## SECTION 05521 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Steel pipe and tube handrails and railings.

# 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: In engineering handrails and railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of handrail and railing materials based on the following:
  - 1. Cold-Formed Structural Steel: AISISG-673, PartI, "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members."
- B. Structural Performance of Handrails and Railings: Provide handrails and railings capable of withstanding the following structural loads without exceeding allowable design working stresses of materials for handrails, railings, anchors, and connections:
  - 1. Top Rail of Guards: Capable of withstanding the following loads applied as indicated:
    - a. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied at any point and in any direction.
    - b. Uniform load of n50 lbf/ft. applied horizontally and concurrently with uniform load of 100 lbf/ft. applied vertically downward.
    - c. Concentrated and uniform loads above need not be assumed to act concurrently.
  - 2. Handrails Not Serving As Top Rails: Capable of withstanding the following loads applied as indicated:
    - a. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied at any point and in any direction.
    - b. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
    - c. Concentrated and uniform loads above need not be assumed to act concurrently.
  - 3. Infill Area of Guards: Capable of withstanding a horizontal concentrated load of 200 lbf applied to 1 sq. ft. at any point in system, including panels, intermediate rails, balusters, or other elements composing infill area.
    - a. Load above need not be assumed to act concurrently with loads on top rails in determining stress on guard.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product lines of mechanically connected handrails and railings.
  - 2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation of handrails and railings. Include plans, elevations, sections, component details, and attachments to other Work.
  - 1. For installed handrails and railings indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of handrails and railings that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

#### 1.6 STORAGE

A. Store handrails and railings in a dry, well-ventilated, weathertight place.

## 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify handrail and railing dimensions by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
  - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating handrails and railings without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

#### 1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for handrails and railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

#### 1.9 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule installation so handrails and railings are mounted only on completed walls. Do not support temporarily by any means that does not satisfy structural performance requirements.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 METALS

- A. General: Provide metal free from pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections where exposed to view on finished units.
- B. Steel and Iron: Provide steel and iron in the form indicated, complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. Steel Pipe: ASTMA53; finish, type, and weight class as follows:
    - a. Black finish, unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Galvanize all exterior metal handrails and railings.
  - 2. Steel Tubing: Cold-formed steel tubing, ASTM A500, Grade A, unless another grade is required by structural loads.
  - 3. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 WELDING MATERIALS, FASTENERS, AND ANCHORS

A. Welding Electrodes and Filler Metal: Provide type and alloy of filler metal and electrodes as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.

- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Handrails and Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring handrails and railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
  - 1. For steel handrails, railings, and fittings, use plated fasteners complying with ASTM B633, ClassFe/Zn 25 for electrodeposited zinc coating.
- C. Fasteners for Interconnecting Handrail and Railing Components: Use fasteners fabricated from same basic metal as fastened metal, unless otherwise indicated. Do not use metals that are corrosive or incompatible with materials joined.
  - 1. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting handrail and railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.3 PAINT

A. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements in FSTT-P-664; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.

#### 2.4 GROUT AND ANCHORING CEMENT

A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTMC1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

#### 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate handrails and railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble handrails and railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Form changes in direction of railing members as follows:
  - 1. By bending.
- D. Form simple and compound curves by bending members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of handrail and railing components.
- E. Welded Connections: Fabricate handrails and railings for connecting members by welding. Cope components at perpendicular and skew connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld connections continuously to comply with the following:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.

- F. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect handrail and railing members to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting handrails and railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by handrails and railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- H. For railing posts set in concrete, provide preset sleeves of steel not less than 6 inches long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch greater than outside dimensions of post, and steel plate forming bottom closure. Allow freedom of movement for removable rails.
- I. Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs from exposed cut edges.
- J. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing the Work.
- K. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap components, as indicated, to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- L. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a watertight manner.
- M. Close exposed ends of handrail and railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- N. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails, unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns, unless clearance between end of railing and wall is 1/4 inch or less.
- O. Fillers: Provide fillers made from steel plate, or other suitably crush-resistant material, where needed to transfer wall bracket loads through wall finishes to structural supports. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

#### 2.6 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of handrails and railings.

#### 2.7 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Fill vent and drain holes that will be exposed in finished Work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.
- B. For nongalvanized steel handrails and railings, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves, except galvanize anchors to be embedded in exterior concrete or masonry.
- C. Factory-Applied Architectural Finish Over Hot-Dip Galvanizing and Primer: All Exterior Railings shall be hot-dip galvanized and factory finished. For the purpose of establishing a standard of quality and performance, the finish systems offered by Duncan Galvanizing of Everett, MA are referenced below.

- 1. For steel indicated to receive factory galvanizing, shop primed, and architectural finish system, provide factory applied coating over primed, hot-dip galvanized steel using system equal to Deltagalv, Primergalv and Colorgalv processes employed by Duncan.
  - a. After galvanizing, thoroughly clean handrails and railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with factory applied polyamide epoxy primer at a rate of 2.0 4.0 mils dry film thickness. Primer shall be applied at the galvanizer's plant not later than 12 hours after galvanizing.
  - b. Apply finish coating at the galvanizer's plant, in a controlled environment, meeting applicable environmental regulations. Finish coat shall be a color pigmented, two-component high build aliphatic polyurethane applied to a DFT of 2 4 mils.
- D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface-preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed handrails and railings:
  - 1. Interiors (SSPC Zone1A): SSPC-SP7, "Brush-off Blast Cleaning."
- E. Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of handrail and railing components, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA1, "Paint Application Specification No.1," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements have been clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.
- 3.2 APPLICATION OF GALVANIZING AND FACTORY APPLIED METAL COATINGS
  - A. Galvanizing Application: Galvanize materials in accordance with ASTM A 123 and this specification. Galvanizing shall be by dry kettle process, to eliminate flux inclusions on the metal surface and to provide an acceptable substrate for the specified coatings.
  - B. Apply primer over hot-dip galvanizing within 12 hours after galvanizing, under the following conditions:
    - 1. Minimum air temperature and steel temp. shall be 65 degrees F with the steel max.temp. no greater than 95 deg. F. These temperatures must also be greater than 5 degrees higher than the dew point and relative humidity shall not exceed 85%.
    - 2. Primer and finish coats shall be applied by airless spray to clean, dry, prepared, fabricated steel product, over consistent profile to a DFT of 1.5 mils minimum, ensured through use of Test-Tex tape.
    - 3. Finishing facility shall remain free of airborne dust and dirt until coatings are completely cured and dry to touch. Preparation using iron or steel shot, sand and aluminum oxide grit as blast medium or the use of wire brushes are not acceptable.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
  - A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.

- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required to install handrails and railings. Set handrails and railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free from rack.
  - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of handrail and railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
  - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet .
  - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet .
- C. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- D. Adjust handrails and railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints. Space posts at interval indicated, but not less than that required by structural loads.
- E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing handrails and railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

## 3.4 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Nonwelded Connections: Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components. Use wood blocks and padding to prevent damage to railing members and fittings. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of handrails and railings.
- B. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

# 3.5 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with the following anchoring material, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions:
- B. Form or core-drill holes not less than 5 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with the following anchoring material, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions:

   Nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- C. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, attached to post as follows:1. By set screws.

# 3.6 ANCHORING RAILING ENDS

- A. Anchor railing ends into concrete and masonry with round flanges connected to railing ends and anchored into wall construction with postinstalled anchors and bolts.
- B. Anchor railing ends to metal surfaces with flanges bolted to metal surfaces.
  - 1. Weld flanges to railing ends.

# 3.7 ATTACHING HANDRAILS TO WALLS

A. Attach handrails to wall with wall brackets. Provide bracket with 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface.

- B. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- C. Secure wall brackets to building construction as follows:
  - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
  - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
  - 3. For steel-framed gypsum board assemblies, use hanger or lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.
- 3.8 CLEANING
  - A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material.
  - B. All factory finished surfaces must be touched up in the field after installation in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations. provide touch-up such that repair is not visible from a distance of 6 feet. Provide touch-up kit(s) to Owner in color(s) selected by Designer for installation(s).
- 3.9 PROTECTION
  - A. Protect finishes of handrails and railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at the time of Substantial Completion.
  - B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

# END OF SECTION 05521