | 70.8 | 67.4 | 69.2 | 72.1 | 69.2 | 827.3 |
| Total | 301.0 | 300.7 | 308.1 | 402.8 | 611.9 | 728.7 | 870.5 | 839.2 | 711.7 | 511.6 | 328.5 | 287.2 | 6,201.9 |

Gas Consumption (Btu $\mathbf{x 0 0 0}, 000$ )

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space Cool | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heat Reject. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Refrigeration | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Space Heat | 13.29 | 9.06 | 1.12 | 0.62 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.01 | - | 0.04 | 0.21 | 8.02 | 12.93 | 45.39 |
| HP Supp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hot Water | 0.80 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.76 | 8.85 |
| Vent. Fans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pumps \& Aux. | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.65 |
| Ext. Usage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. Equip. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Task Lights | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Area Lights | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 14.14 | 9.85 | 2.02 | 1.47 | 0.94 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.95 | 8.79 | 13.73 | 54.88 |

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Appendix D - HVAC Load Calculations


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COOLING COIL LOAD INFORMATION


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Design Cooling Load Summary

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\text { Load Component } \\
\text { Solar Gain } \\
\text { Glass Transmission } \\
\text { Wall Transmission } \\
\text { Roof Transmission } \\
\text { Floor Transmission } \\
\text { Adi Floor Transmission } \\
\text { Partition Transmission } \\
\text { Net Ceiling Load } \\
\text { Lighting } \\
\text { People } \\
\text { Misc. Equipment Loads } \\
\text { Cooling Infiltration } \\
\text { Sub-Total ==> } \\
\\
\text { Ventilation Load } \\
\text { Exhaust Heat } \\
\text { Supply Fan Load } \\
\text { Return Fan Load } \\
\text { Net Duct Heat Pickup } \\
\text { Wall Load to Plenum } \\
\text { Roof Load to Plenum } \\
\text { Adi Floor to Plenum } \\
\text { Lighting Load to Plenum } \\
\text { Misc. Equip. Load to Plenum } \\
\text { Glass Transmission to Plen } \\
\text { Glass Solar to Plenum } \\
\text { Over/Under Sizing } \\
\text { Reheat at Design } \\
\text { Underfloor Sup Heat Pickup } \\
\text { Supply Air Leakage } \\
\text { Total Cooling Loads }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
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Coil Selection Parameters


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## Powerful performance - high stability. Bosch Solar Module c-Si M 60 NA30119

Our crystalline solar modules offer impressive features including:

- Excellent quality assured through fully-automated production and testing processes as well as world-class quality assurance programs
- Excellent processing and long-term stability right along the value-added chain
- A reliable and durable design through the use of proven US and German components, tempered front glass and a robust anodized frame
- Latest generation monocrystalline cells with energy efficiency exceeding 18\%
- Higher specific yields due to positive power sorting


## Warranty conditions:

- 10 years product warranty
- 25-year performance guarantee ( $90 \%$ up to 10 years, $80 \%$ up to 25 years)
- Product certification to UL 1703
- CEC registered

| Manufacturer | Length [x] | Width [y] | Height [z] | Weight | Junction box | Plug connector | Cable <br> [l] | Front glass surface |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.96 \text { in } \\ & 1650.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.98 \text { in } \\ & 990.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \text { in } \\ & 42.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.89 \mathrm{lb} \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | Yukita | Yukita, MC4 compatible | $\begin{aligned} & 39.37 \text { in } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | Structured |
| If not stated differently, $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{l}$ in $\mathrm{mm}, \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$; weight in $\mathrm{kg} \pm 0.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes on assembly:

- See installation and operating manual at: www.bosch-solarenergy.com/ products/
- Horizontal and vertical assembly possible
- System voltage max. 600 V

| Crystalline solar module |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Performance classes | 240 Wp, 245 Wp |
| Performance sorting | -0/+4.99 Wp |
| Structure | Glass-foil laminate <br> - Anodized aluminum frame with additional coating <br> - Junction box (IP 65) with 3 bypass diodes <br> -Weather-resistant back sheet (white) <br> - Cable 12 AWG ( $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Cells | 60x monocrystalline solar cells in $156 \mathrm{~mm} \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$ format |
| Mechanical load | 2400 Pa superimposed load, 2400 Pa suction load, in accordance with UL 1703 |

## Electrical characteristics for STC*:

| Designation | Pmpp <br> [Wp] | Vmpp <br> [V] | Impp <br> [A] | Voc <br> [V] | Isc <br> [A] | Reverse-current <br> load capacity [A] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 245 Wp | 245 | 29.80 | 8.25 | 36.80 | 8.60 | 17 |
| 240 Wp | 240 | 29.70 | 8.15 | 36.70 | 8.50 | 17 |

Reduction in module efficiency with decrease in irradiation level from $1000 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ to $200 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ):
-0.33 \% (absolute); measuring tolerance $\mathrm{P} \pm 3 \%$

## Electrical characteristics for NOCT*:

| Designation | Pmpp <br> [W] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vmpp } \\ & \text { [V] } \end{aligned}$ | Voc <br> [V] | Isc <br> [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 245 Wp | 177 | 27.07 | 34.09 | 6.92 |
| 240 Wp | 173 | 26.98 | 34.00 | 6.84 |
| NOCT: Normal Operation Cell Temperature $45.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Irradiation level $800 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, AM 1.5 , temperature $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, wind speed $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, electrical open circuit operation |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions**:


* Electrical parameters are typical mean values from historical production data. Bosch Solar Energy assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data for future production batches.
** Drawings are not to scale. For detailed dimensions and tolerances, see above.

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San Mateo, CA 94403
USA
Phone: +1 6503563100
Fax: +16505250830
sales.se@us.bosch.com
www.bosch-solarenergy.com

The assembly and operating instructions must be followed. Bosch Solar Energy accepts no liability for damage to equipment operated in conjunction with solar modules from Bosch Solar Energy without regard to the technical datasheets.
Subject to technical modifications in the course of product development and mistakes/errors.


## Specifications

## Engine

| Model | Cat $^{\circledR}$ C4.4 ACERT $^{\text {mp }}$ Tier 4 Interim |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross Power (Basic) | 106 kW | 142.1 hp |
| Weight |  |  |
| Operating Weight | 15495 kg | $34,160 \mathrm{lb}$ |

## Operating Specifications

| Rated Load Capacity | 4536 kg | 10,000 lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Lift Height | 16.8 m | 55.1 ft |
| Maximum Forward Reach | 13 m | 42.7 ft |
| Frame Leveling | $10^{\circ}$ |  |
| Top Travel Speed | 32.8 kph | 20.4 mph |
| Capacity at Max Height ( $0 / r \mathrm{Up}$ ) | - | - |
| Capacity at Max Height (o/r Down) | 2268 kg | $5,000 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| Capacity at Max Reach (o/r Up) | - | - |
| Capacity at Max Reach (o/r Down) | 1134 kg | 2,500 lb |
| Turning Radius over Tires | 4.3 m | 14.1 ft |
| Drawbar Pull (Loaded) | 106.8 KN | $24,000 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| Hydraulic System |  |  |
| Variable displacement load sensing axial piston pump |  |  |
| System Operating Pressure | 252 bar | 3,650 psi |
| Auxiliary Hydraulic Pressure | 207 bar | 3,000 psi |
| Auxiliary Hydraulic Flow at Boom Head | $57 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ | $15 \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{min}$ |

- Auxiliary Hydraulic Circuit used for all attachments equipped with cylinders or other hydraulic components. Consists of valves, controls, and hydraulic lines.


## Service Refill Capacities

| Fuel Tank | 144 L | 38 gal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hydraulic System | 238 L | 63 gal |

## Tires

| Standard | $400 / 75-28$ Duraforce MT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Optional | $14.00 \times 24$ Foam Filled |
|  | $400 / 75-28$ Foam Filled |
|  | $14.00 \times 2412$ PR |

## Transmission Speeds

| Forward | 4 speed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reverse | 3 speed |

## Boom Performance

| Boom Up | 13.8 Seconds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Boom Down | 13.7 Seconds |
| Tele In | 14.8 Seconds |
| Tele Out | 17.4 Seconds |

## Axles

- Trunnion mounted planetary 55 degree steer axles.
- Integral steer cylinder.
- High bias limited slip differential on front axle.


## Brakes

- Service Brakes are inboard wet disc brakes on front and rear axles.
- Parking Brakes are mechanical on front axle.

Light on dash indicates when brake is on.

## Work Tools

| Hydraulic | Includes | Includes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IT Coupler | Auxiliary Electrics | Auxiliary Electrics |
| Pallet Forks | (2) 1525 mm , $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | (2) 60 in, 2.36 in $\times 6$ in |
|  | (2) 1220 mm , $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | (2) 48 in, 2.36 in $\times 4$ in |
| Lumber Forks | (2) 1525 mm , $45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2) 1829 mm , $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | (2) 60 in, 1.75 in $\times 7$ in (2) 72 in, 2 in $\times 6$ in |
| Cubing Forks | (2) 1220 mm , $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | (2) 48 in, 2 in $\times 2$ in |
| Carriages: |  |  |
| Standard Tilt | 1270 mm | 50 in |
| Wide Tilt | 1829 mm | 72 in |
| Side Shift | 1220 mm | 48 in |
| Standard Rotate | 1270 mm | 50 in |
| Wide Rotate | 1829 mm | 72 in |
| Swing | $100^{\circ}, 1829 \mathrm{~mm}, 4536 \mathrm{~kg}$ Capacity, 2268 kg Swung | $\begin{aligned} & 100^{\circ}, 72 \mathrm{in}, 10,000 \mathrm{lb} \\ & \text { Capacity, } 5,000 \mathrm{lb} \text { Swung } \end{aligned}$ |
| Dual Fork |  |  |
| Positioning | 1270 mm | 50 in |

## TL1055C Telehandler

## Dimensions

All dimensions are approximate.


Load Chart and Dimensions



## IMPORTANT

Rated lift capacities shown are with machine equipped with carriage and pallet forks. The machine must be level on a firm surface with undamaged, properly inflated tires. Machine specifications and stability are based on rated lift capacities at specific boom angles and boom lengths. (If specifications are critical, the proposed application should be discussed with your dealer.)

DO NOT exceed rated lift capacity loads, as unstable and dangerous machine conditions will result.
DO NOT tip the machine forward to determine the allowable load.
Use only approved attachments with proper material handler model/attachment load capacity charts displayed in the
operator's cab. OSHA requires all rough terrain forklift operators be trained according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.178 (1).
Due to continuous product improvements, machine specifications and/or equipment changes may be made without prior notification. This machine meets or exceeds ANSI/ITSDF B56.6-2005 as originally manufactured for intended applications.

[^1]Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice. Featured machines in photos may include additional equipment. See your Cat dealer for available options.

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# DAIKIN altherma 

All-in-one, all year round heating, cooling and domestic hot water


## HEAT PUMP SOLUTION TO FIT BOTH NEW BUILD HOMES AND THE HARDER TO HEAT OLDER PROPERTIES

High Quality, Innovative Products
Innovation and quality are constantly at the forefront of Daikin's philosophy. Daikin's systems provide highly efficient solutions, which minimize the impact on the environment and running costs.

## Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Advantages over

 Traditional Boiler Systems$\checkmark 30-50 \%$ reduction in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions
$\checkmark$ Low running and maintenance costs
$\checkmark$ Low noise - unobtrusive and quiet
$\checkmark$ Easy to install, no groundwork
i.e. trenches or boreholes
$\checkmark$ Ideal for off gas grid properties
$\checkmark$ Single phase power supply with low starting current
$\checkmark$ Flexible, can be connected to underfloor heating, low temperature radiators or fan coils
$\checkmark$ Advanced Energy Saving Features

- Outdoor reset built in as standard
- Inverter Technology
$\checkmark$ Excellent option for net zero home- with thermal solar domestic hot water production and inverter driven compressor compatability with photovoltaic solar.


## 7] DID YOU KNOW...

Renewable heating and hot water solutions help save money and also help the environment

3 IN 1 SYSTEM

FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION
\& RENOVATION

- MORE COMFORT
- LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- FEWER $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ EMISSIONS


1. DAIKIN altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }} \quad$ Page 4

THE 3 IN 1 GUARANTEE FOR ABSOLUTE COMFORT
2. DAIKIN altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Page 6 THE BASICS
3. DAIKIN altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }} \quad$ Page 10 technically
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## VDAIKIN altherma <br> 1.THE 3 IN 1 GUARANTEE FOR ABSOLUTE COMFORT

Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ is an innovative system that heats, produces domestic hot water and can even cool spaces. Daikin Altherma offers your customer maximum comfort the whole year through.

These heat pumps are also an interesting alternative for classic gas or fuel oil heating as they offer your customers unique benefits:

- They use renewable energy sources (such as outside air)
■ They deliver considerable savings in energy
- They deliver a significant contribution in the fight against $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions
■ They can provide heating, cooling and domestic hot water


## ENERGY EFFICIENT OPERATION

The air-to-water heat pump from Daikin uses a sustainable energy source. In fact, it extracts heat from the outside air. The system consists of a closed circuit containing R-410A refrigerant. A thermodynamic cycle is created through evaporation, condensation, compression and expansion. A heat pump "pumps" heat from a low to a high temperature level. The heat raised is transferred to the water distribution system (under floor heating, low temperature radiators and/ or fan coil units) in the home via a heat exchanger.

Depending on the model and the conditions, a Daikin Altherma air-to-water heat pump delivers between 3 and 5 kWh of usable heat for every 1 kWh of electricity it uses. That's a great ratio from 3:1-5:1!

Renovating your heating system and wanting to reduce your energy costs? Interested in a heating solution with lower energy costs? The heat pump is currently the most efficient indoor comfort system on the market: a cutting-edge technology with clear benefits for you and the environment.


DAIKIN HEAT PUMP EXPERIENCE
Daikin has more than 50 years of experience with heat pumps, and supplies more than one million of them to homes, shops and offices each year. This success is not just a quirk of fate: Daikin has always been at the cutting edge of technology and its goal is to provide you with turn-key comfort. Only a market leader can guarantee you this level of service and quality control!

HIGH EFFICIENCY MEANS LOW ENERGY COSTS Heating system efficiency is measured using the Coefficient of Performance (COP), which is the ratio of heat produced to energy consumed.

## DAIKIN OFFERS THE COMPLETE RENEWABLE SOLUTION FOR HOME HEATING AND HOT WATER

Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Benefits for New Construction and Retrofit Installations
$\checkmark$ Cost effective installations
$\checkmark$ Inverter technology and weather compensation as standard
$\checkmark$ Low energy consumption
$\checkmark$ Reduced $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions
$\checkmark$ Safe, easy to maintain and comfortable all year round
$\checkmark$ No extensive ground works
$\checkmark$ No Flues, fuel lines or fuel tanks
$\checkmark$ Providing all your heating and hot water needs throughout the year
$\checkmark$ A fully packaged heat pump system - no hidden 'extras'
$\checkmark$ Superior technology ensuring performance is unaffected in a cool climate, infact even as low as $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## How Heat Pumps Work

A "Heat Pump" is a mover of heat, utilizing the available renewable heat from the outside air. It works on the same principle as a refrigerator, but in reverse!


## (1) STAGE ONE

The heat transfer medium (the refrigerant) is colder than the heat source (the outside air). As the outside air passes across the first heat exchanger (the evaporator) the liquid refrigerant absorbs the heat and evaporates.

## (2) STAGE TWO

The vapor then passes to the compressor and is compressed. When compressed the pressure is increased and the temperature of the vapour rises, effectively concentrating the heat.

## 3

## StAcE THREE

The hot vapor passes to the second heat exchanger (the condenser) where the heat is rejected and the vapor condenses back into a liquid. In the case of Altherma the rejected heat is passed into the water of the central heating and hot water system ready for use in the home.

## (4) STAGE FOUR

The liquid refrigerant than passes through an expansion valve, reducing its pressure and temperature, ready to start the whole cycle once again.

## KNOW THAT...

Air source heat pumps provide $3-5 \mathrm{~kW}$ of energy for every 1 kW of electricity used

Daikin offers you the choice between a Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system with an outdoor unit and indoor unit, or a Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\top M}$ Monobloc System, in which the hydrobox components are located within the outdoor unit. The Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$ is a low temperature heating system optimized to work with radiant floor heating.

|  | DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SPLIT TYPE |  |

The Split system can be combined with:

- Under floor heating
- Fan coil units
- Low temperature radiators, to provide your customers the comfort they require.

In addition, the Split system can be connected to:

- A domestic hot water tank to supply your customer's hot water needs
- Solar collectors, with optional solar kit, to compliment the production of hot water

|  | DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ MONOBLOC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Application | Heating and (optional) cooling (+ domestic hot water) |
| Heat pump type | Outdoor unit only (compressor and hydronic parts combined) |
| R-410A refrigerant piping | Inside outdoor unit |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ piping | Between outdoor unit and heating terminal units |
| Installer's advantages | Only $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ piping needed to install the system |

The monobloc system can be combined with:

- Under floor heating
- Fan coil units
- Low temperature radiators, to provide your customer the comfort they require.

In addition, the monobloc system can be connected to:

- A domestic hot water tank to supply your customer's hot water needs
- Solar collectors, with optional solar kit, to compliment the production of hot water
- A room thermostat, to regulate the ideal temperature easily, quickly and conveniently.


# FDAIKIN THEBASICS altherma 

AIR-TO-WATER HEAT PUMP

The system consists of 5 components which work together to provide the ideal comfort and water temperature.

## 1A / OUTDOOR UNIT : AN EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY FROM THE AIR



Daikin Altherma uses a natural source of energy. The outdoor unit extracts heat from the outside air and transfers it inside through refrigerant piping to supply heating. The compact outdoor unit is easily installed and, as no drilling or excavation work is required, it can also be installed in condos and apartments.

## 1B/ HYDROBOX : <br> THE HEART OF THE DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SYSTEM

The hydrobox heats the water that circulates through low temperature radiators, floor heating systems or fan coil units and also provides domestic hot water. If you opt for the combination of heating and cooling, then the hydrobox can also reverse the cycle to provide lower water temperatures and thus cooling to the home.

## 2/ DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK : FOR LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION

As for your domestic hot water, Daikin Altherma is just as clever. The unique lay-out and special placement of the system components maximize energy efficiency. The water inside the storage tank is primarily warmed up by thermal energy from the outside air, thanks to a heat exchanger connected to the heat pump. However, an additional electrical heating element in the domestic water tank can take care of extra heat required in the shower, tub or sink. At necessary intervals the water
is automatically heated to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or more to prevent the risk of bacteria growth. With Daikin Altherma, delightfully warm and perfectly safe water can be enjoyed at all times. Depending on the daily consumption of hot water, Daikin Altherma domestic hot water tanks are available in two different sizes.

## 1A/ USING HEAT PUMP TECHNOLOGY

2B/ WITH SOLAR KIT OPTION


## 3 / MONOBLOC OUTDOOR UNIT: ALL IN ONE

In addition to Daikin Altherma Split type systems, Daikin has a monobloc version in which the hydrobox components are located within the outdoor unit. In this new system, the water pipes, rather than refrigerant
lines, run indoors from the outdoor unit, making installation much quicker and easier for the installer.

## 4B / SOLAR PUMP STATION (FIELD SUPPLY)

Typical pump stations are equipped with safety valve, pressure gauge and connection for expansion vessel, and flow and return temperature indication. A digital temperature difference controller with plain text is also included. The Solar yield (kWh) is measured by a sensor. Pump speed is controlled by the solar intensity to ensure maximum efficiency. The heat pump is disabled during solar heating as solar energy gets the first priority, which ensures system protection and maximum efficiency.

The high-efficiency collectors transfer all the shortwave solar radiation into heat as a result of their highly selective coating. The collectors can be mounted on the roof tiles.

## 5 / HYDRONIC FAN COIL UNIT (OPTION)

For Hydro-Air or traditional forced air applications, the high efficiency hydronic fan coil unit can be used to meet your comfort needs.

## 6/ ROOM THERMOSTAT

With the wired room thermostat, the ideal temperature can be easily, quickly and conveniently regulated.


## DAIKIN 3.TECHNICALLY altherma <br> тм

## 1 - DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SPLIT TYPE AIR-TO-WATER HEAT PUMP

## THE OUTDOOR UNIT

- Compact, weather-resistant and easy to install

■ Contains an inverter controlled compressor for energy efficiency and precise temperature regulation
■ Heat pump operation range: heating and domestic hot water to $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ outside temperature


## HEAT EXCHANGER

## ANTI-CORROSION TREATMENT

As standard, the heat exchanger in the outdoor unit is provided with an anti-corrosion treatment. This treatment guarantees and noticeably increases the resistance against acid rain and salt corrosion.


## SUPER PERFORMANCE THANKS

 TO THE INVERTER PRINCIPLEThe coefficient of performance (COP) of the Daikin Altherma heat pump is also largely attributable to the Daikin inverter principle. An integrated frequencyconverter adjusts the rotational speed of the compressor to suit the heating demand. Therefore, the system seldom operates at full capacity and your customer only pays for the energy which they actually need.
Heating operation:


HIGH EFFICIENCY COMPRESSORS:

## HYDROBOX

- Available in two versions: EKHBH for heating only, EKHBX for heating and cooling

■ Built-in electric back-up heater for additional heating during extremely cold outdoor temperatures or as back-up in case of problems with the outdoor unit

- 2 shut-off valves to assemble the water outlet and inlet
- Compact and easy to install: all components are pre-assembled, all parts are easy to reach for maintenance. Wall-mounting is comparable to a traditional gas heater.

1. Heat exchanger
2. Expansion tank ( 2.64 gal.)
3. Circulator
4. Tank with back-up heating
5. Air purge valve
6. Refrigerant liquid connection
7. Refrigerant gas connection
8. Water inlet connection
9. Water outlet connection
10. Pressure gauge (water circuit)
11. Water filter
12. Pressure relief valve
13. User interface
14. Switch box
15. Flow switch

EXTRA POSSIBILITIES THANKS TO THE INDOOR UNIT...

## Heating and Cooling

If you choose Daikin Altherma with an indoor unit EKHBX, it can not only heat the house, but also cool it. The heat pump is then equipped with a reversible 4-way valve, whereby the refrigeration cycle is reversed and heat is removed from the rooms. The indoor unit can cool rooms via under floor cooling or fan coil units.


## Set temperature limits

To prevent incorrect manual adjustments, temperature limits can be implemented for both cooling and heating. With under floor heating, for example, it is important that the temperature of the water is controlled to the type of floor element. To prevent condensation problems, the temperature for floor cooling can never be lower than $64.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For fan coil units, the water temperature can be allowed to decrease to $41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## THE USER INTERFACE

With the easy to reach digital user interface in the indoor unit, controlling the Daikin Altherma system is also simple for your customer. The display offers a great deal of useful information:


■ Day of the week

- Time
- Operating mode (heating or cooling, heating domestic hot water, low-noise operating outdoor unit)

■ Compressor operation

- Pump operation

■ Back-up operation

- Booster heating operation (in the hot water tank)
- Error codes for alarm
- Temperature
(outdoor temperature, temperature in hot water tank, leaving water temperature at indoor unit exit)


## DID YOU KNOW...

Your customer can select a maximum of five time periods each day during which the following
functions will or will not be activated:

- Low-noise operation of the outdoor unit

Electric booster heater in the hot water tank

- Heating of the domestic water
- Reduction of the water temperature

The five time periods per function are repeated daily. Your customer can still manually adjust
the system when he stays home unexpectedly or stays up later. These settings are automatically switched off at the next programmed event.

## 2 - DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ MONOBLOC AIR-TO-WATER HEAT PUMP

- All hydronic parts are located within the outdoor unit
- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ piping between outdoor unit and indoor heating apparatus


1. High efficiency compressor
2. Expansion tank

3. Tank with back up heating
4. Pressure gauge (water circuit)
5. Refrigerant connection

DID YOU KNOW...
In order to protect the water pipes from freezing up during winter, insulation is provided for all hydronic components and special software has been applied to activate the pump and back-up heater if necessary. This prevents the water temperature from dropping below freezing point and can minimize the need for the addition of glycol to the water pipes.

- The Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ monobloc is available in different versions
- heating only or heating and cooling
- with bottom plate heater
- single phase
- $35 \mathrm{MBH}, 48 \mathrm{MBH}$, or 54 MBH
- Built-in electric back-up heater for additional heating during extremely cold outdoor temperatures. The Daikin Altherma Monobloc is standard equipped with a 6 kW back-up heater, which can be adjusted to 3 kW .

If necessary, an "in line" back-up heater of 6 kW can be mounted indoors (also adjustable to 3 kW or 3.5 kW )

- The scroll-compressors provided are designed as a compact, robust, low-noise device to guarantee optimal operational reliability (no valves and
 built-in swing-link coupling) and efficiency (through a low initial flow and a constant compression ratio).


## 3 - THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK

- Available in 2 capacities: 50 and 80 gallons for floor mounted installation.
- Stainless steel design.
- 1 37/64" cfc-free insulation material (polyurethane).
- Contains 2 heating elements: a heat exchanger at the bottom where the hot water from the hydrobox circulates and an extra 3 kW electric heater at the top.
- A thermistor in the hot water tank controls a 3-way valve and/or booster heater via the hydrobox.

1. Field supply
2. Hot water connection (H)
3. Pressure relief valve connection
4. Pressure relief valve (field supply)
5. Electrical box
6. Electrical box lid
7. Recirculation hole
8. Thermistor socket
9. Flow inlet connection (F) (from main unit)
10. Heat exchanger coil
11. Return outlet connection (R) (to main unit)
12. Cold water connection (C)
13. Threaded thermistor hole for use with solar kit option. (Refer to the Installation manual EKSOLHWBAVJU).
14. Temperature and pressure relief valve connection
15. Thermal protectors (Q2L, Q3L)
16. Booster heater

Flow direction


## MULTIFUNCTIONAL HOT WATER TANK ...

## - Stainless steel

Daikin offers a tank made of stainless steel equipped with a sacrificial rod to protect the tank against corrosion.

## - Anti-bacteria function

To prevent the development of bacteria, the hot water tank is equipped with an anti-bacteria function. You can set up the program so the water is heated to a specific temperature (standard setting $=158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ at a set time on one or more days of the week.

## ■ Flexible control

It is possible to set "priority setting" for the production of domestic hot water. In this way the customer has domestic hot water available at any time of the day.

The heating of the domestic hot water can also be set up according to the night tarif. Another opportunity for rational energy consumption.

- Regulating switch-on and shut-off temperatures

You personally set the minimum and maximum temperature when the water in the tank must be heated by the heat pump for the customer.

- Delaying booster heater switch-off

To prevent the booster heater from switching on and off too often, you can allow the system to switch off as soon as the temperature reaches a maximum of $39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ higher than the set temperature.

- Allowing back-up heater and booster heater to work separately

Programming the system to prevent the simultaneous operation of the back-up heater and the booster heater is also possible. An interesting possibility for homes with a limited current amp load!

- No natural gas or fuel oil connection or exhaust fume channel required.



## 4 - SOLAR CONNECTION

## SOLAR THERMAL BOILER

Averaged over an entire year, the sun delivers half of the energy we need to bring our domestic water up to the desired temperature for free. Your customer can use this solar energy by connecting a solar boiler to the Daikin Altherma system. A solar boiler is a thermal solarenergy system, whereby solar rays are transformed into heat. The heat is then stored in a water supply tank.

## SOLAR KIT

The solar kit provides the transfer of solar heat to the Daikin Altherma hot water tank via an external heat exchanger. In contrast to tanks with two heat exchangers, this system allows the entire content of the tank to be efficiently heated with solar heat and, if necessary, with heat pump energy.

## SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEM

High-efficiency collectors transfer all the short-wave solar radiation into heat as a result of their highly selective coating. The collectors can be mounted on the roof tiles. The solar kit controller and 3rd party pump station provide the transfer of solar heat to the Daikin Altherma domestic hot water tank via an external heat exchanger. In contrast to tanks with two heat exchangers, this system allows the entire content of the tank to be efficiently heated with solar heat and, if necessary, with heat pump energy.


## Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ when used with a solar thermal package

- Solar collector (field supply)
- Plumbing network and solar pump station (field supply)
- Supply tank: standard Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ domestic hot water tank
- Solar kit
- Auxiliary (Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ heat pump unit, which also provides the home with heating)


1. Solar collector (Flat plate collector) (field supply)
2. Hydrobox
3. Domestic Hot Water Tank
4. Solar kit
5. Solar pump station
(field supply)

## 5 - HYDRONIC FAN COIL UNIT

The Hydronic Fan Coil Unit has been engineered to provide an effective solution in combination with the "Low Temperature" Daikin Altherma system. High efficiency and comfort are delivered and allow your application to blend into the environment using the traditional ductwork for Heating and Cooling air distribution.

- Single A-Coil configured for Hydronic Heating and Cooling Operation
- ECM fan motor for improved sound levels and energy savings
- Flexible installation with Upflow, Horizontal L and Horizontal R configuration possible
- Factory installed MERV 8 Filter for cleaner indoor air (throwaway type)
- Minimal cabinet dimensions with 1/2" TUF-SKIN Cabinet Insulation
- Option electric heat integrated fan coil units also available



## 6 - THE ROOM THERMOSTAT

The large LCD screen on the room thermostat indicates all the necessary information regarding the setting of the Daikin Altherma system in a blink of an eye. The user can also easily navigate between the different menus whose most common functions and modes include:


- Setting the temperature of the room based on measurements from the built-in sensor
- Cooling and heating mode
- Off function (with integrated frostprotection function)
- Vacation function mode
- Comfort and reduced function modes
- Time (day and month)
- Programmable weekly timer with 2 standard and 5 pre-set programs
- Keylock function
- Setting limits. The installer can change the upper and lower limits

| Functions | Wired room thermostat <br> EKRTWA |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heating only | $\checkmark$ |
| Heating and cooling | $\checkmark$ |
| Comfort function mode | $\checkmark$ |
| Reduced function mode | $\checkmark$ |
| Scheduled function mode | $\checkmark$ |
| Number of setpoint changes | $12 /$ day |
| Holiday function mode | $\checkmark$ |
| Off function | $\checkmark$ |
| Setpoint limitation | $\checkmark$ |
| Keylock function | $\checkmark$ |

## 7 DID YOU

 KNOW THAT...Daikin has set up a number of monitoring sites (in Europe, Oregon, New Hampshire, Alaska, ...), where Daikin Altherma has been tested under totally different climate conditions. High satisfaction has been achieved with increased comfort, stable indoor temperature, low energy consumption and hot water always available... whatever the weather conditions at the monitoring site.


TM


Source: 2007 Buildings Energy Data Book, Table 4.2.1., 2005 energy cost data.


- Customers today are, more than ever, conscious of the cost of heating.
- There is not only the increasing cost of fuel oil and natural gas, but also the limited supply of fossil fuels and the problem of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions.

1. $\mathbf{6 6}$ To $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ Additional Heat

A heat pump boiler works more efficiently and saves more energy than a traditional heating system using fossil fuel. Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ generates at least 3 to 5 kW of additional heat per 1 kW of electricity used. Talk about a good investment.
OPERATING COSTS:
Conditions: Required annual heating energy: 20,000 kWh. Source: Energy prices based on EUROSTAT statistics [first semester 2007].

■ Energy efficient heating solutions are gaining in popularity.

- Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ debuted in Europe in 2006 and since then has demonstrated significant economical advantages over traditional systems as highlighted on the following graphics:

2. PER (primary energy ratio)

This is the relationship between the useable energy generated and the primary energy consumed, with consideration for the electricity production efficiency and the electricity distribution.

## LOW PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Conditions : For combustion systems, the PER indicates the overall efficiency of the system, while for heat pumps it is equal to the seasonal performance factor multiplied by the electricity production efficiency which on average is 0.4 in the European Union.


AVERAGE ANNUAL CO 2 EMISSIONS


[^2] electricity producers), "Eurelec Progam - 2001" for EU27

## LOWER $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ EMISSIONS

Daikin Altherma produces no direct $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions, so you personally contribute to a better environment. The system does use electricity, but even without renewable electricity the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions are still much lower than boilers that use fossil fuels.

# DA/KIN 5.APPLICATIONS altherma <br> TM 

Define the leaving water temperature range of the necessary heat emitters and the heat load.

DESIGN STEP 2

> Calculation of heat losses (Transmission and ventilation losses)

DESIGN STEP 3

| Selection of the Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system based on heat loss calculation. |
| :--- |
| Tip: Use the available Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ selection and software tools. |

## DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

## MONO-VALENT

- Uses heat pump energy only

■ Ideal for new construction

- 100\% heat pump coverage: selection of bigger capacity and higher investment cost heat pump




## MONO-ENERGETIC

■ Uses heat pump energy with backup electric heater
■ Ideal for new construction

- Best balance between investment cost and running cost, results in lowest lifecycle cost




## BI-VALENT

- Uses heat pump energy with auxiliary boiler
- Ideal for refurbishment/upgrade




## SPACE HEATING WITH AN AUXILIARY BOILER

1. Space heating application by either the Daikin Altherma ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Hydrobox or by an auxiliary boiler connected in the system.
2. An auxiliary contact decides whether the Hydrobox or the boiler will operate.
3. The auxiliary contact can be an outdoor temperature thermostat, an electricity tariff contact, a manually operated contact, etc...
4. Domestic hot water in such an application is always produced by the system tank connected to the Hydrobox, including when the boiler is in operation for space heating.

## DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SPLIT TYPE APPLICATIONS

1. Application "heating only" with a room thermostat connected to the indoor unit

2. Outdoor unit
3. Hydrobox
4. Heat exchanger
5. Pump
6. Valve
7. Manifold (field supply)
8. Valve

FHL1... 3 (Under) floor heating loop (field supply)
T Room thermostat

## 2. Application "heating" and "production of domestic hot water"

The temperature in each room is regulated by a valve on every water circuit. Hot water for domestic use is delivered by the domestic hot water tank connected to the indoor unit.


1. Outdoor unit
2. Hydrobox
3. Heat exchanger
4. Pump
5. Valve
6. Manifold (field supply)
7. Valve
8. Motorized 3-way valve
9. Pressure relief valve
10. Booster heater
11. Heat exchanger spiral
12. Tank for domestic hot water

FHL1... 3 (Under) floor heating loop (field supply)
T 1... 3 Individual room thermostat

## 3. Application "heating/cooling" via room thermostat and "production of domestic hot water"

Heating using under floor heating loops and fan coil units. Cooling using only the fan coil units.
Hot water for domestic use is delivered by the domestic hot water tank connected to the indoor unit.


## 4. Bi-valent application



1. Outdoor unit
2. Hydrobox
3. Heat exchanger
4. Pump
5. Valve
6. Manifold (field supply)
7. Valve
8. Motorized 3-way valve
9. Booster heater
10. Heat exchanger spiral
11. Tank for domestic hot water
12. Motorized 2-way valve
(field supply)
FCU1... 3 Fan coil unit (field supply)
FHL1... 3 (Under) floor heating loop (field supply)
T Room thermostat with cooling / heating switch
13. Outdoor unit
14. Hydrobox
15. Heat exchanger
16. Pump
17. Valve
18. Manifold (field supply)
19. Valve
20. Motorized 3-way valve
21. Booster heater
22. Heat exchanger spiral
23. Tank for domestic hot water
24. Alternate heating device (field supply)
25. Aquastat (field supply)
26. Valve (field supply)
27. One-way valve (field supply)

FHL1... 3 (Under) floor heating loop (field supply)
K1A Relay for activating EKHB*unit (field supply)
K2A Relay for activating hot water tank (field supply)
T Room thermostat

## DAIKIN ALTHERMA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ MONOBLOC APPLICATIONS

## 1. Application "heating only" with a room thermostat connected to the indoor unit



1. Unit
2. Heat exchanger
3. Pump
4. Shut-off valve
5. Collector (field supply)

FHL1... 3 Floor heating loop
(field supply)
T Room thermostat (field supply) I User interface

## 2. Application "heating" and "production of domestic hot water"

The temperature in each room is regulated by a valve on every water circuit. Hot water for domestic use is delivered by the domestic hot water tank connected to the unit.


1. Unit
2. Heat exchanger
3. Pump
4. Shut-off valve
5. Collector (field supply)
6. Motorized 3-way valve
7. By-pass valve (field supply)
8. Booster heater
9. Heat exchanger coil
10. Domestic hot water tank

FHL1... 3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
T 1... 3 Individual room thermostat (field supply)
M 1... 3 Individual motorized valve to control loop
FHL1 (field supply)
I User interface

## 3. Application "heating/cooling" via room thermostat and "production of domestic hot water"

 Heating using under floor heating loops and fan coil units. Cooling using only the fan coil units. Hot water for domestic use is delivered by the domestic hot water tank connected to the unit.

1. Unit
2. Heat exchanger
3. Pump
4. Shut-off valve
5. Collector (field supply)
6. Motorized 3-way valve
7. Booster heater
8. Heat exchanger coil
9. Domestic hot water tank
10. Motorized 2-way valve (field supply)

FCU1... 3 Fan coil unit (field supply)
fHL1... 3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
T Room thermostat with cooling/heating switch (field supply)
I User interface

## 4. Application "heating/cooling" without a room thermostat

but with a heating only room thermostat controlling the underfloor heating and a cooling/heating thermostat controlling the fan coil units.


1. Unit
2. Heat exchanger
3. Pump
4. Shut-off valve
5. Collector (field supply)
6. By-pass valve (field supply)
7. Motorized 2 -way valve to shut off the floor heating loops during cooling operation (field supply)
8. Motorized 2 -way valve for activation of the room thermostat (field supply)

FCU1... 3 Fan coil unit with thermostat (field supply)
FHL1... 3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
T Heating only room thermostat (field supply)
T4.. 6 Individual room thermostat for fan coil heated/cooled room (field supply)
I User interface

| OUTDOOR UNIT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |



ERLQ018/024/030BAVJU


ERLQ036/048/054BAVJU


| OUTD | R |  |  | ERLQ018BAVJ | ERLQ024BAVJU | ERLQ030BAVJU | ERLQ036BAVJU | ERLQ048BAVJ | ERLQ054BAVJU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal capacity (1) |  | Heating | Btu/hr | 19,620 | 23,340 | 28,760 | 38,200 | 47,800 | 54,600 |
|  |  | Cooling | Btu/hr | 24,570 | 27,840 | 28,560 | 47,600 | 59,100 | 60,600 |
| Nominal input (1) |  | Heating | kW | 1.35 | 1.66 | 2.21 | 2.58 | 3.30 | 3.97 |
|  |  | Cooling | kW | 2.36 | 2.87 | 3.06 | 3.91 | 5.94 | 6.94 |
| COP |  |  |  | 4.25 | 4.12 | 3.81 | 4.34 | 4.24 | 4.03 |
| EER |  |  |  | 10.41 | 9.7 | 9.33 | 12.17 | 9.95 | 8.73 |
| Fan | Motor | Model |  | Brushless DC motor |  |  | Brushless DC motor |  |  |
|  |  | Output | W | 53 |  |  | 70 |  |  |
| Operation range |  | Heating | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -4-77 (-20-25) |  |  | -4-95 (-20-35) |  |  |
|  |  | Cooling | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 50-110 (10-43) |  |  | 50-114.8(10-46) |  |  |
|  |  | Domestic water | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -4-110 (-20-43)* |  |  | -4-109.4* (-20-43) |  |  |
| Sound power level |  | Heating | dBA | 61 | 61 | 62 | 64 | 64 | 66 |
|  |  | Cooling | dBA | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 69 |
| Sound pressure level |  | Heating | dBA | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
|  |  | Cooling | dBA | 48 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| Air Flow Rate (nominal at 230V) (cfm) |  | Heating | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3178 | 3178 | 3178 |
|  |  | Cooling | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3390 | 3531 | 3425 |
| Liquid (OD) |  | Type |  | Flare connection |  |  | Flare connection |  |  |
|  |  | Diameter (OD) | in. | ø 1/4 | $\varnothing 1 / 4$ | ø 1/4 | ø 3/8 | $\varnothing 3 / 8$ | ø 3/8 |
| Piping connections | Gas | Type | in. | Flare connection |  |  | Flare connection |  |  |
|  |  | Diameter (OD) | in. | ø 5/8 | $\varnothing 5 / 8$ | ø 5/8 | ø 5/8 | ø 5/8 | $\varnothing 5 / 8$ |
|  | Drain | Type | in. | Socket |  |  | Hole |  |  |
|  |  | Diameter (OD) | in. | ø 7/10 | ø 7/10 | ø 7/10 | ø 1-1/32 | ø 1-1/32 | ø 1-1/32 |
|  | Piping Length | Minimum | ft . | 10 | 10 | 10 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
|  |  | Maximum | ft . | 98 | 98 | 98 | 246 | 246 | 246 |
|  |  | Equivalent | ft . | - | - | - | 312 | 312 | 312 |
|  |  | Chargeless | ft . | 33 | 33 | 33 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
|  | Installation <br> Height <br> Difference | Maximum | ft . | 66 | 66 | 66 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| Refrigerant charge | Charge | R-410A | lbs. | 3.75 |  |  | 8.15 |  |  |
|  | Additional |  | oz./ft. | 0.21 |  |  | Refer to chart in installation instructions |  |  |
| Power supply |  |  |  | $208-230 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{Ph} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |  |  |
| Minimum Circuit Amps (MCA) |  |  | A | 18 | 18 | 18 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.5 |
| Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOP) |  |  | A | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Dimensions | Net) | HxWxD | in. | $289 / 10 \times 321 / 2 \times 118 / 10$ |  |  | $461 / 16 \times 357 / 16 \times 125 / 8$ |  |  |
| Weight |  | Net | lbs. | 123 | 123 | 123 | 227 | 227 | 227 |
|  |  | Gross | lbs. | 134 | 134 | 134 | 251.3 | 251.3 | 251.3 |



Measuring conditions: Heating Ta DB/WB $44.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 42.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7 / 6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)-\mathrm{LWC} 95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(\mathrm{DT}=9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\right.$

- Cooling Ta $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ - LWE $64.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ (DT=9${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
* Booster heater operation from $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ onwards
(1) These conditions are based on under floor heating/cooling application


## OUTDOOR MONOBLOC TYPE

| OUTDOOR UNIT |  |  | HEATING ONLY |  |  | REVERSIBLE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SINGLE PHASE | With bottom plate heater |  | EDLQ036BA6VJU | EDLQ048BA6VJU | EDLQ054BA6VJU | EBLQ036BA6VJU | EBLQ048BA6VJU | EBLQ054BA6VJU |
| Nominal capacity (3) | Heating | Btu/hr | 38,200 | 47,700 | 54,600 | 38,200 | 47,700 | 54,600 |
|  | Cooling | Btu/hr | - | - | - | 43,800 | 54,500 | 57,000 |
| Nominal input (3) | Heating | kW | 2.47 | 3.33 | 3.93 | 2.53 | 3.33 | 3.93 |
|  | Cooling | kW | - | - | - | 3.91 | 5.79 | 6.43 |
| COP |  |  | 4.32 | 4.2 | 4.07 | 4.32 | 4.2 | 4.07 |
| EER |  |  | - | - | - | 11.21 | 9.42 | 8.88 |
| Operation range | Heating | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $5-95^{(1)}(-15-35)$ |  |  | 5-95 ${ }^{(1)}(-15-35)$ |  |  |
|  | Cooling | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 2) |  |  | $50-114.8(10-46)$ |  |  |
|  | Domestic water | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $5-95^{(1)(2)}(-15-35)$ |  |  | $5-95^{(1)(2)}(-15-35)$ |  |  |
| Sound power level | Heating | dBA | 64 | 64 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 66 |
|  | Cooling | dBA | - | - | - | 65 | 66 | 69 |
| Sound pressure level | Heating | dBA | 51 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
|  | Cooling | dBA | - | - |  | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| Refrigerant charge | R-410A | lbs. | 6.5 |  |  | 6.5 |  |  |
| Power supply |  |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |  |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |  |  |
| Minimum Circuit Amps (MCA) |  | A | 26.5 |  |  | 26.5 |  |  |
| Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOP) |  | A | 30 |  |  | 30 |  |  |
| Dimensions (Net) | $\mathrm{H} \times W \times$ D | in. | $5527 / 32 \times 561 / 2 \times 151 / 32$ |  |  | $5527 / 32 \times 561 / 2 \times 151 / 32$ |  |  |
| Weight | Net | lbs. | 397 |  |  | 397 |  |  |
|  | Gross | lbs. | 441 |  |  | 441 |  |  |
| Leaving water temperature range | Heating | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 59-131 (15-55) |  |  | 59-131 (15-55) |  |  |
|  | Cooling | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | N/A |  |  | 41-71.6 (5-22) |  |  |
| Expansion vessel | Volume | gal. | 2.64 |  |  | 2.64 |  |  |
|  | Max. water pressure | PSI | 43.5 |  |  | 43.5 |  |  |
|  | Pre Pressure | PSI | 14.5 |  |  | 14.5 |  |  |
| Water Piping connections diameter |  | in. | 1 1/4 Female BSP |  |  | 1 1/4 Female BSP |  |  |
| Safety valve |  | PSI | <43.5 |  |  | <43.5 |  |  |
| Total water volume |  | gal. | 1.45 |  |  | 1.45 |  |  |
| Pump (Nominal ESP) | Heating | PSI | 7.61 | 6.31 | 5.00 | 7.61 | 6.31 | 5.00 |
|  | Cooling | PSI | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8.11 | 7.12 | 6.79 |
| Water side Heat exchanger | Water volume | gal. | 0.27 |  |  | 0.27 |  |  |
|  | Water flow rate Min./Max | GPM | 4.23 / 15.32 |  |  | 4.23 / 15.32 |  |  |
|  | Water flow rate Nom. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Heating } \\ & \text { GPM } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 8.48 | 10.59 | 12.13 | 8.48 | 10.59 | 12.13 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cooling } \\ \text { GPM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9.72 | 12.13 | 12.68 |
| Factory mounted Back Up Heater | Capacity | kW | 6 |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  | Capacity Steps |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | Max Overcurrent Protection (MOP) |  | 28.6 |  |  | 28.6 |  |  |
|  | Minimum Circuit Amps (MCA) |  | 30 |  |  | $30$ |  |  |
|  | Power supply |  | $208-230 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{Ph} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |  |  |

(3) These conditions are based on under floor heating/cooling application
(4) For further information pertaining to the hydronic specs of the MonoBloc system, refer to the engineering databook

HYDROBOX (FOR USE WITH ERLQ018/024/030BAVJU)

|  | HYDROBOX |  |  |  |  | EKHBH030BA3VJU | EKHBX030BA3VJU | EKHBH030B6VJU | EKHBX030B6VJU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Function |  |  |  |  | Heating only | Reversible | Heating only | Reversible |
|  | Leaving water temperature range |  |  | Heating | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | (59) 77-131* | (15) 25-55) | (59) 77-13 | (15) 25-55) |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | - | 41-71.6 (122) (5-22 (50)) | - | 41-71.6(122) (5-22 (50)) |
|  | Drain valve |  |  |  |  | Yes |  |  |  |
|  | Material |  |  |  |  | Epoxy polyester painted galvanized steel |  |  |  |
|  | Color |  |  |  |  | Neutral white (RAL 9010) |  |  |  |
|  | Dimensions (Net) |  |  | HxWxD | in. | $365 / 16 \times 193 / 4 \times 147 / 32$ | $365 / 16 \times 193 / 4 \times 147 / 32$ | $365 / 16 \times 193 / 4 \times 147 / 32$ | $365 / 16 \times 193 / 4 \times 147 / 32$ |
|  | Weight |  |  | Net | lbs. | 101 |  | 101 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gross | lbs. | 130 |  | 130 |  |
|  | Factory mounted heater |  |  | Capacity | kW | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  | Capacity Steps |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Max Overcurrent Protection (MOP) |  | 20 A | 20 A | 30 A | 30 A |
|  |  |  |  | Minimum Circuit Amps (MCA) |  | 14.3 A | 14.3 A | 28.6 A | 28.6 A |
|  |  |  |  | Power supply |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz | $208-230 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{Ph} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |
| When connected to all outdoor units | Main components | Expansion vessel | Volume gal. |  |  | 2.64 |  | 2.64 |  |
|  |  |  | Max. water pressure |  | PSI | 43.5 |  | 43.5 |  |
|  |  |  | Pre Pressure |  | PSI | 14.5 |  | 14.5 |  |
|  | Water circuit | Piping connections diameter |  |  | in. |  |  | 1 " Male BSP |  |
|  |  | Piping |  |  | in. | 1" Male BSP |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | Safety valve |  |  | PSI | 43.5 |  | 43.5 |  |
|  |  | Total water volume |  |  | gal. | 5.5 |  | 5.5 |  |
|  | Refrigerant | Gas side diameter |  |  | in. | ø 5/8 |  | ø 5/8 |  |
|  | circuit | Liquid side diameter |  |  | in. | $\varnothing 1 / 4$ |  | $\varnothing 1 / 4$ |  |
|  | Operation | Waterside | Heating |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | (59) $77-131 *((15) 25-55)$ |  | (59) $77-131$ * ((15) 25-55) |  |
|  | range |  | Cooling |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | - | 41-71.6 (122) (5-22 (50)) | - | 41-71.6 (122) (5-22 (50)) |
| When connected to ERLQ018 | Main components | Pump | Nominal ESP unit | Heating | PSI | 7.1 |  | 7.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | PSI | - | 7.4 | - | 7.4 |
|  |  | Water side Heat exchanger | Water volume |  | gal. | 0.18 |  | 0.18 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Min./Max |  | GPM | 3.17/11.09 |  | 3.17/11.09 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Nom. | Heating | GPM | 4.35 |  | 4.35 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | GPM | - | 3.88 | - | 3.88 |
| When connected to ERLQ024 | Main components | Pump | Nominal ESP unit | Heating | PSI | 6.5 |  | 6.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | PSI | - | 8.5 | - | 8.5 |
|  |  | Water side Heat exchanger | Water volume |  | gal. | 0.18 |  | 0.18 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Min./Max |  | GPM | 3.17/11.09 |  | 3.17/11.09 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Nom. | Heating | GPM | 5.18 |  | 5.18 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | GPM | - | 4.44 | - | 4.44 |
| When connected to ERLQ030 | Main components | Pump | Nominal ESP unit | Heating | PSI | 5.5 |  | 5.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | PSI | - | 7.00 | - | 7.00 |
|  |  | Water side Heat exchanger | Water volume |  | gal. | 0.18 |  | 0.18 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Min./Max |  | GPM | 3.17/11.09 |  | 3.17/11.09 |  |
|  |  |  | Water flow rate Nom. | Heating | GPM | 6.37 |  | 6.37 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cooling | GPM | - | 4.60 | - | 4.60 |

*Back up heater operation between $59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


HYDROBOX (FOR USE WITH ERLQ036/048/054BAVJU)

*Back up heater operation between $59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$




DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK


Note: 3-Way Valve is factory included with the Domestic Hot Water Tank for field installation

## SOLAR KIT



|  |  |  | EKSOLHWBAVJU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heat exchanger | pressure drop | psi | 3.12 |
|  | max.inlet temp | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 230 (110) |
|  | heat exchange capacity | W/K | 1,400 |
|  | Logarithmic mean temperature difference (LMTD) | K | 5 |
| Pump | Number of speeds |  | 3 |
|  | Power input | W | 46 |
| Water circuit | Piping connections diameter | in. | 3/4 FBSP |
| Ambient temperature | max. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 95 (35) |
|  | min. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 33.8 (1) |
| Power supply |  |  | 208-230V/1Ph/60Hz |
| Power supply intake |  |  | from indoor unit |
| Dimensions (Net) | HxWxD | in. | $301 / 32 \times 12 \times 101 / 32$ |

## ROOM THERMOSTAT


thermostat

|  |  |  | EKRTWA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient temperature | Storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -4-140 (-20-60) |
|  | Operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 32-122 (0-50) |
| Temperature setpoint range | Heating | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 39.2-98.6 (4-37) |
|  | Cooling | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 39.2-98.6 (4-37) |
| Clock |  |  | yes |
| Regulation function |  |  | proportional band |
| Dimensions (Net) | HxWxD | in. | $327 / 64 \times 4$ 59/64 $\times 1$ 11/32 |
| Weight (Net) |  | lbs. | 0.47 |

## FAN COIL UNIT



Notes:

1. Cooling Capacity is based on $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ Entering Water Temp and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{FDB} / 67^{\circ} \mathrm{FWB}$ Entering Air Conditions
2. Heating Capacity is based on $110^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ Entering Water Temp and $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ DB Entering Air Conditions.
3. Refer to detailed capacity tables for further information pertaining to the entire entering water temperature range and for flow rates and pressure drop
4. Refer to engineering data book for further information on electric heat options.
5. Std efficiency models with PSC motor are available on request.

## OPTION LIST

|  | MODEL NUMBER | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensate Kit | EKHBDP | For Cooling Mode Applications |
| Digital I/O PCB | EKRP1HBAAU | Unit On/Off Alarm On/Off Solar Input |
| BSP to NPT Connection Adaptors | DACA-DHWRA-1 | DHW Recirculation Loop 1/2" |
|  | DACA-DHWTA-1 | DHW Tank Inlet/Outlet 3/4" |
|  | DACA-THXA-1 | DHW He-Ex 1" |
|  | DACA-3WVTA-1 | 3-Way Valve 1 1/4" |
|  | DACA-3WVTH-1 | 3-Way Valve 1" |
|  | DACA-HBA-1 | EKHB_054 Hydrobox Inlet/Outlet 1 1/4" |
|  | DACA-HBA-2 | EKHB_030 Hydrobox Inlet/Outlet 1" |
|  | DACA-HBA-3 | EDLQ/EBLQ Inlet/Outlet 1 1/4" |
|  | DACA-MP-1 | DHW Tank Plug 3/4" |
| Pre-Insulated Line Sets <br> (Applicable to ERLQ018/024/030BA <br> Units Only) | DACA-RA3-10-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (10 ft. Length) |
|  | DACA-RA3-15-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (15 ft. Length) |
|  | DACA-RA3-30-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (30 ft. Length) |
|  | DACA-RA3-50-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 50 ft . Length) |
|  | DACA-RA3-65-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (65 ft. Length) |
|  | DACA-RA3-100-1 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (100 ft. Length) |
| Wall Mounting Bracket for Consensing Unit | DACA-WB-3 | Unit Weight - Up to 500 lbs . |
| 3rd Party DHW Tank Connection Kit | DACA-DHW-KIT-1 | For Tanks up to 119G |

## DAIKIN UNIQUE BENEFITS altherma

тм


## 7 <br> DID YOU KNOW... <br> with a Daikin Altherma ${ }^{T M}$ heat pump,

the temperature of the domestic
water can go up to $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$,
the temperature of the hot water for
heating ranges between $59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
and $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and the temperature
of the cold water for cooling between
$41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and $72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## Control customized to your customer

The water temperature changes in function with the outside temperature so that your customer can enjoy a stable level of heating at any time. As the installer, you set up the system according to the desires of your customer. You input four temperatures to determine the "heating curve" and in doing so, you perfectly tune the Daikin Altherma system to the type of home.

## Automatic re-start after power interruption

In the event of a power interruption of up to two hours, the system automatically resumes with the previously set parameters.

## Quiet operation

The outdoor unit makes hardly any noise thereby leaving your customer's (and the neighbor's) peace and quiet undisturbed. You can even set the outdoor unit to produce $10 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ less noise during the night.

## Electric back-up heating

Every Daikin Altherma system is equipped with a backup heater (heating capacity of 3 or 6 kW ). This unit can be used for supplemental heating during extremely cold outdoor temperatures or as a back-up in case of any problems with the outdoor unit. Your customer can then enjoy comfortable heating at any moment.

The operation of the back-up heater can be coupled to the outside temperature. The back-up heater will then only operate when outside temperatures are extremely low. 7.THE SOFTWARE

## altherma

Daikin Altherma's "simulator" software program allows quick and easy indication of the benefits of a Daikin Altherma system.

By specifying a number of parameters such as the location, the surface area to be heated, the required heating and cooling capacity, the entry and exit water temperatures of the distribution network and the local energy prices, the program displays the following simulation details.

1. Material list with technical specification


## 2. Simulation graphics:

a) Required and available heating and cooling capacity with indication of the SPF (or Seasonal COP) and Annual EER based on the defined climate conditions.
b)Duration of the heating and cooling operation periods as a function of the outside temperature
c) The annual energy cost compared with a heating system using gas or fuel oil
d) The annual amount CO2 emitted in tonnes compared with a heating system using gas or fuel oil
e) The monthly energy consumption in kWh
f) The monthly energy cost in dollars
g)The total amount of thermal energy in kWh as a function of the outside temperature
h)The radiated heat per ft2 (in Btu/ft2) per month

All data is collected in a separate report. If you are interested in this software, contact your local Daikin Altherma distributor


## OTHER RESIDENTIAL SOLUTIONS AVAILABLE



Quaternity ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ System


Multi-Split Systems


## Daikin Inverter Ducted System

- Energy efficient for residential ducted applications - Auto fan logic allows unit to cycle (SEER up to 18.15 , HSPF up to 8.92) on and off with the load
- Quiet operation
- Electric heater options
- ECM Fan Motor


## VRVIII-S System

- Air cooled heat pump system
- New G-type variable speed compressor to match heating/cooling mode
- Choice of models ( 36 MBH to 48 Mbh )
- Up to 6 or 8 fan coil units for one outdoor unit
- Piping allowance accommodates maximum 165 ft . height difference, longest single piping run of 492 ft .
- Easy-fit Refnet piping connectors
- Advanced diagnostics
- High energy efficiency


WARNINGS

- Always use a licensed installer or contractor to install this product. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a licensed contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorized parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Read the User's Manual carefully before using this product. The User's Manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

For any inquiries, contact your local Daikin sales office.


S014001 assures an effective environmental management system in order to help protect human health and the environment protect human health and the environmen from the potential impact of our activitis,
products and services and to assist in maintaining and improving the quality of the environment.
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viriten comestit of Den Hastog insuitriss, inc.




Enecsys Enables
OPTIMAL
SOLAR

## Enecsys Micro Inverters

SMI-D480W-60-UL


## Maximized Energy Harvest

Improved Safety

Increased Lifetime \& Reliability

## Enhanced Monitoring Capability

## Simplified PV Array Design \& Installation

Enecsys develops, manufactures and markets world leading, highly reliable grid-connected solar micro inverters and monitoring systems that offer an outstanding value proposition for solar PV systems.

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taiwan-sales@enecsys.com

Enecsys
Micro-lnverters
SMI-D480W-60-UL

Technical Specification

| Input Data (DC) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal PV Power |  |
| Recommended Maximum PV Power (STC) |  |
| Maximum PV Voltage |  |
| Operating PV Voltage Range |  |
| MPPT Voltage Range |  |
| Min/Max Start-up Voltage |  |
| Maximum PV Current |  |

## SMI-D480W-60-UL

| 480 W |
| :--- |
| 500 W |
| 44 V |
| $20 \mathrm{~V}-44 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $23 \mathrm{~V}-35 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $22 \mathrm{~V} / 42.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 24 A |
| 32 A |

## Output Data (AC)

| Maximum Power | 460 W |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal Voltage/Range | $240 \mathrm{~V} / 211 \mathrm{l}$ |
| Nominal Current | 1.92 A |
| Nominal Frequency/Range | $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 59.3$ |
| Power Factor | $>0.95$ |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | $<5 \%$ |
| Maximum Units Per 16A Branch System | 6 (single ph |
| Maximum Fault Current | 10.8 A AC 3 |
| Efficiency | $95.0 \%{ }^{\star 1}$ |
| CEC Efficiency | $96.0 \% 1$ |
| Peak Efficiency | $<30 \mathrm{~mW}$ |

Mechanical Data

| Ambient Temperature Range |
| :--- |
| Operating Temperature Range |
| Enclosure Rating |
| Dimensions (LxHxW) |
| Weight |
| Cooling |

## Features \& Compliance

Safety Class Compliance
EMC (Emission \& Immunity) Compliance
Grid Connection Compliance
Communication

| Connector |
| :--- |
| PV Compatiblity |
| Warranty |
| Technology |
| Isolation |
| Application |


| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| UL 50 Type 4 x |
| $262 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}^{\star 2}$ |
| 2.1 kg |
| Natural Convection |

UL1741, CSA-C22.2.107.1-01

FCC Part 15 Class B
IEEE 1547.1*3
Zigbee IEEE 802.15.4
MC4 or MC4 Compatible
Compatible with most 60 cell modules
20 Years (at full ambient temperature range)
Thin film capacitors
Galvanic
Duo inverter / residential and commercial
*1- Efficiency maintained over full ambient temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at nominal output power
*3 - In accordance with the Enecsys installation guidelines (please refer to the Enecsys Installation Manual)
All technical specifications contained within this document are subject to change without prior notice

## Swing Check Valve

## Full Floating Clapper Assembly



## Description

The bronze* swing check valve features a full floating clapper assembly that provides for a positive seal each time the valve is cycled. This feature improves the swing check valves ability to "clear" any debris that may be present in the water supply. The seat material is NBR which provides for a positive seal even under light residual pressures.

## Installation

The female by female swing check valve should be installed in accordance with commonly used installation practices for the fire sprinkler industry. Proper seal of the threads can be accomplished by applying a liberal amount of PTFE based thread sealant such as PipeFit® Thread Sealant Paste or PTFE Tape. Never use tape and paste together. This will cause excessive stress on the threaded connection leading to failure of the valve. Do not exceed one full turn past hand tight when installing male threads into the check valve.

## Specifications

Valve Body:
Cast Bronze*
(85-5-5-5)
Clapper Assembly:
Forged Brass
Seat:
NBR (Chloramine
Resistant)
Sizes:
1/2" IPS- 2" IPS
Female by female
Rated Pressure:
250 psi
*Contains lead. Not for use in water systems intended for human consumption.

## A Residential Flat Concealed Sprinkler engineered for a minimum design density of $0.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ with low GPM requirements.

## Features

1. Very low water flow requirements.
2. $1 / 22^{\prime \prime}(13 \mathrm{~mm})$ Total adjustment.
3. Thread-On/Thread-Off or Push-On/Thread Off cover attachment option.
4. Smooth aesthetic ceiling profile.
5. Available in brass, chrome and black plated or painted finishes.

## Listings \& Approval

1. Listed by Underwriters Laboratories, and certified by UL for Canada (cULus)
2. NYC MEA 258-93-E

## UL Listing Categories <br> Residential Automatic Sprinklers

## UL Guide Number

VKKW

## Product Description

Model RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 Concealed Residential Sprinklers are fast response residential fusible solder link automatic sprinklers. Residential sprinklers differ from standard sprinklers primarily in their response time and water distribution patterns.
Model RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 sprinklers discharge water in a hemispherical pattern below the sprinkler deflector. Residential distribution patterns are higher and generally contain a finer droplet size than standard sprinkler patterns.
The combination of speed of operation and high discharge pattern required for residential sprinklers has demonstrated, in fire testing, an ability for controlling residential fires, and thereby providing significant evacuation time for occupants.
The RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 Sprinklers provide the best form of fire protection by combining an attractive appearance and $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(13 \mathrm{~mm})$ of cover adjustment for ease of installation. The small diameter cover plate is easily and positively attached and blends into the ceiling, concealing

the most dependable fire protection available, an automatic sprinkler system.
The RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 are UL Listed Residential Sprinklers to be installed in the residential portions of any occupancy in accordance with NFPA 13, 13R, \& 13D.
The RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 can reduce the need for precise cutting of drop nipples. The threaded cover plate assembly can be adjusted without tools to fit accurately against the ceiling. The fire protection system need not be shut down to adjust or remove the cover plate assembly.

## Application and Installation

The RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49, for residential installations, use a $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ fusible solder link in a tuning fork style sprinkler frame with a drop-down deflector. This assembly is recessed into the ceiling and concealed by a flat cover plate. The cover plate is attached to the skirt, using $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ordinary temperature classification solder. When the ceiling temperature rises, the solder holding the cover plate releases the cover allowing the deflector to drop into position and exposing the sprinkler inside to
ceiling temperature. The subsequent operation of the solder lirk opens the waterway and causes the deflector to drop into position to distribute the discharging water in a hemispherical pattern below the sprinkler deflector. Any adjustment of thread engagement between the cover plate and cup will assure that the drop-down deflector is properly located below the ceiling. The residential distribution pattern contains a finer droplet size than a standard sprinkler, and the pattern produces significantly higher wall wetting.
After a $2^{5} / 8$ inch diameter hole is cut in the ceiling, the sprinkler is to be installed with the Model FC Wrench. When installing a sprinkler, the wrench is first positioned into the sprinkler/cup assembly and around the hexagonal body of the sprinkler frame. The Wrench must bottom out against the cup in order to ensure proper, safe installation. The sprinkler is then tightened into the pipe fitting. When inserting or removing the wrench from the sprinkler/cup assembly, care should be taken to prevent damage to the sprinkler. DO NOT WRENCH ON ANY OTHER PART

OF THE SPRINKLER/CUP ASSEMBLY. MODEL RFC30, RFC43 AND RFC49 CONCEALED SPRINKLERS MUST BE INSTALLED ONLY WITH $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ RATED COVERS.

Note: A leak tight $1 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ NPT (R1/2) sprinkler joint can be obtained with a torque of $8-18 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}(10,8-24,4 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m})$. Do not tighten sprinklers over maximum recommended torque. It may cause leakage or impairment of the sprinklers.
Cover assemblies provide up to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ( 13 mm ) of adjustment. Turn the cover clockwise until the flange is in contact with the ceiling. For the push-on/thread-off option, the cover assembly is pushed onto the cup and final adjustment is made by turning the cover clockwise until the skirt flange makes full contact with the ceiling. Cover removal requires turning in the counter-clockwise direction.
In ceilings that have a plenum space above the sprinkler, the plenum space may have neutral or negative pressurization but must not be positively pressurized. Inspect all sprinklers after installation to ensure that the gap between the cover plate and ceiling and the 4 slots in the cup are all open and free from any air flow impediment.

## Temperature Rating

| Sprinkler | Cover Plate | Max. Ambient Temp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Installation Data: RFC30 (SIN RA0611)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Thread } \\ \text { Size } \\ \text { inch }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | K Factor | Sprinkler Spacing ft. (m) | Maximum Distance to Wall ft. (m) | Minimum Distance between sprinklers ft. (m) | Minimum Required Sprinkler Discharge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Flow gpm (Lpm) | Press. psi (bar) |
| 1/2" (15mm) | 3.0 | $12 \times 12$ (3.6x3.6) | 6 (1.83) | 8 (2.43) | 9 (34.1) | 9.0 (0.62) |
| $1 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 3.0 | $14 \times 14(4.3 \times 4.3)$ | 7 (2.13) | 8 (2.43) | 10 (37.8) | 11 (0.76) |

Note: $1 \mathrm{bar}=100 \mathrm{Kpa}$

## Installation Data: RFC43 (SIN RA0612)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Thread } \\ \text { Size } \\ \text { inch }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | K Factor | Sprinkler Spacing ft. (m) | Maximum Distance to Wall ft. (m) | Minimum Distance between sprinklers ft. (m) | Minimum Required Sprinkler Discharge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Flow gpm (Lpm) | Press. psi (bar) |
| 1/2" (15mm) | 4.3 | $12 \times 12$ (3.6x3.6) | 6 (1.83) | 8 (2.43) | 12 (45) | 7.8 (0.54) |
| 1/2" (15mm) | 4.3 | $14 \times 14$ (4.3x4.3) | 7 (2.13) | 8 (2.43) | 13 (49) | 9.1 (0.63) |
| $1 / 2{ }^{1 / 2}(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 4.3 | $16 \times 16$ (4.9x4.9) | 8 (2.43) | 8 (2.43) | 13 (49) | 9.1 (0.63) |
| $1 / 2{ }^{1 / 2}(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 4.3 | $18 \times 18$ (5.5x5.5) | 9 (2.74) | 8 (2.43) | 18 (68) | 17.5 (1.21) |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 4.3 | $20 \times 20$ (6.0×6.0) | 10 (3.05) | 8 (2.43) | 21 (79) | 23.8 (1.64) |

Note: $1 \mathrm{bar}=100 \mathrm{Kpa}$
Installation Data: RFC49 (RA0616)

| Thread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |
| inch (mm) | K Factor | Kprinkler |
| :---: |
| Spacing |
| ft. (m) |

## Note: $1 \mathrm{bar}=100 \mathrm{Kpa}$

## Maintenance

Model RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 Concealed Sprinklers should be inspected quarterly and the sprinkler system maintained in accordance with NFPA 25. Do not clean sprinklers with soap and water, ammonia or any other cleaning fluids. Remove dust by using a soft brush or gentle vacuuming. Remove any sprinkler cover plate assembly which has been painted (other than factory applied) or damaged in any way. A stock of spare sprinklers should be maintained to allow quick replacement of damaged or operated sprinklers. Prior to installation, sprinklers should be maintained in the original cartons and packaging until used to minimize the potential for damage to sprinklers that would cause improper operation or non-operation.

## Model RFC30, RFC43 and RFC49 Residential

## Concealed Sprinkler Specification

Sprinklers shall be cULus Listed low flow residential concealed sprinklers with drop-down deflector and adjustable flat cover plate engineered for a minimum design density of $0.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$. Sprinkler frame and deflector shall be of bronze frame construction having a $1 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ NPT thread. Thermal element shall consist of an approved black-painted beryllium-nickel fusible solder link with symmetric lever mechanism, maintaining a Teflon-coated Belleville spring washer and machined brass cap water seal assembly containing no plastic parts. Sprinkler K-factor shall be nominal 3.0 (44), 4.3 (62.4), and 4.91 (70) having a $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}, 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ and ${ }^{7} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ orifice. Temperature rating shall be Ordinary $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; cover plate temperature rating to be $135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Cover plate assembly shall
consist of a brass cover plate and copper alloy retainer flange allowing a $1 / 2$ " cover plate adjustment. Any secure engagement between the cover plate and the cup will assure that the drop-down deflector is properly located below the ceiling. A plastic protective cap shall be provided and factory installed inside the sprinkler cup to protect the drop-down sprinkler deflector from damage, which could occur during construction before the cover plate is installed. Standard cover finish: [Chrome] [White] [Specialty - specify]. Residential concealed sprinklers shall be Reliable Model RFC30, SIN RA0611 (Bulletin 006), Model RFC43, SIN RA0612 (Bulletin 006) or Model RFC49, SIN RA0616 (Bulletin 006).

Ordering Information Specify:<br>1. Sprinkler Model<br>2. Cover Plate Finish<br>3. Thread-On or Push-On Feature

Cover Plate Finishes ${ }^{(1)}$
Standard Finishes
Chrome
White
Special Application Finishes

Bright Brass
Black Plating
Black Paint
Off White
Satin Chrome
${ }^{(1)}$ Other colors and finishes available. Consult factory for details.
Note: Paint or any other coatings applied over the factory finish will void all approvals and warranties.


# Model F1 RES LL Residential Sprinklers for Design Density of $.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ 

## Specifically Listed for use in Multipurpose Systems that serve both domestic water and fire protection.

## Model F1 Res LL Sprinklers Listed for the lowest flows to meet the minimum design density of $.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ with potable water



F1 Res 30 LL, 49 LL \& 58 LL Pendent

## Types:



F1Res 49しL\&58LRecessed Pendent/F1 F1 Res 30 LL Recessed Pendent/F2


F1 Res 44 LL \& 58 LL HSW


F1 Res 49 LL \& 58 LL
Recessed Pendent/F1


F1 Res 44 LL \& 58 LL Recessed HSW/F2


F1 Res $30 \mathrm{LL}, 49 \mathrm{LL}$ \& 58 LL CCP Pendent


F1 Res 44 LL
SWC

## Listings \& Approvals

1. Listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. and UL Certified for Canada (cULus)
2. NSF Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Annex G (Less than 0.25\% Lead Content.)

## Additional Bulletins applicable to all

F1RES LL Sprinklers

- Wall Wetting - Bulletin 007
- Slope Ceiling - Bulletin 035
- Design and Installation - Bulletin 140


## UL Listing Category

Residential Automatic Sprinkler

## UL Guide Number

VKKW

## Patents

US Patent No. 6,516,893 applies to the
Model F1 Res 49 LL \& 58 LL Pendent Sprinklers
Other patents pending.

## Product Description

Model F1 Res LL Pendent sprinklers (Figs. 1, 2, 3, \& 4) are fast response sprinklers combining excellent durability, high
sensitivity glass-bulb and low profile decorative design. The F1 Res LL Horizontal Sidewall sprinklers (Figs. 5, \& 6) are equally attractive when above ceiling piping cannot be used.
The 3mm glass-bulb pendent sprinklers permit the efficient use of residential water supplies for sprinkler coverage in residential fire protection design.
The low flow F1 Res LL sprinklers are specially engineered for fast thermal response to meet the sensitive fire protection application needs of the latest residential market standards (UL 1626 Standard). Upon fire conditions, rising heat causes a sprinkler's heat-sensitive glass-bulb to shatter, releasing the waterway for water flow onto the deflector, evenly distributing the discharged water to control a fire.

## Technical Data:

- Thermal Sensor: Nominal 3mm glass-bulb
- Sprinkler Frame: Brass
- Sprinklers' Pressure Rating : 175 psi

Factory Hydrostatically Tested to 500 psi

- Thread Size: ½" NPT (R½)
- K-Factor: 3.0 (Actual) - F1 Res 30 LL Pendent Sprinkler 4.9 (Actual) - F1 Res 49 LL Pendent Sprinkler 5.8 (Actual)-F1 Res58 Pendent \& HSW Sprinker 4.4 (Actual) - F1 Res 44 LL HSW Sprinkler
- Density: Minimum $0.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{tt}^{2}$


## Application

- Model F1 Res LL Sprinklers are used for Residential Fire Protection according to UL 1626 Standard*. Be sure that orifice size, temperature rating, deflector style and sprinkler type are in accordance with the latest published standards of The National Fire Protection Association or the approving authority having jurisdiction.


## Installation

Models F1 Res LL sprinklers are to be installed as shown. Model F1, F2 and FP Escutcheons, illustrated herewith, are the only recessed escutcheons to be used with Model F1 Res LL sprinklers. Use of any other recessed escutcheon will void all approvals and warranties. For installing Model F1 Res LL Pendent sprinklers use only the Model D sprinkler Wrench; for installing Models F1 Res LL Recessed

- Model F1 Res 30 LL Recessed Pendent/F2
- Model F1 Res 49 LL \& 58 LL Recessed Pendent / F1


F1 escutcheon, $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ (19mm) adjustment


Fig. 1


Fig. 2

Pendent, CCP \& SWC sprinklers use only the Model GFR2 sprinkler wrench; for installing Model F1 LL Res Recessed HSW sprinklers use only the Model GFR2 Sprinkler Wrench. Use of wrenches other than those specified may damage these sprinklers. Install F1 Res 44 LL with a ceiling to deflector distance of 4" - 12". Flow arrow on deflector must point away from near wall and "Top" marking must face ceiling.

Escutcheon*, F1 or F2, Data:

| Type | Adjustment <br> Inch (mm) | "A" <br> Inch (mm) | Face of fitting <br> to ceiling <br> Inch (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | $3 / 4(19.0)$ | Min. $=3 / 4 "(19.1)$ <br> $M a x=11 / 2^{\prime \prime}(38.1)$ | $3 / 16-15 / 16$ <br> $(4.7-24.0)$ |
| F2 | $1 / 2(12.7)$ | Min. $=15 / 16^{\prime \prime}(23.8)$ <br> $M a x .=1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(38.1)$ | $3 / 16-11 / 16$ <br> $(4.7-17.4)$ |

* Note: Escutcheons F1 or F2 may be used with

Model F1 Res 49 LL \& 58 LL Recessed Pendent Sprinkler

Model F1 Res Sprinklers engineered for the lowest flows to meet the minimum design density of $.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ Types:

1. F1 Res 30 Pendent
2. F1 Res 30 Recessed Pendent/F2
3. F1 Res 30 Recessed Pendent/FP
4. F1 Res 49 Pendent
5. F1 Res 49 Recessed Pendent/F1
6. F1 Res 49 Recessed Pendent/FP
7. F1 Res 58 Pendent
8. F1 Res 58 Recessed Pendent/F1
9. F1 Res 58 Recessed Pendent/FP
10. F1 Res 76 Pendent
11. F1 Res 76 Recessed Pendent/F1
12. F1 Res 76 Recessed Pendent/FP
13. F1 Res 30 CCP Pendent
14. F1 Res 49 CCP Pendent
15. F1 Res 58 CCP Pendent
16. F1 Res 76 CCP Pendent
17. F1 Res 44 HSW
18. F1 Res 44 Recessed HSW/F2
19. F1 Res 58 HSW
20. F1 Res 58 HSW Recessed HSW/F2
21. F1 Res 44 SWC

## Listings \& Approvals

1. Listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. and UL Certified for Canada (cULus)
2. NYC MEA 258-93-E

Slope Ceiling Approvals: Refer to Bulletin 035
Sprinklers for . 10 Density: Refer to Bulletin 176

## UL Listing Category

Residential Automatic Sprinkler

## UL Guide Number

VKKW

## Patents

US Patent No. 6,516,893 applies to the
Model F1 Res 49 \& 58 Pendent Sprinklers

## Product Description

Model F1 Res Pendent sprinklers (Figs. 1, 2, 3, \& 4) are fast response sprinklers combining excellent durability, high sensitivity glass-bulb and low profile decorative design. The F1 Res Horizontal Sidewall sprinklers (Figs. 5, 6 \& 7) are equally attractive when above ceiling piping cannot be used.

The Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc., 103 Fairview Park Drive, Elmsford, New York 10523

## Application

- Model F1 Res Sprinklers are used for Residential Fire Protection according to UL 1626 Standard*. Be sure that orifice size, temperature rating, deflector style and sprinkler type are in accordance with the latest published standards of The National Fire Protection Association or the approving authority having jurisdiction.


## Installation

Models F1 Res sprinklers are to be installed as shown. Model F1, F2 and FP Escutcheons, illustrated herewith, are the only recessed escutcheons to be used with Model F1 Res sprinklers. Use of any other recessed escutcheon will void all approvals and warranties. For installing Model F1 Res Pendent sprinklers use only the Model D sprinkler

- Model F1 Res 30 Recessed Pendent / F2
- Model F1 Res 49, 58 \& 76 Recessed Pendent / F1


F1 escutcheon, $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ (19mm) adjustment


Fig. 2

Wrench; for installing Models F1 Res Recessed Pendent, CCP \& SWC sprinklers use only the Model GFR2 sprinkler wrench; for installing Model F1 Res Recessed HSW sprinklers use only the Model GFR2 Sprinkler Wrench. Use of wrenches other than those specified may damage these sprinklers. Install F1 Res 44 with a ceiling to deflector distance of $4 "-12 "$. Flow arrow on deflector must point away from near wall and "Top" marking must face ceiling.

Escutcheon*, F1 or F2, Data:

| Type | Adjustment <br> Inch (mm) | "A" <br> Inch (mm) | Face of fitting <br> to ceiling <br> Inch $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | $3 / 4(19.0)$ | Min. $=3 / 4 "(19.1)$ <br> Max. $=11 / 2^{\prime \prime}(38.1)$ | $3 / 16-15 / 16$ <br> $(4.7-24.0)$ |
| F2 | $1 / 2(12.7)$ | Min. $=1 / 16 "(23.8)$ <br> Max. $=11 / 2 " ~(38.1)$ | $3 / 16-11 / 16$ <br> $(4.7-17.4)$ |

* Note: Escutcheons F1 or F2 may be used with

Model F1 Res 49, 58 \& 76 Recessed Pendent Sprinkler

Technical Data: F1Res 30 Pendent and Recessed Pendent

| Thread Size | Nominal Orifice Inch (mm) | Sprinkler Temp. Rating |  | Max. Pressure psi (bar) | Max. <br> Ambient Temp. |  | Actual K Factor | Sprinkler Length Inch (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2{ }^{" 1} \text { NPT } \\ \left(\mathrm{R}^{1} / 2\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{21} / 64^{\prime \prime}$ (8.2) | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 175 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 68 79 | 175 (12) | 100 | 38 | 3.0 | 2.25 (57) |

Deflector - to - ceiling
Maximum 1" 25 mm ) to 4 " ( 100 mm )

| Max. <br> Sprinkler Spacing <br> $\mathbf{f t}(\mathbf{m})$ | Flow <br> gpm (Lpm) | Pressure <br> psi (bar) | Sprinkler Identification <br> Number (SIN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 12(3,6 \times 3,6)$ | $8(30.3)$ | $7.0(0,48)$ | R 3511 |
| $14 \times 14(4,3 \times 4,3)$ | $10(37.8)$ | $11(0,76)$ |  |

## Technical Data: F1Res 49 Pendent and Recessed Pendent.

| Thread Size | Nominal Orifice Inch (mm) | Sprinkler Temp. Rating |  | Max. Pressure psi (bar) | Max. Ambient Temp. |  |  | Sprinkler Length Inch (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 / 1 / 2 \text { NPT } \\ \left(R^{1 / 2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 7/16" (11) | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 175 (12) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 | 2.25 (57) |

Deflector - to - ceiling
Maximum 1" ( 25 mm ) to 4 " ( 100 mm )

| Max. Sprinkler Spacing $\mathrm{ft}(\mathrm{m})$ | Flow gpm (Lpm) | Pressure psi (bar) | Sprinkler Identification Number (SIN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 12(3,6 \times 3,6)$ | 13 (49) | $7.0(0,48)$ | R3516 |
| $14 \times 14(4,3 \times 4,3)$ | 13 (49) | $7.0(0,48)$ |  |
| $16 \times 16(4,9 \times 4,9)$ | 13 (49) | $7.0(0,48)$ |  |
| $18 \times 18(5,5 \times 5,5)$ | 17 (64.3) | $12.0(0,83)$ |  |
| $20 \times 20(6,1 \times 6,1)$ | 20 (75.7) | $16.7(1,14)$ |  |

Deflector - to - ceiling
Maximum 4" ( 100 mm ) to $8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 203 mm )

| Max. Sprinkler Spacing ft (m) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Flow } \\ \text { gpm (Lpm) } \end{gathered}$ | Pressure psi (bar) | Sprinkler Identification Number (SIN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 12(3,6 \times 3,6)$ | 15 (57) | $9.4(0,65)$ | R3516 |
| $14 \times 14(4,3 \times 4,3)$ | 16 (60.5) | 10.6 (0,73) |  |
| $16 \times 16(4,9 \times 4,9)$ | 17 (64.3) | $12.0(0,83)$ |  |
| $18 \times 18(5,5 \times 5,5)$ | 19 (72) | $15.0(1,0)$ |  |
| $20 \times 20(6,1 \times 6,1)$ | 22 (83.2) | 20.2 (1.4) |  |

*Note: The F1 Res 49 pendent and recessed pendent residential sprinklers can be installed per NFPA 13 in beamed ceilings meeting the following criteria:

1. Maximum beam depth $=7^{\prime \prime}(178 \mathrm{~mm})$
2. Beam spacing at or greater than 7.5 ft . ( 2.3 m ) on center.

Technical Data: F1Res 58 Pendent and Recessed Pendent.

| Thread Size | Nominal Orifice Inch (mm) | Sprinkler Temp. Rating |  | Max. Pressure psi (bar) | Max. <br> Ambient Temp. |  | Actual K Factor | Sprinkler Length Inch (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 1/2" NPT <br> ( $\mathrm{R}^{1 / 2}$ ) | 1/2" (13) | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 175 (12) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 2.25 (57) |


| Max. Sprinkler Spacing $\mathrm{ft}(\mathrm{m})$ | Flow gpm (Lpm) | Pressure psi (bar) | Ceiling -to- Deflector Inch (mm) | Sprinkler Identification Number (SIN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 12(3,6 \times 3,6)$ | 16 (61) | 7.6 (0,53) | $\begin{gathered} 1-4 \\ (25-100) \end{gathered}$ | R3513 |
| $14 \times 14(4,3 \times 4,3)$ | 16 (61) | $7.6(0,53)$ |  |  |
| $16 \times 16(4,9 \times 4,9)$ | 16 (61) | $7.6(0,53)$ |  |  |
| $18 \times 18(5,5 \times 5,5)$ | 19 (72) | $10.8(0,75)$ |  |  |
| $20 \times 20(6,1 \times 6,1)$ | 22 (83.3) | $14.4(1,0)$ |  |  |

## Model F1 Res Sprinklers engineered for the lowest flows

 to meet the minimum design density of $.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ Types:1. F1 Res 49 Pendent
2. F1 Res 49 Recessed Pendent/F1
3. F1 Res 49 Recessed Pendent/FP
4. F1 Res 49 CCP Pendent
5. F1 Res 58 Pendent
6. F1 Res 58 Recessed Pendent/F1
7. F1 Res 58 Recessed Pendent/FP
8. F1 Res 58 CCP Pendent
9. F1 Res 44 \& 58 HSW
10. F1 Res 44 \& 58 HSW Recessed HSW/F2
11. F1 Res 44 SWC
12. F1 Res 76 Pendent
13. F1 Res 76 Recessed Pendent/F1
14. F1 Res 76 Recessed Pendent/FP
15. F1 Res 76 CCP Pendent


F1Res 49, 58 \& 76 Recessed Pendent/F1


F1 Res 49, 58 \& 76 CCP Pendent


F1Res 49, 58\& 76 Recessed Pendent/FP


F1 Res 44 \& 58 Recessed HSW/F2

## Listings \& Approvals

1. Listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. and

UL Certified for Canada (cULus)
2. NYC MEA 258-93-E

## UL Listing Category

Residential Automatic Sprinkler
UL Guide Number
VKKW


F1 Res 44 SWC

## Patents

US Patent No. 6,516,893 applies to the
Model F1 Res 49 \& 58 Pendent Sprinklers

## Product Description

Model F1Res Pendent sprinklers (Figs. 1, 2, 3 \& 4) combine excellent durability, high sensitivity glass-bulb and low profile decorative design.
The 3 mm glass-bulb pendent sprinklers permit the efficient use of residential water supplies for sprinkler coverage in residential fire protection design.
The low flow F1 Res sprinklers are specially engineered for fast thermal response to meet the sensitive fire protection application needs of the latest residential market standards (UL 1626 Standard *).

Upon fire conditions, rising heat causes a sprinkler's heat-sensitive glass-bulb to shatter, releasing the waterway for water flow onto the deflector, evenly distributing the discharged water to control a fire.

## Technical Data:

- Thermal Sensor: Nominal 3mm glass-bulb
- Sprinkler Frame : Brass Casting
- Sprinklers' Pressure Rating : 175 psi Factory Hydrostatically Tested to 500 psi
- Thread Size: $1 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ NPT (R1/2)
- KFactor: 4.9 (Actual) - F1 Res 49 Pendent Sprinkler 5.8 (Actual) - F1Res58Pendent\&HSW Sprinkler 7.6 (Actual) - F1 Res 76 Pendent Sprinkler 4.4 (Actual) - F1 Res 44 HSW Sprinkler
- Density: Minimum $0.10 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{tt}^{2}$
* Effective date 7/12/02


## Application

- Model F1 Res Sprinklers are used for Residential Fire Protection according to UL 1626 Standard*. Be sure that orifice size, temperature rating, deflector style and sprinkler type are in accordance with the latest published standards of The National Fire Protection Association or the approving authority having jurisdiction.
When using F1 Residential Sprinklers for systems design to NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R, use listed area of coverage and minimum flow and pressure requirements shown in Bulletin 135.
For systems designed to NFPA 13, use information in this bulletin. The number of design sprinklers shall be the most hydraulically demanding sprinklers as required by NFPA 13. Flows and pressures can not be below the baseline flows and pressurers.


## NFPA 13

For residential sprinkler systems designed to NFPA 13, a minimum density of $0.1 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ must be provided over the "design area" that includes the four (4) hydraulically most demanding sprinklers for the actual coverage areas being protected by the 4 sprinklers. The minimum required discharge from each of the four most hydraulically demanding sprinklers shall be the greater of the following:

1. The flow rates given in the Reliable Residential Sprinkler Technical Bulletins referenced in Table A for NFPA 13D and 13R as a function of temperature rating and maximum allowable coverage area (for actual coverage areas less than or between those indicated in the respective technical bulletin, it is required to use the minimum required flow for the next largest coverage area); or
2. A minimum discharge density of $0.1 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{t}^{2}$ applied over the "design area" consisting of the four most hydraulically demanding sprinklers for the actual coverage areas being protected by the four sprinklers. The maximum dimension of the actual coverage area cannot be any greater than the maximum coverage area indicated in the technical bulletins referenced in Table A.
Design Note: Using the $A_{s}=S \times L$ method to determine the sprinkler protection area of coverage in accordance with NFPA 13, apply the $0.1 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ density to this area to determine the minimum required flow. Compare this flow to the minimum $0.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ cULus Listed flow for the appropriate coverage area in the technical bulletin for the specific residential sprinkler. If the flow stated in the technical bulletin is less than the calculated 0.1 gpm $/ \mathrm{tt}^{2}$ density flow required, the .1 density flow must then be used in the equation $Q=K \sqrt{P}$, solving for $P$, to establish the minimum required pressure using the sprinkler K-factor. Note: In many cases the listed flow of individual residential sprinklers may exceed the required minimum $0.05 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ density. Reliable has available residential sprinklers with larger K -factors ( $\mathrm{K}=5.8$ and $\mathrm{K}=7.6$ ) that will provide lower pressure demands for $0.1 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ densities in NFPA 13 residential applications.

Example No. 1
Room Size $=12 \mathrm{ft} \times 20 \mathrm{ft}(3.6 \mathrm{~m} \times 6.1 \mathrm{~m})$
Coverage Area $=12 \times 20=240 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(22.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Flow @ $0.10 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ density $=240 \times 0.10=24 \mathrm{gpm}$
Using an F1 Res 49 Pendent Sprinkler, K=4.9
Pressure $=(24 / 4.9)^{2}=24 \mathrm{psi}(1.65 \mathrm{bar})$
The baseline flow for a $20 \mathrm{ft} \times 20 \mathrm{ft}(6.1 \mathrm{~m} \times 6.1 \mathrm{~m})$ coverage area using the baseline density of 0.05 gpm/ft ${ }^{2}$ will be 20 gpm @ $16.7 \mathrm{psi}(75.7 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min} @ 1.14$ bar). Therefore, the minimum flow required is 24 gpm @ 24 psi (90.8 L/min @ 1.65 bar).

## Example No. 2

Room Size $=8 \mathrm{ft} \times 20 \mathrm{ft}(2.4 \mathrm{~m} \times 6.1 \mathrm{~m})$
Coverage Area $=8 \times 20=160 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(14.9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Flow @ $0.10 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{tt}^{2}$ density $=160 \times 0.10=16 \mathrm{gpm}$
Using an F1 Res 49 Pendent Sprinkler, K=4.9
Pressure $=(16 / 4.9)^{2}=10.7 \mathrm{psi}(0.74$ bar $)$
The baseline flow for a $20 \mathrm{ft} \times 20 \mathrm{ft}(6.1 \mathrm{~m} \times 6.1 \mathrm{~m})$ coverage area using the baseline density of 0.05 $\mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ will be $20 \mathrm{gpm} @ 16.7 \mathrm{psi}(75.7 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min} @ 1.14$ bar). Therefore, the minimum flow required is 20 gpm @ 16.7 psi ( $75.7 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min} @ 1.14 \mathrm{bar}$ ).

## Example No. 3

Room Size $=10 \mathrm{ft} \times 16 \mathrm{ft}(3.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 4.91 \mathrm{~m})$
Coverage Area $=10 \times 16=160 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(14.9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Flow @ $0.10 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ density $=160 \times 0.10=16 \mathrm{gpm}$
Using an F1 Res 76 Pendent Sprinkler, K=7.6
The baseline flow for a $16 \mathrm{ft} \times 16 \mathrm{ft}$ coverage area is 21 gpm @ 7.6 psi ( $79.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min} @ 0.52 \mathrm{bar}$ ). Therefore, the minimum flow and pressure is 21 gpm @ $7.6 \mathrm{psi}(79.5$ L/min @ 0.52 bar).

## Example No. 4

Room Size $=14 \mathrm{ft} \times 18 \mathrm{ft}(4.3 \mathrm{~m} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~m})$
Coverage Area $=14 \times 18=252 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\left(23.6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Flow @ $0.10 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ density $=252 \times 0.10=25.2 \mathrm{gpm}$ ( $94.6 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ )
Using an F1 Res 76 Pendent Sprinkler, K=7.6
Pressure $=(252 / 7.6)^{2}=11 \mathrm{psi}(0.76 \mathrm{bar})$
The baseline flow and pressure of an $18 \mathrm{ft} \times 18 \mathrm{ft}$ coverage area is 21 gpm @ $7.6 \mathrm{psi}(79.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min} @ 0.52$ bar). Therefore, the minimum flow and pressure is 25.2 gpm @ 11 psi ( 94.6 L/min @ 0.76 bar).

In general residential sprinklers require flows and pressures as listed for 0.05 densities to achieve the proper spray pattern so the flows and pressures at 0.05 density are the baseline flows and pressures. Flows and pressures below the listed 0.05 density shall not be used.

## Installation

Models F1 Res sprinklers are to be installed as shown. Model F1, F2 and FP Escutcheons, illustrated herewith, are the only recessed escutcheons to be used with Model F1 Res sprinklers. Use of any other recessed escutcheon will void all approvals and warranties. For installing Model F1 Res Pendent sprinklers use only the Model D sprinkler Wrench; for installing Models F1 Res Recessed Pendent, CCP sprinklers use only the Model GFR2 sprinkler wrench; for installing Model F1 Res recessed HSW sprinklers
use only the Model GFR2 Sprinkler wrench. Use of wrenches other than those specified may damage these sprinklers.
Note: A 'leak tight" sprinkler joint can be obtained with the following torque:

- 3/4" NPT (R3/4) - 14-20 ft-lbs (19-27.1 N-m)
- $1 / 2$ " NPT (R1/2) - $8-18 \mathrm{ft}$-Ibs ( $10.8-24.4 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ )

Do not tighten sprinklers over maximum recommended torque. It may cause leakage or impairment of the sprinklers.

- Model F1 Res 49, 58 \& 76 Pendent

- Model F1 Res 49, 58 \& 76 Recessed Pendent / F1/F2


F1 escutcheon, $3 / 4$ " ( 19 mm ) adjustment


Fig. 1

Note: See escutcheon table for dimensions.


Fig. 2

## SharkBite ${ }^{\circ}$ PEX Tubing Without Oxygen Barrier

## DESCRIPTION

SharkBite ${ }^{\ominus}$ tubing is a cross-linked polyethylene tubing used for potable water application. The tubing is printed with a SharkBite ${ }^{\otimes}$ imprint pattern that provides a visual aid to determine if the tube has been inserted all the way into the SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ push-fit fitting. This feature only works if the tubing is cut between the SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ imprint pattern.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Tubing printed with SharkBite ${ }^{\ominus}$ imprint pattern: Allows for easy assembly with SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ push-fit fittings without use of elaborate and costly tools.

SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ tubing:
Strong, flexible, resilient tubing that provides superior temperature performance.

Complete connection system:
System provides a wide selection of fittings and tubing to ensure a trouble-free rough-in.

Listed to NSF 14 and CSA B137.5 for use in potable water systems: Inspector friendly, peace of mind!

Manufactured and tested to meet or exceed the requirements of the ASTM F-876, ASTM F-877, ASTM F-2023 and CSA B137.5: Specify and install with confidence!

Variety of connections options, SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ PEX can be connected with SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ push-fit fittings, or Cash Acme barbed fittings: Flexible installation options.

## SPECIFICATION

System shall be plumbed using SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ Tubing cross-linked polyethylene pipe and all joints shall be made using SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ push-fit fittings or brass Cash Acme barbed fittings with clamps. Tubing and fittings shall be installed as outlined in the SharkBite ${ }^{\ominus}$ PEX installation manual.

## SPECIFICATION DATA

## Performance:

Maximum Working Pressure:
$160 \mathrm{psi} @ 73.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$100 \mathrm{psi} @ 180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
80 psi @ $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## Materials:

Tubing $\qquad$ PEX-B cross-linked polyethylene

## CERTIFICATIONS

The SharkBite ${ }^{\ominus}$ tubing is approved for use in all model codes in the US and Canada for use in hydronic and potable water systems and is certified to the following standards: NSF 14/61, NSF P171, ASTM F-876, ASTM F-877, CSA B137.5 and AWWA C904.

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## SharkBite ${ }^{\text {P PEX Tubing Without Oxygen Barrier }}$

## SPECIFICATION DATA

| Model | Nominal Tubing Size |  |  |  | Length |  | Bend Radius |  | Fluid Capacity Per 100' |  | Package Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ID |  | OD |  | ft | M | in | mm | gal | Itrs | Ibs | kgs |
|  | in | mm | in | mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural PEX w/Black Text (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U855N100 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 100 | 30.48 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 4.5 | 2.0 |
| U855N300 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 300 | 91.44 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 13.5 | 6 |
| U855N500 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 500 | 152.40 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 23 | 10.4 |
| Natural PEX w/Red Text (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U855NR100 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 100 | 30.48 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 4.5 | 2.0 |
| U855NR300 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 300 | 91.44 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 13.5 | 6 |
| U855NR500 | 3/8" | 10 | 1/2" | 15 | 500 | 152.40 | 4 | 102 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 23 | 10.4 |
| Blue PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860B100 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860B300 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860B500 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 500 | 152.40 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870B100 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870B300 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870B500 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 500 | 152.40 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880B100 | $1{ }^{17}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |
| U880B300 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880B500 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 500 | 152.40 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| Red PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860R100 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860R300 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860R500 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 500 | 152.40 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870R100 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870R300 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870R500 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 500 | 152.40 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880R100 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |
| U880R300 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880R500 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 500 | 152.40 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| White PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860W100 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860W300 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860W500 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 500 | 152.40 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870W100 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870W300 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870W500 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 500 | 152.40 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880W100 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |
| U880W300 | $1{ }^{1 \prime}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880W500 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 500 | 152.40 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| Blue PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860B5 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $5{ }^{\prime}$ | 1.52 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 3.00 | 1.4 |
| U860B10 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $10^{\prime}$ | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6.00 | 2.7 |
| U860B20 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12.0 | 5.5 |
| U870B5 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $5{ }^{1}$ | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870B10 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 10' | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870B20 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880B5 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $5^{\prime}$ | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880B10 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | 10' | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880B20 | $1{ }^{10}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| Red PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860R5 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $5{ }^{\prime}$ | 1.52 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 3.00 | 1.4 |
| U860B10 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $10^{\prime}$ | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6.00 | 2.7 |
| U860B20 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12.0 | 5.5 |
| U870B5 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $5{ }^{1}$ | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870B10 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | 10' | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870B20 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880B5 | $1{ }^{10}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $5{ }^{1}$ | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880B10 | $1{ }^{17}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $10^{\prime}$ | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880B20 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| White PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860R5 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $5{ }^{\prime}$ | 1.52 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 3.00 | 1.4 |
| U860W10 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | 10' | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6.00 | 2.7 |
| U860W20 | 1/2" | 13 | 5/8" | 16 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12.0 | 5.5 |
| U870W5 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $5{ }^{1}$ | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870W10 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $10^{\prime}$ | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870W20 | 3/4" | 19 | 7/8" | 22 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880W5 | $1{ }^{17}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $5{ }^{\prime}$ | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880W10 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $10^{\prime}$ | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |
| U880W20 | 1" | 25 | 1-1/8" | 29 | $20^{\prime}$ | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | TBD | TBD |

# SHARKBITEP PUSH-FIT CONNECTIONSYSTEM 



Push To Connect Fittings for Copper, PEX and CPVC
Specification Submittal Package for Potable Water and Hydronic Heating

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## SYSTEM DATA SHEET

## System Description

The SharkBite Push-Fit quick-connect plumbing system is the easiest and most dependable way to join copper, CPVC or PEX pipe in any combination-with no soldering, clamps, unions or glue. Available in an assortment of over 200 fittings and sizes ranging from $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $2^{\prime \prime}$ copper tube size (CTS).

## Applications

Tubing: Hard drawn copper pipe Type K, $L$ and $M$ and annealed Type $M$ not to exceed $3 / 8$ nominal complying with ASTM B 88, PEX tubing complying with ASTM F 876 or CSA B137.5, or CVPC tubing complying with ASTM D 2846 or CSA B137.6. SharkBite fittings are approved for installations above and below ground applications. Please consult with local code for final approval. Failure to comply with the above types of pipe or application could result in connection failures.

## Operating Parameters

Operating Pressure: 200 PSI Max
Operating Temperature: $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ Max

## Approved Applications

- Potable Water
- Hydronic Heating (w/ Glycol concentration up to 100\%)


## System Benefits

- Instant push-fit connection for increased ease of use
- No soldering, clamps, unions or glue needed
- Reduces installation time with no tightening of nuts, clamps and unions.
- Connects three types of pipe in any combination
- No mapping of system
- Can be installed wet or dry
- Rotatable after installation
- Approved for behind the wall and underground applications.
- Removable after installation
- Clean, professional installation


## Fittings

SharkBite push-fit fittings are available in 200+ configurations including: Couplings, Elbows, Tees, Reducers, Threaded Adapters, Caps, Stops, Stub Outs, Ball Valves, Slips, Water Heater Hoses and Valves with SharkBite Connections. Made from Lead Free Dezincification Resistant (DZR) brass and available in sizes $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}-2^{\prime \prime}$ CTS.

## Push-Fit Technology

The SharkBite fitting works via a two stage process that ensures a quick, easy connection.

- The tubing passes through the release collar and then through the stainless steel grab ring.
- The tube is pushed through an o-ring protector that aligns the tube. It then passes through a specially formulated o-ring that compresses between the pipe and the wall of the fitting before it reaches the tube stop.


## How to Make a Connection

1. Cut the pipe. Make sure the cut is square and even.
2. Deburr the end of the pipe to remove any sharp edges. Sharp edges can cut the o-ring and lead to leaks.
3. Mark the pipe with the proper insertion depth (see below for reference).
4. Push the pipe into the fitting. The mark made on the pipe should rest against the collar of the fitting, ensuring a proper seal.

| FITTING SIZE | INSERTION DEPTH |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.813^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.875^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.938^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.125^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.125^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1 \prime \prime$ | $1.313^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.000^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.250^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $2 \prime \prime$ | $2.500^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Tube Liner

SharkBite fittings ranging in sizes $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}$ come with an integral tube liner preinstalled for use with PEX pipe. SharkBite sizes 1-1/4" to $2^{\prime \prime}$ do not come with tube liners preinstalled and are sold separately. The tube liner must be used when PEX piping is utilized.

## Tools

Tools are available to make the installation process easier.

- SharkBite depth \& deburring tool for $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}$ CTS
- SharkBite depth \& deburring tool for 1-1/4" to 2" CTS
- SharkBite disconnect clip (1 size per tubing)
- SharkBite disconnect tongs (1 size per tubing)


## History

SharkBite was launched in the Australian market in 1999 and in the North America market in 2004, ushering in a new way to do plumbing. Reliance Worldwide, an ISO 9001 organization, is one of the world's largest manufacturers of thermostatic water control valves and has been a major world supplier of hot water safety valves for over 50 years.

## Warranty

SharkBite fittings carry a 25 year warranty against any manufacturer's defect as long as the item has been installed per installation instructions and comply with local code. Please contact Customer Service for more information.

## IAPMO

http://pld.iapmo.org/default.asp (Select Listee Name and enter "Reliance Worldwide")

For more information on SharkBite products, contact:<br>Reliance Worldwide Corporation<br>2727 Paces Ferry Road<br>Building 2, Suite 1800<br>Atlanta, GA 30339<br>United States: 1-877-700-4242<br>Canada: 1-888-820-0120<br>Web: www.sharkbite.com

## ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

The push-fit fitting shall be installed on hard drawn copper type K, L and M complying with ASTM B88, cross-linked polyethylene pipe (PEX) complying with ASTM F 876 or CSA B137.5 or CPVC piping complying with ASTM D 2846 or CSA B137.6. The fitting shall be made of lead free dezincification brass and compliant with ASSE 1061, NSF/ANSI 61 and NSF/ANSI 372. The fitting shall consist of an EPDM O-ring, a grade 316 stainless steel grab ring, and contain a polysulfone tube liner for PEX applications. The fitting shall be used in a potable water system or a hydronic heating water distribution up to 200 psi and $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The fitting shall be a SharkBite fitting.

PART 1: GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Push-Fit Connection System for Potable Water Distribution and Hydronic Heating Water Distribution

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers
B. ASSE: American Society of Safety Engineers
C. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
D. CSA: Canadian Standards Association
E. EPDM: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer
F. IAPMO: International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials
G. NSF: National Sanitation Foundation

### 1.3 REFERENCES

A. ASSE 1061: Performance Requirements for Push-Fit Fittings
B. NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Certification for Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
C. NSF/ANSI Standard 14: Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials
D. NSF/ANSI Standard 372: Lead Content Certification
E. ASTM B 88: Standard Specifications for Seamless Copper Water Tube
F. ASTM F 876: Standard Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing
G. CSA B137.5: Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing Systems for Pressure Applications
H. CSA B137.6
I. ASTM D 2846: Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot-and Cold-Water Distribution Systems.
J. IAPMO: Uniform Plumbing Code
K. IAPMO: National Plumbing Code of Canada
L. IAPMO: International Plumbing Code
M. AWWA C904: Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Pipe, $1 / 2 \mathrm{In}$. ( 12 mm ) Through 3 In . ( .76 mm ) for Water Service.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer shall be well informed on installation instructions prior to installing.
B. The installation of tubing and fittings for hot and cold water distribution systems shall conform to the requirements of the ICC International Plumbing Code or IAPMO Uniform Plumbing Code.
C. The piping shall be cut square, even and have no rough edges.

### 1.5 WARRANTY

A. SharkBite Push-Fit Fittings have a 25 year limited warranty from point of sale.
B. All products must be installed in accordance with all applicable codes and in accordance with any local, state, provincial or federal requirements.
C. The installing contractor must use construction techniques compliant with applicable codes to install the range of products and use the product(s) within the design parameters specified in any installation guidelines and technical notes for the applicable system. This shall include field pressure testing prior to concealing with concrete or by other means.
D. Products must not be installed in a system that may operate at temperatures or at pressures that exceed the printed rating on the product, packaging or installation instructions.
E. Evidence of tampering, mishandling, neglect, accidental damage, freeze damage or unauthorized modifications or repairs that cause damage to RWC warranted products void any warranty coverage of those particular products. It is expressly understood that failure as a result of any freezing fluids within the pipes does not constitute a defect in material or workmanship and shall not be covered by this warranty.
F. Although RWC provides a plumbing system to facilitate a complete installation, other manufacturers tubing and/or fittings may be installed in any given installation provided manufacturing of the tubing and/or fittings demonstrates compliance with the applicable ASTM standards, and the product has been certified by a recognized third-party testing agency. The RWC product in the given installation will continue to be covered under this warranty. NOTE: RWC will be responsible only for proven defects in material or workmanship in RWC products. Problems in products manufactured by another company should be reported to that manufacturer.
G. For full warranty information, please see page 30.

## PART 2: PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. RWC, 2727 Paces Ferry Road, Building 2, Suite 1800, Atlanta, GA 30339

Telephone: 1-877-700-4242, Website: www.sharkbite.com
2.2 MATERIAL
A. Tubing Standard: Copper tubing shall be hard drawn Type K, L, or M and annealed Type M copper complying with ASTM B 88.
B. Tubing Standard: Cross-linked polyethylene pipe (PEX) shall conform to ASTM F 876 or CSA B137.5.
C. Tubing Standard: CPVC tubing shall conform to ASTM D 2846 or CSA B137.6.
D. O-ring shall be made from EPDM.
E. Grab ring shall be made from Grade 316 Stainless Steel.
F. Push-fitting: Brass fitting shall comply with ASSE 1061 and NSF/ANSI 61.

### 2.3 SOURCE QUALITY

A. All fittings in contact with drinking water shall be listed by a third party agency to NSF 61.

## PART 3: EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. If installing PEX pipe, ensure that the tube liner has been installed.
B. Ensure the fitting is free from any damage, including but not limited to damaged or missing O-ring, cracked brass forging or deformed grab ring.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. The tubing shall be cut square to ensure a proper connection.
B. The tubing shall be free of dirt, debris or scale buildup. Any burrs shall be removed using a deburring tool.
C. Mark the piping to use as verification of proper insertion into the fitting.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Push-fit fitting shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
B. Pressure Rating: Install components having a pressure rating equal to or less than the system operating pressure.
C. Threaded Joints: Threaded joints shall have thread seal tape applied to the male threads only. Tighten joint with a wrench and backup wrench as required.
D. Pipe Protection: Provide protection against abrasion where tubing/fitting is in contact with other building materials (including burial) by wrapping with an approved tape, pipe insulation or otherwise suitable method of isolation.
E. Hydronic Heating: Glycol mixture for hydronic heating application is acceptable up to and including $100 \%$.
F. Behind the wall installation: Pressure test system for no less than 24 hours to ensure no leakage.
G. Removal and reuse of push-fit fitting is allowed when executed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Water Testing: The copper tubing system shall be water tested for joint tightness. The piping system shall be filled with water. The system shall be pressurized to the maximum pressure and length of time required by the code or standard. The system shall have no leaks at the rated pressure.

THE SHARKBITE DESIGN (1/4" - 1")
The SharkBite Fitting incorporates a number of unique and patented features.


## WHY SHARKBITE?

- Instant push-fit connection for increased ease-of-use:
- No soldering, clamps, unions, or glue required.
- Fittings certified to $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{P S I}$ and $\mathbf{2 0 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(\mathbf{9 3 ^ { \circ }} \mathrm{C}\right)$ :
- Proven durability and quality.
- Fits copper tubing, and CTS CPVC and PEX:
- Connects all three types in any combination.
- Integral tube liner for PEX installations:
- Integrated design means no loose components, ensures secure, reliable connection.
- Design certified and agency listed:
- Inspector friendly, peace of mind!
- Compact, robust DZR brass body:
- Foundation of a strong, corrosion resistant, durable fitting.
- Design certified to ANSI/NSF-61 and ASSE 1061 product standard for use in potable water and hydronic heating water distribution:
- Quality engineered and manufactured.
- Approved to be used underground and behind walls without access panels.
- Designed for hydronic heating as well as potable water distribution.


## CONNECTING A SHARKBITE FITTING

1. Cut the desired length of pipe.

- Make sure cuts are square and even.


2. Deburr the end of the pipe to remove any sharp edges.

- This will ensure that the o-ring will not be damaged upon insertion of the pipe.


3. Using a depth gauge, mark the pipe.

- A 1" mark on the pipe can be used as a guideline. Proper insertion depths are listed below.
- This will let you know if your connection is successful.

| Pipe Size | Insertion Depth |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.813^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.875^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.938^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.125^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.125^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1 " | $1.313^{\prime \prime}$ |

4. Push the pipe into the fitting.

- The mark you made on the pipe should rest against the edge of the fitting.



## DISCONNECTING A FITTING

## With the Disconnect Clip

1. Place the SharkBite disconnect clip around the tube with the non-branded side against the release collar.
2. Push the clip against the release collar and pull the tube with a twisting action to release


## With Disconnect Tongs

1. Place the teeth around the fitting assembly. The fork end with the SharkBite brand logo should be positioned around the tube and the other end around the neck of the fitting.

2. Squeeze the tool with one hand and pull the tube with a twisting action with the other hand to release the tube.

Check the fitting and tube end for damage. The fitting and tubing should be free of damage, foreign objects and marks on the outside diameter. If the tubing is damaged or marked, then cut and use a new section of tubing.

## SHARKBITE SLIP PRODUCTS

Slip fittings simplify repair by doing the job that two couplings and extra pipe would do. Only one end of the coupling has a stop, allowing the other end to slide freely over the end of a pipe. The fitting can be released with a disconnect tool and slid back onto the other end of the pipe for successful leak repair.


Cut out the section of the pipe needing repair (no more than $2^{\prime \prime}$ in length).


Using the SharkBite Deburring \& Depth Gauge, clean the edges of the copper pipe. Use the gauge to mark the proper insertion depth on the pipe.


Place the SharkBite Disconnect Clip on the copper pipe, on the same side as the "SLIP END." As you are pressing the clip to release the fitting, slide the SharkBite fitting to meet the other copper pipe.


Continue to slide the fitting until the non-slip end bottoms out. Ensure the fitting lines up with the mark you made. Also ensure the Slip End of the fitting has not proceeded past the depth mark you originally made.

## SHARKBITE SLIP PRODUCTS

In addition to slip coupling and tees, we also have slip ball valves and slip pressure regulators available to ease installation woes.


To see an installation video on installing a slip fitting, please visit:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=|gdBv5BK5dQ\&list=PLOABADOAF076CFA60\&feature=c4-overview-v|

## SHARKBITE FOR CONCEALED AREAS

SharkBite fittings can be utilized in underground applications and as manufactured joints without access panels, per IAPMO Certificate of Listing File No. 4630.

If burying SharkBite, it is recommended:
Fitting should be wrapped with an impervious material, chloride-free tape or tightly wrapped and sealed insulation works well to prevent direct contact with the backfill. Backfill should be free of rocks, debris or any sharp objects that may cause damage through impact or abrasion.

It is also recommended to pressure test the system for 24 hours before closing up any inaccessible location.


## PRESSURE LOSS AND FLOW RATES



3/8 inch

$1 / 2$ inch


3/4 inch


1 inch


THE SHARKBITE 2XL DESIGN (1-1/4" - 2")


## WHY SHARKBITE 2XL?

- Quick Connect:
- No tools, soldering, clamps, unions or glue required. Cut pipe square, de-burr to remove rough edges/debris, mark the pipe for correct depth and push to get a pressure ready connection every time.
- Quick Disconnect:
- Disconnect in seconds by sliding the De-Mount Tool down the pipe to engage the demount lugs and rotate clockwise to lock the open position leaving both hands free, you can now remove the pipe.
- SAFE-Recessed Release Collar:
- Commercial SharkBite require a special Demount Tool and cannot be accidentally disconnected/released.
- Extensive Range Including Slip Feature on Couplings and Tee's:
- When repairing or tapping into existing pipe with "Push-Fittings" you must be able to either move the fitting or the pipe to ensure the pipe is engaged fully into the fitting. With rigid pipe like copper the only way with "Push-Fittings" is to have a SLIP feature to allow easy installation when tapping into existing pipe.
- Easy Installation:
- Unlike the tool intensive connection methods there is NO need to send multiple fitters to a job, SharkBite 2 XL has been designed to be installed or removed by one person. All fittings are lubricated for easy connection and by fitting the De-Mount Tool before engaging the pipe the force required can be reduced further. With the De-Mount Tool locked on you also have hands free disconnection. WET OR DRY: No waiting for copper tube to dry before soldering or glue to cure, SharkBite makes an instant connection in seconds.
- No Tools:
- Unlike alterative tool intensive connections systems, SharkBite has no special tooling required for installation.
- No Time:
- Fastest connection - CUT-PUSH-DONE.
- Easy access to small or tight places.
- No Flame - Does not require fire permit or fire marshal.
- No Waste:
- Should you make an error or simply want to change your installation, no problem for SharkBite. Simply remove and re-use. (Fittings used for repeated testing must not be used in any permanent application).
- Fittings Cannot be Disassembled:
- SharkBite 2XL Fittings are factory assembled and components cannot be removed.
- Long Pipe Engagement:
- Provides pipe support against lateral pipe forces.
- Lead Free (LF) Dezincifcation Resistance (DZR) Brass:
- Exceeds current no lead legislation - AB1953 or NSF372. Suitable for underground installation subject to local code authorites/inspectors. Dezincification properties (DZR) exceed ISO6509 and NSF-14.
- Environmentally Friendly:
- Remove and re-use fittings, no need to be scrapped. No heat is required for installation.


## HOW TO MAKE A SHARKBITE 2XL CONNECTION

1. Cut copper, CPVC or PEX using a quality tuber or pipe cutter with a sharp blade.
2. Remove burrs and ensure pipe surface is free of scratches and any debris. It is critical that pipe be marked with the correct insertion depth as listed below:

1-1/4" Pipe Insertion Depth = 2"
1-1/2" Pipe Insertion Depth = 2-1/4"
2" Pipe Insertion Depth = 2-1/2"
3. Align pipe with the fitting, insert pipe while rotating either pipe or fitting.
4. SharkBite 2XL PEX Stiffener must be inserted into PEX pipe prior to fitting.

Connection is complete when pipe is fully inserted with depth insertion marked on pipe is still visible at the head of the fitting


1. Place the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool on the pipe just above the connection. Then slide the tool down to engage lugs on the head of the fitting.
2. Rotate the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool clockwise to lock onto the lugs. This will lock the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool in place.
3. Rotate the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool clockwise to lock onto the lugs. This will lock the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool in place.

With the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool Withdraw locked in place, pull the pipe from the fitting. Rotate the Shark Shifter De-Mount Tool counterclockwise to remove the fitting.

## SHARKBITE 2XL DIMENSIONS



* All weights are in pounds

Slip Coupling

| P/N | A | B | C | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SB0635 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $6.69^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.20 |
| SB0641 | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $7.40^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.71 |
| SB0654 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $7.98^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.33 |



| P/N | Size | A | B | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SBLT35 | $114^{*}$ | $1.65^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.34^{*}$ | 0.08 |
| SBLT41 | $11 / /^{*}$ | $1.89^{9^{*}}$ | $1.59^{*}$ | 0.10 |
| SBLT54 | $2^{*}$ | $2.09^{*}$ | $2.09^{*}$ | 0.15 |



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { End Stop } \\
& \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \text { P/N } & \text { Size } & \text { A } & \text { Weight } \\
\hline \text { SB0435 } & 114^{\prime \prime} & 2.35^{\prime \prime} & 0.57 \\
\hline \text { SB0441 } & 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} & 2.62^{\prime \prime} & 0.82 \\
\hline \text { SB0554 } & 2^{\prime \prime} & 2.89^{\prime \prime} & 1.25 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$



## SHARKBITE 2XL PRESSURE LOSS AND FLOW RATES



Sharkbite $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Connectors
using Copper pipe


Sharkbite $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Connectors
using PEX pipe


Sharkbite 2" Connectors
using Copper pipe


Sharkbite 2" Connectors
using PEX pipe


## SHARKBITE PEX TUBING

SharkBite PEX tubing is a cross-linked polyethylene tubing for a wide range of residential and commercial plumbing applications. Manufactured without an oxygen barrier for potable water systems (available in white, blue, and red) and with an oxygen barrier for radiant floor and hydronic heating applications (available in orange). The oxygen diffusion barrier applied to the exterior limits oxygen permeation through the tubing wall in hydronic heating applications which prevents corrosion of ferrous metal parts in the heating system.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Flexible: Easy to install and service.
- Quieter: Minimizes noise caused by water hammer.
- Resists corrosion and scale buildup: Improves the performance of the plumbing system.

- Fewer fittings required: Reduces total installation cost.
- Fewer joints: Reduces the chances of call backs.
- Pressure test immediately: No waiting for glue to dry or joints to cool

A repeating SharkBite imprint pattern provides a visual aid to determine if the tube has been inserted all the way into the SharkBite Push-Fit Fitting. This feature only works if the tubing is cut between the SharkBite imprint pattern.

## CERTIFICATIONS

The SharkBite tubing with and without oxygen barrier is approved for use in all model codes in the US and Canada for use in hydronic and potable water systems and is certified to the following standards:

- NSF 14/61,
- NSF P171,
- ASTM F 876,
- ASTM F 877,
- CSA B137.5
- AWWA C904.


## PEX PIPE SPECS AND DIMENSIONS

| Model | Nominal Tubing Size |  |  |  | Length |  | Bend Radius |  | Fluid Capacity Per 100' |  | Package Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ID |  | OD |  | FT | M | in | mm | gal | \|trs | lbs | kgs |
|  | in | mm | in | mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860B100 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860B300 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860B500 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 500 | 152.4 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870B100 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870B300 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870B500 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 500 | 152.4 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880B100 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |
| U880B300 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880B500 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 500 | 152.4 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| Red PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860R100 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860R300 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860R500 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 500 | 152.4 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870R100 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870R300 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870R500 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 500 | 152.4 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880R100 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |
| U880R300 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880R500 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 500 | 152.4 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| White PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860W100 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 100 | 30.48 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| U860W300 | $1 / 2$ | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 300 | 91.44 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| U860W500 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 500 | 152.4 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 24 | 10.9 |
| U870W100 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870W300 | $3 / 4$ | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 300 | 91.44 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 31.5 | 14.4 |
| U870W500 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 500 | 152.4 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 45 | 20.4 |
| U880W100 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 100 | 30.48 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 18 | 8.2 |


| Model | Nominal Tubing Size |  |  |  | Length |  | Bend Radius |  | Fluid Capacity Per 100' |  | Package Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ID |  | OD |  | FT | M | in | mm | gal | ltrs | lbs | kgs |
|  | in | mm | in | mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White PEX (Coil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U880W300 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 300 | 91.44 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 54 | 24.6 |
| U880W500 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 500 | 152.4 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 90 | 40.8 |
| U885W100 | 1-1/4 | 31.75 | 1-3/8 | 35 | 100 | 30.48 | 7 | 175 | 4.67 | 17.68 | 25 | 11.34 |
| U890W100 | 1-1/2 | 38.1 | 1-5/8 | 41 | 100 | 30.48 | 8 | 206 | 6.5 | 24.61 | 35 | 15.88 |
| U895W100 | 2 | 50.8 | 2-1/4 | 54 | 100 | 30.48 | 11 | 270 | 11.4 | 43.15 | 60 | 27.22 |
| Blue PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860B5 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 5 | 1.52 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 3 | 1.4 |
| U860B10 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 10 | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6 | 2.7 |
| U860B20 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 20 | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12 | 5.5 |
| U870B5 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 5 | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870B10 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 10 | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870B20 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 20 | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880B5 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 5 | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 4.5 | 2 |
| U880B10 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 10 | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 8.8 | 4 |
| U880B20 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 20 | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 17.4 | 7.9 |
| Red PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860R5 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 5 | 1.52 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 3 | 1.4 |
| U860R10 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 10 | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6 | 2.7 |
| U860R20 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 20 | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12 | 5.5 |
| U870R5 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 5 | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870R10 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 10 | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870R20 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 20 | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880R5 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 5 | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 4.5 | 2 |
| U880R10 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 10 | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 8.8 | 4 |
| U880R20 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 20 | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 17.4 | 7.9 |
| White PEX (Straight Lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U860W10 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 10 | 3.04 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 6 | 2.7 |
| U860W20 | 1/2 | 13 | 5/8 | 16 | 20 | 6.09 | 5 | 127 | 0.96 | 3.63 | 12 | 5.5 |
| U870W5 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 5 | 1.52 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 5.25 | 2.5 |
| U870W10 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 10 | 3.04 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| U870W20 | 3/4 | 19 | 7/8 | 22 | 20 | 6.09 | 7 | 178 | 1.9 | 7.19 | 21 | 9.5 |
| U880W5 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 5 | 1.52 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 4.5 | 2 |
| U880W10 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 10 | 3.04 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 8.8 | 4 |
| U880W20 | 1 | 25 | 1-1/8 | 29 | 20 | 6.09 | 10 | 254 | 3.1 | 11.73 | 17.4 | 7.9 |
| U885W20 | 1-1/4 | 31.75 | 1-3/8 | 35 | 20 | 6.10 | 7 | 175 | 4.76 | 7.68 | 25 | 11.34 |
| U890W20 | 1-1/2 | 38.1 | 1-5/8 | 41 | 20 | 6.10 | 8 | 206 | 6.5 | 24.61 | 35 | 15.88 |
| U895W20 | 2 | 50.8 | 2-1/4 | 54 | 20 | 6.10 | 11 | 270 | 11.4 | 43.15 | 36 | 16.33 |

## IAPMO RESEARCH AND TESTING, INC.

5001 E. Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761-2816 • (909) 472-4100 • Fax (909) 472-4244 • www.iapmort.org


## CERTIFICATE OF LISTING

IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. is a product certification body which tests and inspects samples taken from the supplier's stock or from the market or a combination of both to verify compliance to the requirements of applicable codes and standards. This activity is coupled with periodic surveillance of the supplier's factory and warehouses as well as the assessment of the supplier's Quality Assurance System. This listing is subject to the conditions set forth in the characteristics below and is not to be construed as any recommendation, assurance or guarantee by IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. of the product acceptance by Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

Issued To:
Cash Acme/Reliance Worldwide
2400 7TH AVE SW
CULLMAN, AL 35055

Identification: Each fitting shall have the following information marked on it where it will be visible after it has been installed:
Name of manufacturer or trademark.
When a fitting is not suitable for all four (4) materials, it shall be marked as
follows for the materials for which they are suitable:
Copper or Cu
CPVC
PEX
PE-RT
When push-fit connectors are used on plumbing devices, the markings are permitted to be on the plumbing device.

Fittings CTS or smaller are permitted to use a permanent label complying with the requirements of UL 969 or CSA C22.2 N. 0.15 to display the required markings.

The markings shall be permanent.

The product shall also bear the cUPC mark.

Characteristics:
Push fit fittings that have a quick assembly push fit mechanism that can be used with Copper, PEX and CPVC tubing and pipes. Fittings for use in domestic and commercial application for both potable water distribution systems and hydronic heating systems. Push fit fittings can be utilized in underground applications and as manufactured joints without access panels. To be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code and the National Plumbing Code of Canada.

Products listed on this certificate have been tested by an IAPMO R\&T recognized laboratory. This recognition has been granted based upon the laboratory's compliance to the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

Products are in compliance with the following code(s):
Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)
National Plumbing Code of Canada
International Plumbing Code (IPC)
Products are in compliance with the following standard(s):
ASSE 1061-2011

MODELS:
Note: The requirements of Section 609.3 .2 in the Uniform Plumbing Code are satisfied for push fit fittings by section 301.4 .1 of the same Uniform Plumbing Code when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guides.

Note: All 1/2" through 1" models comply with ANSI/NSF 14.

For a complete list of compliant models and the most up to date listing, please visit
http://pld.iapmo.org/file info.asp?file no=0004630

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Identification: Each product shall bear permanent and legible markings to identify the manufacturer. This marking shall be the trade name, trademark, or other mark known to identify the manufacturer. The product and/or product packaging may also bear the term "Lead Plumbing Law", "Complies with Lead Plumbing Law", or either "Lead Free" or "Low Lead" above or in close proximity to the appropriate IAPMO R\&T certification mark, or the term "Certified by IAPMO R\&T". The product packaging may also bear a grey dot, a check mark with circle, or any other home centers marking requirements.

Characteristics: Products may include any pipe, pipe fitting, solder, flux, or other plumbing products providing water for human consumption. Products listed below are to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. These products have been verified with weighted average lead content $<=0.25 \%$; Solder and flux lead content $<=0.2 \%$.

Products listed on this certificate have been tested by an IAPMO R\&T recognized laboratory. This recognition has been granted based upon the laboratory's compliance to the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

Products are in compliance with the following standard(s):

Section $1417(d)$ of the Safe Drinking Water ActThe lead content requirements of Section 116875 of the California Health \& Safety Code NSF/ANSI 372-2010

For a complete list of compliant models and the most up to date listing, please visit
http://pld.iapmo.org/file info.asp?file no=0006544

## IAPMO RESEARCH AND TESTING, INC.

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Cash Acme/Reliance Worldwide
2400 7TH AVE SW
CULLMAN, AL 35055
Identification:

Characteristics:
Each product shall be permanently and legibly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark. The product may also be marked with the standard designation "NSF/ANSI 61".

Materials or products that come into contact with drinking water and/or drinking water treatment chemicals. Products and materials may include process media, protective materials, joining and sealing materials, pipes and related products, mechanical devices used with treatment/transmission/distribution systems, and mechanical plumbing devices. To be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

Products listed on this certificate have been tested by an IAPMO R\&T recognized laboratory. This recognition has been granted based upon the laboratory's compliance to the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

Products are in compliance with the following standard(s):
NSF/ANSI 61-2011
For a complete list of compliant models and the most up to date listing, please visit
http://pld.iapmo.org/file info.asp?file no=N4630


IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. is a product certification body which tests and inspects samples taken from the supplier's stock or from the market or a combination of both to verify compliance to the requirements of applicable codes and standards. This activity is coupled with periodic surveillance of the supplier's factory and warehouses as well as the assessment of the supplier's Quality Assurance System. This listing is subject to the conditions set forth in the characteristics below and is not to be construed as any recommendation, assurance or guarantee by IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. of the product acceptance by Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

Product:

Issued To:

Identification:

Characteristics:

Crosslinked Polyethylene Water Distribution System
(PEX)
CASH ACME/RELIANCE WORLDWIDE
2400 7TH AVE SW
CULLMAN, AL 35055

The tubing shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark, ASTM F876 and ASTM F877 PEX, pressure rating at $180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, nominal size, standard dimension ratio and a code number identifying the compound and the date of manufacture. The fittings shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark, and ASTM F877. Both tubing and fittings shall be marked with the $c U P C ®$ certification mark.

Crosslinked polyethylene plastic hot and cold water distribution systems made in one standard dimension ratio and intended for a maximum of 100 psi water service up to and including a maximum working temperature of $180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Components are comprised of tubing and/or fittings. To be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

Products listed on this certificate have been tested by an IAPMO R\&T recognized laboratory. This recognition has been granted based upon the laboratory's compliance to the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

Products are in compliance with the following code(s):

Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC®)
National Plumbing Code of Canada
International Plumbing Code (IPC®)
Products are in compliance with the following standard(s):
ASTM F877-2011a and CSA B137.5-2009
For a complete list of compliant models and the most up to date listing, please visit
http://pld.iapmo.org/file info.asp?file no=0007143

## WARRANTY

## Limited Warranty - SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Cash Acme ${ }^{\circledR}$ Products

## What Does This Warranty Cover?

Subject to conditions outlined in this statement, RWC (in the USA, Reliance Worldwide Corporation and in Canada, Reliance Worldwide Canada Inc.) warrants SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Cash Acme ${ }^{\circledR}$ products, when used and installed in accordance with the requirements set forth below, to be free from defects in material and workmanship for the applicable warranty period.

## How Long Does The Warranty Coverage Last?

| Product(s) | Warranty Period <br> (from the date of sale) |
| :---: | :---: |
| SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ PEX Tubing | Twenty-Five (25) years |
| SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ Push-Fit Fittings | Twenty-Five (25) years |
| SharkBite ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Brass PEX Barbed-Fittings | Five (5) years |
| SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ Copper PEX Manifolds | Five (5) years |
| All other SharkBite ${ }^{\circledR}$ products | Two (2) years |
| All Cash Acme ${ }^{\circledR}$ products | One (1) year |

Proof of purchase is required to validate the warranty period. If proof of purchase is not available, the warranty period shall default to the date of manufacture for each product. NOTE: Warranty is applicable to product installed in the country it was purchased.

## What Are The Conditions Of This Warranty?

1. All products must be installed in accordance with all applicable codes and in accordance with any local, state, provincial or federal requirements.
2. The installing contractor must use construction techniques compliant with applicable codes to install the range of products and use the product(s) within the design parameters specified in any installation guidelines and technical notes for the applicable system. This shall include field pressure testing prior to concealing with concrete or by other means.
3. Products must not be installed in a system that may operate at temperatures or at pressures that exceed the printed rating on the product, packaging or installation instructions.
4. Evidence of tampering, mishandling, neglect, accidental damage, freeze damage or unauthorized modifications or repairs that cause damage to RWC warranted products void any warranty coverage of those particular products. It is expressly understood that failure as a result of any freezing fluids within the pipes does not constitute a defect in material or workmanship and shall not be covered by this warranty.
5. Although RWC provides a plumbing system to facilitate a complete installation, other manufacturers tubing and/or fittings may be installed in any given installation provided manufacturing of the tubing and/or fittings demonstrates compliance with the applicable ASTM standards, and the product has been certified by a recognized third-party testing agency. The RWC product in the given installation will continue to be covered under this warranty. NOTE: RWC will be responsible only for proven defects in material or workmanship in RWC products. Problems in products manufactured by another company should be reported to that manufacturer.

## How Do You Get Service?

In order to be eligible for service under this warranty you must return the defective product (with shipping charges prepaid) to the original place of purchase. You also must include the model number of the product, the original date of purchase, proof of purchase and the nature of the problem. Products returned without shipping charges prepaid will be refused. For questions or inquires to the Manufacturer, in the U.S. call 1-877-700-4242 and in Canada 1-888-820-0120.

## What Will RWC Do?

If, after inspection, we find that a product covered by this limited warranty has failed due to a defect in material or workmanship during the specified warranty period, we will repair or replace, at our sole option, free of charge, the defective product during normal working hours and through a place of business as determined by RWC. This shall constitute the sole and exclusive remedy for any defective product.

## What Does This Warranty Not Cover?

RWC shall not be responsible for any incidental, indirect, contingent, special or consequential damages, including without limitation, lost profits or the cost of repairing or replacing other property which is damaged if these warranted products do not work properly, other costs resulting from labor charges, delays, vandalism, negligence, fouling caused by foreign material, damage from adverse water conditions, adverse chemical environments, or any other circumstances over which has no control. This limitation applies even if RWC could have foreseen or has been advised of the possibility of these damages. This warranty shall be invalidated by any abuse, misuse, misapplication or improper installation of the product.

## How Does State/Provincial Law Apply?

Some States/Provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, and some States/Provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages. Therefore, the above limitations may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you the specific legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from State/Province to State/Province. You should consult applicable State/Provincial laws to determine your rights.

> SO FAR AS IS CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE STATE/PROVINCIAL/FEDERAL LAW, THE EXPRESS WARRANTY SET FORTH HEREIN IS THE ONLY WARRANTY GIVEN BY RWC WITH RESPECT TO THE SHARKBITE ${ }^{\circledR}$ AND CASH ACME ${ }^{\circledR}$ PRODUCTS AND RWC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.


## Reliance Worldwide USA

2727 Paces Ferry Road SE Suite 1800 Building 2 Atlanta, GA 30339
Phone: 1-877-700-4242 - Fax: 1-877-700-4280 www.rwc.com


# AC Wire-in Combination Carbon Monoxide \& Smoke Alarm 

- 120VAC Direct Wire with Battery Backup
- Alarm/Voice message warning system
- Intelligent Sensor Technology

Part Number 900-0114A
Model KN-COSM-IBA

```
Voice Warning
Peak Level Memory
Hush}\mp@subsup{}{}{TM}\mathrm{ Button
Silences the unit during nuisance alarm situations.
(Smoke must be present before hush is activated)
```


## Two LED's

```
Test/Reset Button Functions
- Activates Hush Feature and Peak Level Memory.
Adjustable Mounting Bracket
Allows for easy installation and alignment.
Front Load Battery Door
Alerts user to replace CO alarm
after 10 years of operation
```

Warns of hazard by announcing "Fire!" or "Warning, Carbon Monoxide".
Alerts user when the unit has detected CO concentrations of 100ppm or higher.

Red LED indicates alarm mode, Green LED indicates AC power is present.

- Tests the units electronics and resets the unit during CO alarm.

Replace the 2 AA batteries without disconnecting from mounting bracket.

## Description

The Kidde 900-0114A uses breakthrough technology to offer a fast response to real fires, including smoldering and fast-flaming, as well as protect you from carbon monoxide and dramatically reduce the chance of nuisance alarms. The Intelligent sensor technology combines the detection capabilities of an ionization smoke sensor - which is more likely to detect smaller, less visible fire particles, like those produced by flaming fires - with that of an electrochemical sensor, which is used to detect CO. Since carbon monoxide is present in all fires, having both detection chambers work together in one alarm is a breakthrough in the fire safety industry. When either sensor notices a potential hazard, it will communicate with the other. Depending on what is detected, the alarm will adjust its smoke sensitivity in order to better discriminate between a real hazard and a false one. This constant communication enhances the alarm's overall performance in all fires, and significantly reduces the potential for a nuisance alarm.
Leading authorities recommend that both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help insure maximum detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home. Ionization sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms.

## Alarm Warnings

Fire: The red LED will flash and be accompanied by three long alarm beeps followed by a verbal warning message "FIRE!". The alarm pattern will repeat until smoke is eliminated.
Carbon Monoxide: Four short alarm beeps followed by a verbal warning "WARNING! CARBON MONOXIDE!" This continues until the unit is reset or the CO is eliminated.
Low Battery: One chirp followed by warning "LOW BATTERY." The red LED light will flash. This pattern will continue every minute for at least seven days. Under battery power, the "LOW BATTERY" voice only occurs once every 15 minutes.
Voice Hush Indication: "HUSH MODE ACTIVATED" and "HUSH MODE CANCELLED" voice announcement.
Peak Level Memory: If the alarm had detected a CO level of 100ppm or higher when the Test/Reset button is pressed, the unit will announce "CARBON MONOXIDE PREVIOUSLY DETECTED" to warn of the CO incident.

## Features and Benefits

- Smart Interconnect ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - Interconnects up to 24 Kidde devices (of which 18 can be initiating).
- Battery Backup (2-AA batteries included) - Provides protection during power outages.
- Front Loading Battery Door - Replace the backup batteries without disconnecting from mounting bracket
- Battery Lockout System - The battery door will not close unless the batteries are properly installed.
- Alarm Tamper Resist - Helps deter from tampering and theft.
- Adjustable Mounting Bracket - Makes installation fast and easy. Works with existing smoke and combination smoke and CO mounting brackets.
- Peak Level Memory - Announces "CARBON MONOXIDE PREVIOUSLY DETECTED" if alarm has detected a CO level of 100ppm or higher since it was last reset.
- Hush ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Feature - Silences nuisance alarms for approximately 9 minutes. (Smoke must be present before Hush ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is activated)
- Ionization Sensor Technology - Ideal for detecting fast flaming and other types of fires.
- Test Button Functions: - Tests the unit for proper operation - Peak Level memory - Resets the Carbon Monoxide alarm
- Green LED - Illuminates to indicate the unit is receiving AC power. Flashes once every 60 seconds to indicate battery only mode. Flashes once per second during alarm to indicate initiating alarm. Flashes once every 16 seconds to indicate smoke or CO previously detected. Flashes every 2 seconds while the alarm is in HUSH ${ }^{\top M}$ mode.
- Red LED - When a dangerous level of smoke or carbon monoxide is detected the red LED will flash. If the unit malfunctions, the red LED will flash and the unit will chirp every 30 seconds.


SIGNALING

LISTED

## Architectural and Engineering Specifications

The combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm shall be Kidde model KN-COSM-IBA or approved equal. It shall be powered by $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ source with two AA battery backup. The temperature operating range shall be between $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and the humidity operating range shall be $10 \%$ $95 \%$ relative humidity, non-condensing.
The unit shall incorporate an ionization smoke sensor with nominal sensitivity of $0.89 \% / \mathrm{ft}$. The CO sensor shall be of a fuel cell design and shall meet the sensitivity requirements of Underwriters Laboratories UL2034 Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors.
The combination alarm can be installed on the surface of any wall or ceiling following the UL/NFPA/Manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. The alarm can be installed on any standard single gang electrical box, up to a $4^{\prime \prime}$ octagon junction box. The electrical connection (to the alarm) shall be made with a plug-in connector. The unit shall provide optional tamper resistance that deters removal of the unit from the wall or ceiling. No additional pieces shall be required to activate this feature.
A maximum of 24 Kidde devices can be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement. The interconnect system must not exceed the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) limit of 18 initiating devices, of which 12 can be smoke alarms. With 18 initiating devices (smoke, heat, CO, etc), interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect 6 strobe lights and or relay modules.
The alarm shall include a test button that will electronically simulate the presence of smoke and CO and cause the unit to go into both modes of alarm. This sequence tests the unit's electronics to ensure proper operation.
The CO sensor will not alarm to levels of CO below 30 ppm and will alarm in the following time range when exposed to the corresponding levels of CO.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
70 \text { ppm CO Concentration } & 60-240 \text { minutes } \\
150 \text { ppm CO Concentration } & 10-50 \text { minutes } \\
400 \text { ppm CO Concentration } & 4-15 \text { minutes }
\end{array}
$$

The combination alarm shall have two methods of warning for danger: a piezoelectric horn that is rated at 85 decibels at 10 feet and a voice warning that identifies the danger. For a CO incident, the horn will sound in the repetitive manner - four (4) fast beeps, a short pause, four (4) fast beeps, a short pause. In between, the unit will announce "Warning Carbon Monoxide!" In a Smoke incident, the horn will sound in the repetitive manner - three (3) beeps, a pause, three (3) beeps, a pause. In between, the unit will announce "FIRE!"
The unit shall incorporate a 2 LED display. A green LED will be steady on when AC power is present, flash every 60 seconds when in battery only mode, every second to indicate alarm memory, and every 2 seconds to indicate the Hush" mode is active. A red LED will flash in unison with the alarm sounder pattern.
The unit shall include the Hush ${ }^{\top M}$ feature that silences the unit for approximately 9 minutes if a nuisance alarm condition occurs. The Green LED on the alarm will flash every 2 seconds while in Hush ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and will automatically reset itself. It also provides voice annunciation of "HUSH MODE ACTIVATED" when Hush ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is activated and "HUSH MODE CANCELLED" when the Hush cycle ends.
The unit shall also indicate a low battery warning utilizing each of the following methods: a brief alarm chirp, the voice announcement of "Low Battery!"
The unit shall at a minimum meet the requirements of UL 2034, UL217, NFPA72, (chapter 112002 edition) The State of California Fire Marshall, NFPA101 (One and two family dwellings) Federal Housing Authority (FHA), Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It shall also include a 10-year manufacturer's limited warranty.

## Technical Specifications

| Power Source: | $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ max per alarm <br> 2 AA battery backup |
| :--- | :--- |
| Smoke Sensor: | Ionization |
| CO Sensor: | Electrochemical |
| Audio Alarm: | 85 dB at 10 ft |
| Temperature Range: | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(4.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(37.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Humidity Range: | $10 \%-95 \%$ relative humidity, non-condensing |
| Size: | $5.6^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter x $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ depth |
| Weight: | .75 lb |
| Wiring: | Quick connect plug with $6^{\prime \prime}$ pigtails <br> Interconnects: <br> (of which 18 Kidde devices be initiating $)$ <br> Warranty:10 year limited |



## Installation of Smoke Alarm

The combination alarm should be installed to comply with all local codes having jurisdiction in your area, Article 760 of the National Electric Code, and NFPA 72. Make certain all alarms are wired to a single, continuous (non-switched) power line, which is not protected by a ground fault interrupter. A maximum of 1000 ft . of wire can be used in the interconnect system. Use standard UL listed household wire (18 gauge or larger as required by local codes).


Ordering Information

| Ordering <br> Number | UPC | 12 of 5 | Pack Config | Pack Qty | Dimensions ( $\mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{d} \mathrm{xh}$ inches) | Weight | Cartons/ Pallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21006377-N | 0-47871-16377-9 | 100-47871-16377-6 | BOX | Master Pack (6 Units) | $6.6 \times 13.5 \times 6.2$ | 6.7 | 126 |
| 21008495-N | 0-47871-18495-8 | 100-47871-18495-5 | CLAM | PDQ (2 Units) | $7.8 \times 4.5 \times 11.8$ | 1.5 | 180 |

## Distributed by:

## Kidde

1016 Corporate Park Drive Mebane NC 27302

## solaredge

## SolarEdge Single Phase Inverters

For North America
SE3000A-US / SE3800A-US / SE5000A-US / SE6000A-US / SE7600A-US / SE10000A-US / SE11400A-US


The best choice for SolarEdge enabled systems

- Integrated arc fault protection (Type 1) for NEC 2011690.11 compliance
- Superior efficiency (98\%)
- Small, lightweight and easy to install on provided bracket
- Built-in module-level monitoring
- Internet connection through Ethernet or Wireless
- Outdoor and indoor installation
- Fixed voltage inverter, DC/AC conversion only
- Pre-assembled Safety Switch for faster installation
- Optional - revenue grade data, ANSI C12.1


## solaredge

## Single Phase Inverters for North America

SE3000A-US / SE3800A-US / SE5000A-US / SE6000A-US /
SE7600A-US / SE10000A-US / SE11400A-US

${ }^{(1)}$ For other regional settings please contact SolarEdge support.
${ }^{(2)}$ A higher current source may be used; the inverter will limit its input current to the values stated.
${ }^{(3)}$ Revenue grade inverter P/N: SExxxxA-US000NNR2 (for 7600W inverter:SE7600A-US002NNR2).
${ }^{(4)}$ Rapid shutdown kit P/N: SE1000-RSD-S1.
${ }^{(5)}-40$ version P/N: SExxxxA-US000NNU4 (for 7600W inverter:SE7600A-US002NNU4).

## S*LARIA。

## BIPV Laminate Specification

Solaria's BIPV Laminates combine solar energy generation with optimized lighting and heat control for architectural applications that demands significantly enhanced aesthetic quality for a truly integrated and environmentally friendly product. These laminates use Solaria's patent protected technology, combined with proven reliability and efficiency of crystalline silicon technology in high volume production. The laminates are designed to be used as is or incorporated into conventional insulated glass units for curtain walls, windows, and skylight systems.

The following table and schematic covers the Mechanical and Electrical attributes of a typical BIPV configuration from Solaria's product offering. The BIPV product comes in wide selection of sizes and performance specifications for architects and designers. Please contact Solaria for more details and requirements.

| Glaying Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Outer Glass | $1 / 4 "(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ Ultra-clear |
| Inner Glass | $1 / 4 "(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ Ultra-clear |
| Visual Transparency | $40 \sim 50 \%$ |
| Strip Length | 156 mm |
| Strip Width | $2.5-3.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Strip Pitch | 5.8 mm |
| Encapsulant | PVB |
| Junction Box | Low-Profile, edge |
| Connectors | MC4 |


| Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length (L) | $99^{\prime \prime}(2515 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Width (W) | $51^{\prime \prime}(1296 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Thickness | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(13 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight (Max) | $220 \mathrm{lbs}(100 \mathrm{~kg})$ |


| Electrical Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power (Pmp) | $20 \sim 200 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Efficiency (Aperture) | $7 \sim 10 \%$ |
| Operating Temp | $-40 \mathrm{C}-80 \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max System Voltage | 600 VDC |
| Max Series Fuse | 15 A |

Solaria BIPV used in IGU's can incorporate variable glass and coatings to optimize SHGC, $U_{\text {vis, }}, T_{\text {vis }}$ and $W_{p}$ per project requirements.


## SULARIA。

## Solaria BIPV Product Specification



| Laminate Glazing Specification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Laminate |  |  |
| Outer Glass | 6 mm Thick | Ultra Clear |
| Inner Glass | 6 mm Thick | Ultra Clear (Outer Surface Low e Coated) |
| SHGC |  | <0.3 |
| U Value | Winter: 0.79 , Summer 0.38 |  |
| VLT | 0.40 |  |
|  |  |  |
| IGU With Laminated Outhoard |  |  |
| Wattavu Laminated Outer Glass | 6 mm Outer/PVB/6mm Inner | Ultra Clear |
| 3 rd Lite | 6 mm , Inner Surface Low e Coated | Ultra Clear |
| SHGC | 0.27 |  |
| U Value | Winter: 0.31, Summer: 0.29 |  |
| VLT | 0.35 |  |

## *Please contact Solaria Corporation for custom BIPV sizes

## HOME HYDRANT

NFPA-13D Packaged Residential Fire Pump \& Tank

## HH3-150C 40GPM @ 40PSI

350 Gallon Water Tank
(1) Tank Drain $1 / 2$ "(GHT)
(2) Overflow Fitting 1 "(NPT)
(3) Auto-Fill Valve $3 / 4 /{ }^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{NPT}$
1.5HP Electric Motor 240 Volt Single-Phase 8.1 Amp (Full Load)

1 $1 / 4$ " Discharge (NPT) Smart Riser Control System
(4) Isolation Ball Valve
(5) Test Line/System Drain
(6) 40-60 Pressure Switch
(7) Pressure Gauge
(8) Flow Switch
(9) Discharge Check Valve
(10) Suction Shut-off Valve


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## Performance

| GPM | 0 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSI | 47 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 40 |


[^0]:    Mikael Anderson, Co-Principle Investigator, Department Chair California Professional Engineer (PE), Civil \#60455

[^1]:    © 2012 Caterpillar
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    Printed in U.S.A.

[^2]:    Calculation based on data from Eurelectric (organization of European

