DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 13121 - PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL FIRE TRAINING TOWER

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

This Section includes the following:
   Fire Training Structure/Tower.
   Design Requirements.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this section:

1.4 REFERENCES

1.4.1 American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI):
   “Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.”

1.4.2 American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC):

1.4.3 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:
   ASTM A36 “Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel”
   ASTM A653 “Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process”
   ASTM A924 “Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process”
   ASTM A992 “Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes”

1.4.4 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   NFPA 1402 – “Standard On Facilities For Fire Training And Associated Props”
   NFPA 1403 – “Standard On Live Fire Training Evolutions”

1.4.5 International Code Council (ICC):
   International Building Code
PART 2-DESCRIPTION

FIRE TRAINING Simulator

2.1 PURPOSE:

This structure will be used to provide training for fire fighters and leaders in controlled environments, which replicate actual conditions.

2.2 GENERAL:

The fire training structure/tower shall utilize a structural steel frame system and curtain wall design. Structural framing systems are considered the norm for high-rise and commercial structures. The curtain wall/exterior wall panel design produces an ideal buffer or protection between the main structural frame of our building and any exterior elements, so that if an exterior wall panel is damaged (i.e., fire truck hits the side of the tower) no structural damage is likely to occur. This wall panel system also creates a flat surface ideal for ladder or rappelling anywhere on the tower to simulate actual street conditions.

2.3 STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY:

The wind loads, deck and the roof loads stated herein represent the standard criteria. Increased loadings, as may be dictated by local jurisdictions, will be accommodated. The primary structural system shall utilize hot-rolled structural steel column and beam frames sized to meet and exceed the loads as indicated. This training simulator shall be considered a nonbuilding structure for both code compliance and load interpretation. The primary and secondary structural system shall also meet and exceed the loads as indicated while maintaining a maximum deflection of L/240.

2.4 CODE COMPLIANCE:

The fire training structure/tower’s primary structural and seismic design shall be in accordance with the building code having jurisdiction in the area of the project. Due to the unique nature of the intended use of these fire training structures/towers; handrail extensions, guard openings, riser openings, means of egress, fire wall requirements as well as other construction issues, are not expected to satisfy the criteria of buildings intended to accommodate public occupancy. This may require a building code variance in some locations; however, this simulator shall meet applicable building codes and NFPA 1402 standards. It is the responsibility of the owner to obtain such variance if required.
2.5 MATERIALS:

All materials shall be new and shall conform to applicable ASTM specifications. All structural or nonstructural materials used, 10 gauge or less in thickness, whether exposed or not to the elements shall be hot-dipped galvanized. When any mention of galvanized is noted within these specifications, it shall be implied to mean hot-dipped galvanized. Any exposed material which is not galvanized, shall be given one coat of shop paint.

2.6 FASTENERS:

All fasteners utilized with galvanized steel panels not exposed to the elements shall be electro-galvanized. All exterior fasteners shall be furnished with a contained EPDM washer under the head for sealing. Structural columns and beams shall be field bolted with (A325) 5/8” diameter electro-galvanized bolts or larger. Anchor bolts shall be furnished by the concrete contractor, unpainted and of the size specified on the anchor bolt plan.

2.7 WEATHER SEALING:

All joints in weather tight areas are to be sealed with tape caulk or foam closures as specified on the building plan. Because of the intended use water tightness of simulators is not required or assured.

2.8 ROOF SYSTEMS:

Roofs shall be decked with 30” or 36” wide, 18 ga. unpainted galvanized 18 gage steel deck per ASTM A-653, class G60 with recessed fasteners and shall meet the stated design load. Panels must have 6” on center cell spacing with an actual 4 ¼” flats with an actual 1 ¾” wide recesses and a maximum of 1 ½” deep recesses. Panels must be roll formed.

2.9 EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEM:

Wall panel/curtain wall system shall provide for a concentrated rappelling/ladder load of 890 pounds while the primary structural framing supporting this wall system shall provide for a concentrated point load of 2300 pounds. Rake trims, parapet rake trims, and window opening sill trim corners shall be beveled to prevent rope chafing, personal injury, or equipment damage.

2.10 WALL PANELS:

The exterior wall panels shall be essentially flat to allow for safe laddering and rappelling anywhere on the simulator without the requirement of additional exterior surface plates to form a flat surface. The exterior wall panels shall be of 18 ga. hot-dipped galvanized steel per ASTM A-924, class G-90. Panels shall have nominal 4 ¼” flats with a maximum 1 1/8” wide recesses and shall be set in the horizontal plane. Since panels are set in the horizontal plane, sealants are
not required to make this structure weather tight (sealants in extreme temperature environments will breakdown prematurely). Panels must be brake formed to provide a maximum 1/8” inside radius. All end joints of all panels must be backed by a splice panel, which extends a minimum of 12” either side of the joint (24” total). Exterior walls panels shall be painted from the customer’s choice of the manufacturer’s available colors.

The interior wall panels shall be corrugated for added strength and durability. The interior wall panels consist of hot-dipped galvanized steel per ASTM A-924. The interior wall panels shall have a 3/4” deep maximum corrugation at 3 1/2” on center and shall be set in the vertical plane. Interior wall panels shall be painted white.

Painted wall panels (interior and exterior) shall be manufactured from coil coated steel meeting ASTM A-924, hot-dipped galvanized, and painted with a paint system on both sides of the panel. The base coat shall be a 0.2 to 0.25 mil coat of a polyurethane primer. The topcoat shall be a 0.7 to 0.8 mil coat of silicon protected polyester on the face side. The paint, on both sides of the panel, is to be baked on. The finished surfaces are to have a light wax coating applied after painting.

**2.11 SECONDARY WALL FRAMING:**

Wall framing shall be of conventional steel stud construction. Studs are to run vertically to represent common stud construction and be spaced at no more than 24 inches on center. Stud size and gage shall be determined by the design engineer, and shall accommodate all design criteria stated in other sections of this specification. All rough openings shall be framed in the conventional manner and provide fastening surfaces for all interior and exterior finishes and trims as provided with the building system.

**2.12 SECONDARY ROOF FRAMING:**

Roof framing shall be of conventional steel joist construction. Joists are to be spaced at no more than 24 inches on center and shall have a maximum span length of 14 ft. All rough openings shall be framed in the conventional manner and provide fastening surfaces for all floor and roof decks as provided with the building system.

**2.13 WINDOW & DOOR LOCATIONS:**

Window and door locations indicated on the drawings are suggested only. All such openings are to be field cut and with the exception of the stair wall, may be located according to preference.

**2.14 WINDOW SHUTTERS:**

All window openings shall be provided with a swinging shutter of the proper size for the opening. Framed opening studs/jambs shall be 16 ga. galvanized steel. Shutters for all areas shall be made with double skins of 18 ga. galvanized steel per ASTM A-924. Shutters will be
provided as a 1-3/8” thick factory welded hollow metal assembly with a minimum of 3 vertical interior hat channel stiffeners and a 14 ga. hinge reinforcement. The hinges shall be ball-bearing swaged mortise mount, 4” x 4” x 5/32” thick stainless steel, commercial grade, and provided with the appropriate quantities per shutter (see paragraph below). A hollow metal welded assembly shall be used to prevent premature temperature warping that occurs on single panel-sheet shutters. Galvanized shutters are required to prevent premature rusting. All shutters shall be provided with a galvanized hold open and an operating lever latch with handles on both the inside and outside of the shutter. This latch shall have a padlocking handle and its case shall be 1/8” thick zinc plated steel with a black powder coated finish.

Shutters for all areas except the burn room shall have two heavy-duty hinges. Shutters for the burn room areas shall have three heavy-duty hinges. In addition, burn room shutters shall be protected with a 1” thick Westemp insulation panel mounted on the inside of the burn room.

2.15 **DOORS:**

Doors for all areas except for burn areas shall be double skins of 18 ga. galvanized steel (total thickness), per ASTM A-924, and shall be an insulated hollow metal swing doors with 3 stainless steel ball-bearing hinges and full weather stripping. Framed opening studs/jambs shall be 16 ga. galvanized steel. This 1 ¾” thick door shall have a baked-on enamel finish and will include a lockset. Locksets shall meet ANSI A156.2 Series 4000 Grade 2 certifications and shall be keyed alike. Doors on 1st floor mounted at top of curb shall include a door sweep to allow for hose advancement even when door is closed to exterior of tower.

Doors for the burn areas shall be made with double skins of 18 ga. galvanized steel per ASTM A-924 with four heavy-duty hinges. The hinges shall be ball-bearing swaged mortise mount, 4” x 4” x 5/32” thick stainless steel, commercial grade. Doors will be provided as a 1-3/8” thick factory welded hollow metal assembly with a minimum of 3 vertical interior hat channel stiffeners and a 14 ga. hinge reinforcement. A hollow metal welded assembly shall be used to prevent premature temperature warping that occurs on single sheet doors. Galvanized doors are required to prevent premature rusting. Framed opening studs/jambs shall be 16 ga. galvanized steel. Doors shall be provided with a galvanized hold open, a 6 ½” door pull, an adjustable spring closure, and an operating lever latch. This operating lever latch shall have handles on both the inside and outside of the door, a padlocking handle, and its case shall be 1/8” thick zinc plated steel with a black powder coated finish. A door sweep is to be provided to allow hose advancement even when door is closed to exterior of burn room. In addition, burn room doors shall be protected with 1” thick Westemp insulation panels mounted on the inside of the burn room.

2.16 **PARAPET WALLS:**

Parapet walls, if utilized, shall be designed to resist a load of 50 lb/ft and a concentrated point load of 200 lbs in any direction at the top. This wall shall incorporate a minimum of 12 ga. galvanized studs at one foot on center with 18 gage wall panels installed on both sides. The
parapet shall incorporate an integral draining system that provides for uniform drainage without the need for a concrete roof covering.

2.17 SECONDARY FLOOR SYSTEM:

Interior decks shall be of six inch wide, unpainted 18 ga. **slip resistant galvannealed** steel per ASTM A-924, A-60 with recessed fasteners and shall meet the stated design load. Panels must have nominal 5” flats with a maximum 1” wide by 1” deep recesses (maximum 1” recess is required to prevent potential injuries). Panels must be brake formed at 90 degrees and provide inside radiuses no greater than 1/8”. All floor and roof decks shall be framed with light gage steel “C” joists spaced at no more than 24 inches on center and shall have a maximum span length of 14 ft. Joists size and gage shall be determined by the design engineer, and shall accommodate all design criteria stated in other sections of this specification. Concrete floor covering is not required in non-burn room areas due to the safe (no large recesses to twist ankles or injure knees) and user-friendly floor panels specified. Toe kicks shall be installed around the entire perimeter of each floor to prevent potential injuries due to exposed openings to floor below. Concrete floor covering can be specified for the entire floor system while still maintaining stated design live loads. All burn room areas shall have concrete floor covering as specified below. Concrete floor covering is by others.

If concrete floor covering is specified, the concrete shall be a minimum of 1 1/2” thick and shall be fiber reinforced. The concrete shall be pitched toward exterior walls and doors. Even with concrete covering, the steel floor panels, located below, shall alone be designed to carry all of the required loads and shall still be a minimum of 18 ga. thick galv. steel. Concrete is prone to damage in high temperature burn areas and in unheated structures due to freeze/thaw conditions, therefore concrete cannot be used to increase the design strength of the steel floor panels/decks in fire training structures.

2.18 STAIRS AND ACCESSORIES:

2.18.1 Stair widths shall be a minimum of 3’-0” wide. Stair rails shall include 36” high handrails and 42” high guardrails on both sides of the stairs. Handrail extensions are not to be utilized to prevent unnecessary hazards when training. Stringers shall be plate, treads and platforms are bar grate, and risers to be open. Bar grate treads (19W4 x 1” deep) are to be factory attached to the stringers and shall include a diamond plate nosing. Stairs shall be designed to resist a loading of 100 psf.

2.18.2 Handrails and guardrails shall consist of schedule 40 - 1 1/4” i.d. (1.66” o.d.) round pipe and the openings between guardrails shall not exceed 12” (minimum of three horizontal rails required). Handrails and guardrails shall be designed to resist a linear load of 50 plf and a concentrated point load of 200 lbs. Guardrails on stairs shall be an all factory welded assembly. Guardrails at openings shall have a factory welded post assembly to allow for the attachment of horizontal rails and shall be a minimum of 42” high.
2.18.3 Stairs, stringers, handrails, guardrails, bar grating, ladders, and platform frames shall be hot-dipped galvanized per ASTM A-123. All welds, holes, cutting, and bending must be made prior to hot-dip galvanizing.

2.19 WH-4/FIRE CHIEF FEATURES:

2.19.1 TOWER SECTION

12'-0” x 22'-0” x 40'-0”
Flat roof
Wind Load 105 MPH, Exposure C, Risk Category I
Roof live load 100 PSF
Floor live load 100 PSF
3’ x 4’ window openings with steel shutters (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 7’ metal door (see drawings for Qty.)
2’-6” x 3’ Bilco roof hatch (see drawings for Qty.)
Interior “U” shaped stairs to the fourth deck level
Interior fixed ladder, fourth deck to roof
Parapet roof guard with exclusive roof drainage to the exterior of the building with a chain opening

2.19.2 RESIDENTIAL SECTION

34'-0” x 22'-0” x 27’-3” ridge
16 degree double pitched, gabled roof
Wind Load 105 MPH, Exposure C, Risk Category I
Roof live load 100 PSF
Deck live loads 100 PSF (including attic area)
Interior “L” shaped stair to second floor
Attic drywall frame
Roof ladder fender brackets (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 4’ window openings with steel shutters (see drawings for Qty.)
6’ x 4’ window opening with steel shutters (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 7’ exterior steel door (see drawings for Qty.)
6’ x 7’ exterior double leaf steel door (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 7’ interior steel door (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 3’ hinged gable louvered shutters (see drawings for Qty.)
4’ x 4’ roof chop-out curbs, 12 ga. galvanized (see drawings for Qty.)

2.19.3 BURN ROOM (ANNEX)

14'-0” x 22'-0” x 9’-10” High
½” in 12” single pitch roof
Wind Load 105 MPH, Exposure C, Risk Category I
Roof live load 100 PSF
3’ x 4’ window openings with steel shutters (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 7’ exterior metal door (see drawings for Qty.)
3’ x 7’ interior metal doors (see drawings for Qty.)
Westec insulation system & temperature monitoring system.

2.20 ADDITIONAL FEATURES TO BE INCLUDED:

Add features (from a custom design or from the options spec list) to be included in base bid here.

2.21 FEATURES TO BE BID AS SEPARATE OPTIONS:

Add features (from a custom design or from the options spec list) to be included as separate added cost options here.

2.22 STAINLESS STEEL BURN ROOM INSULATING SYSTEM:

Two-inch thick insulating blankets with a protective skin of stainless steel face panels are to be provided for the interior walls and ceiling for the burn areas (precut to length - field cut at door and window openings). The doors and window shutters shall be protected with a minimum of one-inch thick burn room insulating panels (precut to fit).

The insulating blankets shall be rated for 2300 degrees F. and shall be unaffected by the application of water. The insulation blankets shall not crack or break, shall be free from asbestos, and shall not produce toxic byproducts in the course of the intended use. The two-inch thick insulation blankets shall have a maximum K value of 0.74 at 1200 degrees F and 0.48 at 800 degrees F (please note – smaller K values denote better insulating values of the system).

The face panels shall have a ¾” maximum corrugation at 3 ½” on center to allow for lateral expansion when exposed to high temperatures. The base material, of the face panels, shall consist of type 304 stainless steel for corrosion protection and thermal performance at high temperatures. These panels shall attach to thermally protected channels with stainless steel screws. Stainless steel trims (type 304) shall protect all wall and door/shutter opening corners. All face screws exposed to fire shall be stainless steel and these screws shall not protrude through the backside of the insulating blanket (through screws are not permitted for maximum thermal protection).

The stainless steel face panels shall not be restrained from expanding at high temperatures, but rather the integral system shall be designed to accommodate the panel movements without creating any buckling or warping of the panels. All panels and trims shall be screw attached to allow for easy maintenance or inspection without disrupting the systems ability to move; welded panels are not allowed. Trims are to be designed to accommodate thermal expansion either through the use of slip connections or planned deformations.
Doors and window shutter insulation panels shall be pretreated water resistant, free from asbestos and shall not produce toxic byproducts in the course of the intended use. Insulation panels shall withstand a constant temperature of 1200 degrees F. and shall be unaffected by the application of water.

Temperature Summary
1. Maximum safe training temperature for life safety is 1200 degrees F (continuous)
2. Maximum service temperature for the insulation panels (doors and window shutters) is 1200 degrees F (continuous)
3. Maximum service temperature of the wall and ceiling insulating system is 1850 degrees F (continuous)
4. Maximum insulating blanket service temperature is 2300 degrees F (continuous)

2.23 INTEGRATED TEMPERATURE MONITORING SYSTEM:

Three temperature sensing devices/thermocouples are to be provided for the interior of each burn room. The thermocouples shall be isolated and consist of fiberglass insulated wiring with sealed stainless steel probes. The fiberglass insulated wires shall be further protected by a stainless steel overbraid for increased durability and protection. Ceiling thermocouples shall protrude into the area perpendicular to the ceiling while all stainless steel encased wall thermocouples shall only run parallel to the walls for safety concerns.

Temperature monitoring shall be sustained with a multiple input, LCD display pyrometer. The pyrometer shall be connected to thermocouples, which are located within the burn areas for temperature reading, and mounted in a lockable NEMA 3R weatherproof box. This pyrometer shall display all attached thermocouple temperatures simultaneously, continually display the maximum peak temperature, have touch sensitive buttons, include a backlight, and have an onscreen programming menu. The pyrometer shall have an internal audio alarm and the ability to connect external devices (i.e., external audio/visual alarms or texting alarms). Temperature limits shall be user programmable to enable alarms. The pyrometer shall also be capable of data logging which shall include: 90 hour training memory with time and date stamp, onscreen viewing of data, download capabilities of data via infrared interfacing to handheld module. This handheld data acquisition module’s data can then be brought to an offsite Windows based computer for download via the SD/SDHC data storage card provided. A visual basic program shall be provided that allows for the user’s custom input and also automatically converts the temperature data to both an electronic datasheet and a graph via the user’s own Microsoft Excel software.

The pyrometer shall also include Bluetooth connectivity direct to a customer provided Android phone or iPhone device (Bluetooth range is approximately 270 feet without obstructions). Via a supplied app, the device shall display the pyrometer’s real time temperatures for up to 9 thermocouples, maximum temperature reached, battery life, current time, if logging is enabled, visual and audio alarms, and if the memory is full. The display will also notify the user, if you
are disconnected from the pyrometer. This unique application allows the training and safety officers to be away from the area where the pyrometer is installed, while still being able to monitor the temperatures within the burn rooms, and ensure that the operation of the burn room is conducted within a safe and controlled environment.

2.24 DESIGN, DRAWINGS & DATA:

The supplier shall be responsible for providing the design exclusive of the foundation. Shall submit, as requested, structural calculations for review. Will, within 15 working days after the receipt of order, submit 2 sets of drawings detailing anchor bolt loadings and locations as well as general plans and elevations. Will submit 2 sets of assembly (steel erection) drawings and 2 sets of assembly manuals concurrent with the shipment of materials. Building parts shall each be identified by individual part numbers clearly written on or attached to the part. Part numbers shall coincide with the drawings.

2.25 DELIVERY, INSPECTION & STORAGE:

All components and accessories shall arrive via flatbed trailer. Materials for the burn room may arrive separately via common carrier. Inventory of delivered materials must be taken during delivery or shortly thereafter. Damage to, or shortages noted during delivery must be noted on the freight bill and reported at once to the manufacturer. All claims for damages or shortages must be reported within 48 hours of delivery. Security and materials protection in storage is the responsibility of the receiving party. Materials packaged in small cartons must be stored in a secured area to prevent theft and/or damage by the elements. Materials stored outside must be stacked on pallets and covered with suitable waterproof coverings (not plastic).

2.26 WARRANTY:

2.26.1 General Warranty

The tower supplier shall certify that the training tower and its components have been designed to meet the contract specifications. The tower supplier shall warrant the materials and components to be free of fabricating defects for a period of one year from the date of shipment. This warranty is limited to the replacement of defective parts, or at the tower supplier’s option, authorization may be given to the PURCHASER to charge back to the supplier an agreed upon amount for extra fieldwork. The supplier will not ship replacement parts nor authorize extra work to any party other than the ORIGINAL PURCHASER. Any pre-engineered structure will require the erector to furnish a certain amount of field fabrication and / or modifications as stated in the manufacturer’s handbook. Sections of work requiring field cutting or drilling are indicated on the drawings or in the assembly manual. Other field modifications may be necessitated by site conditions beyond the manufacturer’s control. The foregoing are not subject to warranty.
2.26.2 **Burn Room Insulation Warranty**

The burn room wall and ceiling insulation system shall be covered by a **15 year** limited warranty that provides coverage against a break in the thermal barrier caused by cracking, breaking, and spalling. This warranty is to apply to products under normal use and recommended service temperatures - but shall also include damage that has been caused by thermal expansion, thermal contraction, impact load, and thermal shock. This warranty is to be limited to component replacement or repair of defective components at the manufacturer’s option. The replacement cost of the materials shall not be prorated over the warranty period itself (i.e., the supplier shall bear 100% of the material replacement cost for the duration of the warranty).

2.26.3 **Paint Warranty**

The paint system shall provide a 30/25 year limited warranty on paint finish, which includes chalking and breakdown of film integrity.

2.26.4 **Structure Warranty**

A **5-year** limited warranty shall be provided on the structure itself.

2.27 **SUBMITTALS:**

2.27.1 **GENERAL:** Submit the following in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections:

2.27.1.1 **PRODUCT DATA,** floor plans, elevations, catalog, general specifications, locations of similar projects completed.

2.27.1.2 **SAMPLES** of the manufacturer’s standard color charts covering both the siding colors and the door and window trim colors shall be furnished to the owner.

2.27.2 **QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

2.27.2.1 **MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATIONS:** The manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10 years successful experience in designing and manufacturing Fire Training Towers of similar size and scope as project requires.

2.27.2.2 **ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:** The engineering professional who designs the structure for the project must be registered in the State of the fire training tower’s location and have successfully designed a minimum of 10 fire
training towers. Upon request, the engineering professional shall submit an Engineering Qualifications Form stating his licensing number in the state of licensure, as well as listing a minimum of 10 fire training towers that he has designed and stamped.

Remove if erection not included in this bid.

2.27.2.3 **ERECTOR QUALIFICATIONS:** The erector shall provide evidence of successfully completing two Fire Training Towers of similar size and scope or shall be a certified Fire Facilities erector, as project requires.

2.28 **SUPPLIERS/SYSTEMS:**

2.28.1 **Acceptable Suppliers/Systems:** Fire Facilities, Inc.®, 314 Wilburn Road, Sun Prairie, WI, 53590, Phone: 800/929-3726 or 608/327-4100, Fax: 866/639-7012 or 608/834-1843, E-mail: info@firefacilities.com, Website: www.firefacilities.com

2.28.2 **Alternate Suppliers/Systems:** Any systems/materials not explicitly meeting the specifications stated herein, shall be pre-approved fourteen days prior to the bid due date. For all systems/materials in question, the supplier/contractor shall provide samples, written specifications, burn room insulation thermal performance values, warranties, full set of drawings, and MSDS. An itemized list must be provided that specifically references each item that deviates from this specification. In any case, all performance and warranty criteria stated herein must be met without exception.

PART 3-EXECUTION Remove if erection not included in this bid.

3.1 **GENERAL**

Comply with the manufacturers recommendations for preparation and storage of the tower components.

3.2 **EXAMINATION**

Verify that concrete work has cured a minimum of 14 days. Verify that anchor bolts are at the proper spacing and protrude the proper amount above the concrete. Report any variances to the owner’s representative prior to proceeding with erection.

3.3 **ERECITION**

Follow the details supplied by the manufacturer. Report any discrepancies to the manufacturer prior to proceeding.

3.4 **FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**
3.4.1 **DEFECTIVE WORK**

Materials, components and assemblies not complying with the manufacturer’s installation recommendations shall be repaired or replaced, at the option of the manufacturer.

3.4.2 **INSPECTION**

Verify that all bolted connections are tight, self-drilling screws with integral washers are seated snugly without washer distortion and rivets have not pulled through the attached materials. Replace improperly set or damaged fasteners.

Inspect all panels, trims and accessories for proper installation and fit. Replace any item which is damaged, warped or distorted. Insure that all field mitered corners fit tightly and smoothly.

3.4.3 **ADJUSTING**

Adjust all shutters, swing doors and hatches so that they swing smoothly without binding and so that the appropriate hardware latches without forcing or slamming. Insure that all closures are adjusted so that they close smoothly.

Check all electrical and mechanical devices to make sure that they are working properly. Temperature monitoring systems must be checked to see that each thermal-couple works accurately. Fans must be tested and demonstrated as working at all speeds.

3.4.4 **CLEAN-UP**

At the end of each day check the site and pick all debris and garbage. Insure that all materials are secured in a neat and orderly fashion.

Thoroughly clean the tower inside and out at the completion of the erection process to remove all debris, garbage, packing materials, metal shavings and dirt.