

### DOCUMENT 009100

### ADDENDA

# **ADDENDUM NUMBER FOUR (004)**

DATE: December 12, 2024

PROJECT: Two State Buildings Renovations

PROJECT NUMBER: Artifex Project No. 2022147; BGS Project No. 3561 & 3562

CLIENT: Bureau of General Services

111 Sewall Street Augusta, ME 04333

ARCHITECT: Artifex AE

TO: Prospective Bidders

This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the Bidding Documents dated November 7, 2024, with amendments and additions noted below.

The Bidder is to acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided in the Bid Form of the Project Manual. Failure to do so may disqualify the Bidder.

This Addendum consists of three (3) pages, plus noted attachments and specifications.

### 1.0 Questions Received

1.01 Question: One section of the Soffit/Eave on the north side of McLean does not have the note "C" shown although it appears to need at least scraping and painting. Should this area be included in the price?

Answer: Yes. See revised Drawing A-B200.

1.02 **Question:** Assumed at Nash School Addition only. As an Exterior Wall Framing Cavity Insulated with "Air Permeable Insulation", this 10" cavity should be filled to meet code. Please advise.

Answer: Bid drawings as shown.

1.03 **Question:** See Roof Edge Detail [1/A-A500]. There is a break in the Thermal Envelope at the Roof Edge as currently drawn.

Answer: See revised detail (ADD.4 SK001); applies to 1/A-A500 and

10/A-A501.



1.04 **Question:** See Roof Junction Detail [7/A-A501]. There is a break in the Thermal Envelope at the Roof Junction as currently drawn.

Answer: See revised detail (ADD.4 SK002); applies to 7/A-A501,

11/A-A501, 12/A-A501, and 7/A-A502.

1.05 **Question:** Re: air barrier. We would like to use this product in place of the one in the spec section.

Answer: No substitutions allowed prior to bid.

- 1.06 **Question:** In review of section 087100, the product listed do not match the State of Maine standards, with no substitutions, Please confirm:
  - **a)** all locksets should be Sargent 8200 series mortise locks, prepped for Small Format IC Core.
  - b) All Closets should be LCN 4040 XP.
  - c) All Exist Devices should be Sargent 8800 Series.
  - d) Confirm all Permanent cores to be provided by owner.

Answer: Bid as specified. No substitutions allowed prior to bid.

1.07 **Question:** The fire alarm devices I believe that are needed for the elevator are not shown on the drawings. Please confirm if they are required or not.

Answer: Bid drawings as shown.

1.08 **Question:** I've been working with several different glazing manufacturers and all are telling me that they can not meet the Addendum 3 glazing spec update for several reasons. In addition, they are warning that the Solarban 90 with Acuity will be significantly more expensive than Solarban 60 or 70.

Answer: Solarban 70 with Optigray tinting is to be used in lieu of

Solarban 90 with Acuity tinting, per the revised spec section

08 80 00.

1.09 **Question:** On the McLean building The Drawings call for a Stand seam copper roof and the specifications list a flat Seam Soldered roof, Is the Copper roof stand seam or flat seam?

Answer: The porch roof at McLean is copper standing seam.

1.10 **Question:** Addendum 02 states that construction is expected to start in January of 2025, and complete in December of 2025. The reissued Notice to Contractors states a final completion date of December 2026. Please clarify which is correct.

Answer:

Per Addendum 002, Construction start is expected to start January 2025, Substantial Completion is on or before 15 December 2025, and Contract Final Completion is on or before 31 December 2026.

1.11 **Question:** For the addition, Glen Gary brick is specified, but no type or color. Please provide type and color.

Answer: See revised spec section 04 26 13.



# 2.0 Changes to General Documents:

NONE

# 3.0 Changes to the specifications:

REVISION TO 04 26 13 MASONRY VENEER

REVISION TO 08 80 00 GLAZING

# 4.0 Changes to the Plans:

REVISION TO A-B200 McLEAN HOUSE PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

ADD ADD.4 SK001 NASH EPDM ROOF EDGE- TYP. ADD ADD.4 SK002 NASH ROOF JUNCTION- TYP.

# 5.0 Attachments:

5.01 Specification Sections:

04 26 13 MASONRY VENEER

08 80 00 GLAZING

5.02 Revised Details:

A-B200 McLEAN HOUSE PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

ADD. 4 SK001 NASH EPDM ROOF EDGE- TYP. ADD. 4 SK002 NASH ROOF JUNCTION- TYP.

-- END OF DOCUMENT --



#### SECTION 04 26 13 - MASONRY VENEER

### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Brick.
- 2. Mortar materials.
- 3. Ties and anchors.
- 4. Embedded flashing.
- 5. Accessories.
- 6. Mortar mixes.

### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each type and color of brick and colored mortar.

### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For each type and size of product.

### 1.4 MOCKUPS

- A. Sample Panels: Build sample panels to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for mockups.
  - 1. Build sample panels for typical exterior wall in sizes approximately 48 inches (1219 mm) long by 36 inches (914 mm) high by full thickness.

#### 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602.
- B. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602.



#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 BRICK

### A. Basis of design:

- 1. Brick colors 1 & 2 as selected by Architect from the Gray Color Extruded Brick line as manufactured by Glen-Gery.
  - a. Brick 1: Urban Grey Klaycoat, or approved other.
  - b. Brick 2: Belgian Grey Smooth, or approved other.
- B. General: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching finish and color of exposed faces of adjacent units.
  - 1. For ends of sills and caps and for similar applications that would otherwise expose unfinished brick surfaces, provide units without cores or frogs and with exposed surfaces finished.
- C. Clay Face Brick: Facing brick complying with ASTM C216.
  - 1. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 30 g/30 sq. in. (30 g/194 sq. cm) per minute when tested in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M.
  - 2. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M and is rated "not effloresced."
  - 3. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches (92 mm) wide by 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) high by 7-5/8 inches (194 mm) long.

# 2.2 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C979/C979M. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in masonry mortar.
- E. Colored Cement Products: Packaged blend made from portland cement and hydrated lime and mortar pigments, all complying with specified requirements, and containing no other ingredients.
  - 1. Colored Portland Cement-Lime Mix:
    - a. Basis of design:



### 1) Solomon Grind

- F. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C144.
  - 1. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.
- G. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C494/C494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.
- H. Water: Potable.

### 2.3 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. General: Ties and anchors extend at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into veneer but with at least a 5/8-inch (16-mm) cover on outside face.
- B. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A1064/A1064M, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B-2 coating.
- C. Adjustable Masonry-Veneer Anchors:
  - 1. General: Provide anchors that allow vertical adjustment but resist a 100 lbf (445 N) load in both tension and compression perpendicular to plane of wall without deforming or developing play in excess of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
  - 2. Masonry-Veneer Anchors; Single-Barrel Screw with Double-Pintle Wingnut: Self-drilling, single-barrel screw with thermally resistant wingnut head designed to receive double-pintle wire tie. Screw has a smooth barrel the same thickness as insulation with factory-installed gasketed washer to seal at face of insulation and sheathing and a coating to reduce thermal conductivity.
    - a. Basis of Design:
      - 1) Thermal 2-Seal WingNut as manufactured by Hohman & Barnard, Inc.

# 2.4 EMBEDDED FLASHING

- A. Flexible Flashing: Use the following unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Copper Fabric Flashing: 5 oz./sq. ft. (1.5 kg/sq. m) self-adhesive copper sheet bonded between two layers of glass-fiber cloth. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
- B. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.



C. Termination Bars for Flexible Flashing: Stainless steel steel bars 0.075 inch by 1 inch (1.9 mm by 25 mm).

#### 2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene.
- B. Weep/Vent Products: Use the following unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Cellular Plastic Weep/Vent: One-piece, flexible extrusion made from UV-resistant polypropylene copolymer, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) less than depth of outer wythe, in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
- C. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity.
  - 1. Mortar Deflector: Strips, full depth of cavity and 10 inches (254 mm) high, with dovetail-shaped notches that prevent clogging with mortar droppings.
- D. Acidic Masonry Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Use product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units being cleaned.

### 2.6 MORTAR MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
  - 2. Use portland cement-lime mortar unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required.
  - 1. Pigments do not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
  - 2. Application: Use pigmented mortar for exposed mortar joints.



#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- B. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. (30 g/194 sq. cm) per minute when tested in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.

### 3.2 TOLERANCES

# A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:

- 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch (13 mm) or minus 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
- 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in a story height or 1/2 inch (13 mm) total.

# B. Lines and Levels:

- 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
- 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 ft. (3.2 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6.4 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
- 3. For vertical lines and surfaces, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 ft. (10 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
- 4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 ft. (3.2 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6.4 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
- 5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 ft. (10 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.

#### C. Joints:

- 1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3.2 mm), with a maximum thickness limited to 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- 2. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).



### 3.3 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch (102-mm) horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.

#### 3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- B. Tool exposed joints to match existing.

### 3.5 ANCHORED MASONRY VENEERS

- A. Anchor masonry veneers to wall framing with masonry-veneer anchors to comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Fasten screw-attached anchors through sheathing to wall framing with metal fasteners of type indicated. Use two fasteners unless anchor design only uses one fastener.
  - 2. Embed tie sections in masonry joints.
  - 3. Locate anchor sections to allow maximum vertical differential movement of ties up and down
  - 4. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. vertically and 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. horizontally, with not less than one anchor for each 2.67 sq. ft. (0.25 sq. m) of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches (305 mm) of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 36 inches (914 mm), around perimeter.

# 3.6 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, AND VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
  - 2. Extend flashing through veneer, across airspace behind veneer, and up face of sheathing at least 8 inches (203 mm); with upper edge tucked under water-resistive barrier, lapping at least 4 inches (102 mm).



- 3. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing 6 inches (152 mm) minimum at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing 6 inches (152 mm) minimum, to edge of next full unit and turn ends up not less than 2 inches (51 mm) to form end dams.
- 4. Install metal flashing termination beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch (13 mm) back from outside face of wall, and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal flashing termination.
- C. Install weep holes in veneers in head joints of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashing.
  - 1. Use specified weep/cavity vent products to form weep holes.
  - 2. Space weep holes 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Place cavity drainage material in airspace behind veneers to comply with configuration requirements for cavity drainage material in "Accessories" Article.

# 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- B. Clay Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M for compressive strength.
- C. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C780.

### 3.8 CLEANING

- A. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- B. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
  - 1. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
  - 2. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
  - 3. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
  - 4. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
  - 5. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 04 26 13



### SECTION 08 80 00 - GLAZING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Glass products.
- 2. Insulating glass.
- 3. Glazing sealants.
- 4. Miscellaneous glazing materials.

### 1.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances to achieve proper safety margins for glazing retention under each design load case, load case combination, and service condition.

### 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches (300 mm) square.
- C. Delegated Design Submittal: For glass indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For glass.
- B. Product test reports.
- C. Sample warranties.



# 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design glazing.
- B. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:
  - 1. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 100 and based on most current non-beta version of LBL's WINDOW computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (W/sq. m x K).
  - 2. SHGC and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 200 and based on most current non-beta version of LBL's WINDOW computer program.
  - 3. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 300.

# 2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS, 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. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- B. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of the IGCC.
- C. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum.
- D. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heatstrengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heatstrengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance



Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

# 2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- B. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind HS (heat strengthened), Type I, Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

### 2.4 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified in accordance with ASTM E2190.
  - 1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary sealants.
  - 2. Perimeter Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
  - 3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or a blend of both.

# 2.5 GLAZING SEALANTS

### A. General:

- 1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
- 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of industry colors.
- B. Neutral-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealant, Class 100/50: Complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Use NT.

# 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- B. Setting Blocks:
  - 1. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- C. Spacers:



- 1. Neoprene blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.

# D. Edge Blocks:

- 1. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- E. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and in accordance with requirements in referenced glazing publications.

# 3.2 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.



- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended in writing by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended in writing by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

# 3.3 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

### 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation, remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
  - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.

# 3.5 MONOLITHIC GLASS SCHEDULE

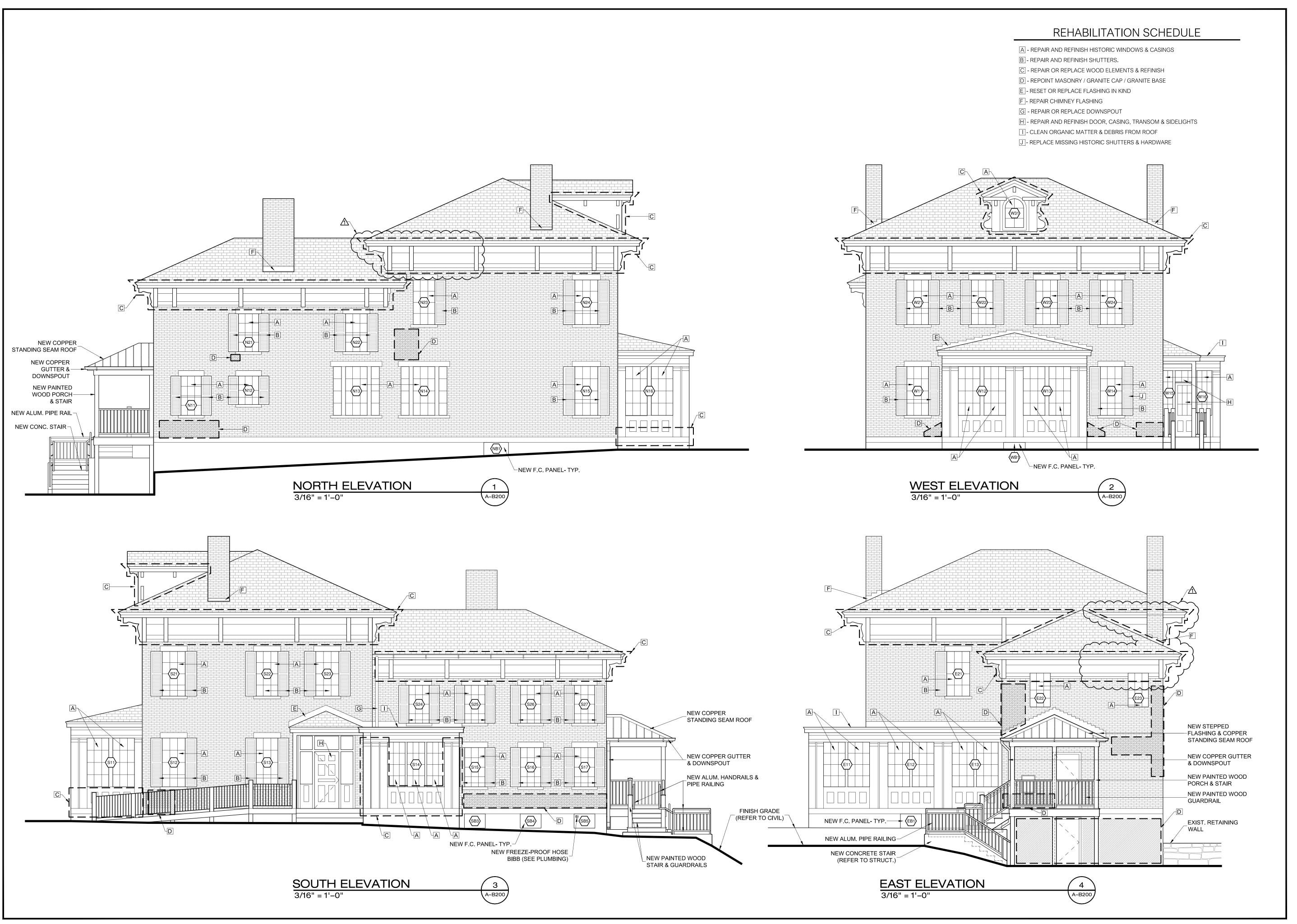
- A. Clear Glass Type: Fully tempered float glass.
  - 1. Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.
  - 2. Safety glazing required.



# 3.6 INSULATING-LAMINATED-GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Low-E-Coated, Tinted, Insulating Laminated Glass Type:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Vitro; Solarban 70.
  - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 3. Minimum Thickness of Outdoor Lite: 6 mm.
  - 4. Outdoor Lite: Tinted fully tempered float glass.
  - 5. Tint Color: Optigray.
  - 6. Interspace Content: Argon.
  - 7. Indoor Lite: Clear laminated glass with two plies of fully tempered float glass.
    - a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 6 mm.
    - b. Interlayer Thickness: 0.030 inch (0.76 mm).
  - 8. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic or sputtered on second or third surface.
  - 9. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 08 80 00





175 Exchange Street Bangor, Maine 04401 Phone: 207-974-3028 www.artifexae.com

architects & engineers

PHOPOSED ELEVATIONS

ROJ. NUMBER: 2022147 DRAWN BY:

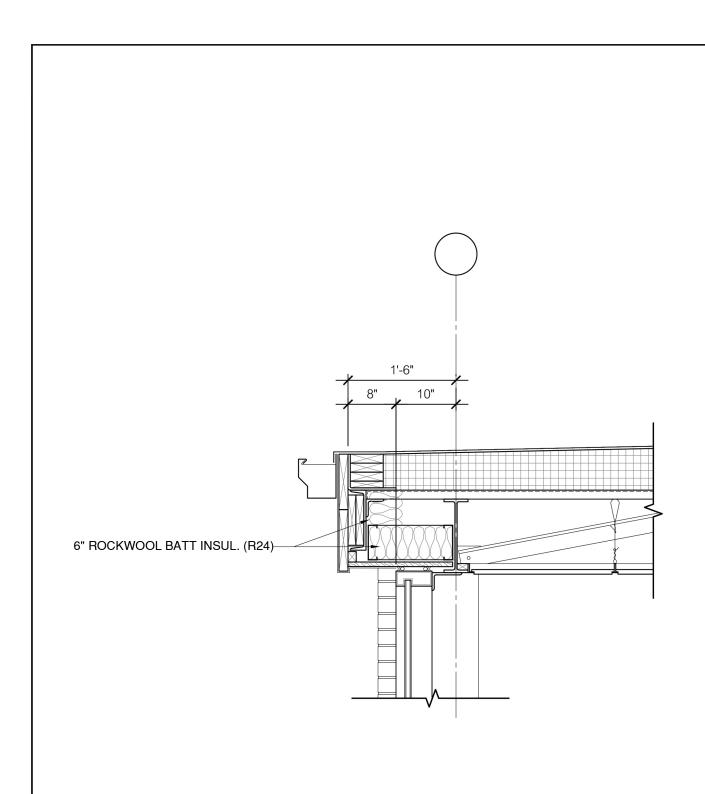
EV. DATE DESCRIPTION

DEC. 12, 2024 ADDENDUM 004

2 STATE OF MAINE

**DATE**: DEC. 12, 2024

A-B200





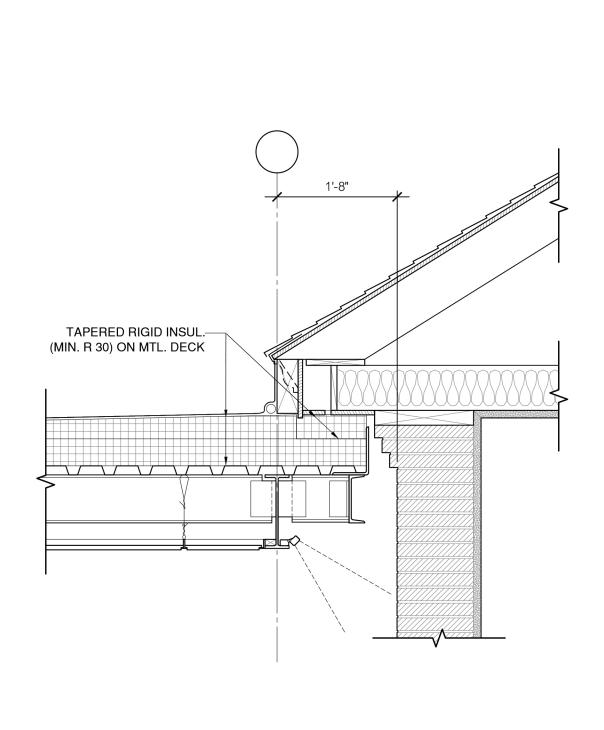
Phone: 207-974-3028 175 Exchange Street, www.artifexae.com Bangor ME 04401

# NASH EPDM ROOF EDGE- TYP.

STATE OF MAINE 2 STATE BUILDINGS RENOVATIONS AUGUSTA, ME Project No. **2022147** 

Date: DEC. 12, 2024

Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0" ADD.4 SK001





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# NASH ROOF JUNCTION- TYP.

STATE OF MAINE 2 STATE BUILDINGS RENOVATIONS AUGUSTA, ME Project No. **2022147** 

Date: DEC. 12, 2024

Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0" ADD.4 SK002