

## SECTION 079500 - EXPANSION CONTROL

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Attention is directed to the CONTRACT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS and all Sections within DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS which are hereby made a part of this Section of the Specifications.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work Included: Provide labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work of this Section, including but not limited to the following:
  - 1. Architectural expansion joint systems for interior joints as scheduled on the Drawings and specified in this Section.
- B. Alternates: Not Applicable.
- C. Items To Be Installed Only: Not Applicable.
- D. Items To Be Furnished Only: Not Applicable.
- E. Related Work: The following items are not included in this Section and will be performed under the designated Sections:
  - 1. Section 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS for elastomeric sealants and preformed compressed-foam sealants without metal frames.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Architectural Joint System: Any filler or cover used to span, fill, cover, or seal a joint, except expanding foam seals and poured or foamed in-place sealants.
- B. Cyclic Movement: Periodic change between widest and narrowest joint widths in an automatically mechanically controlled system.
- C. Fire Barriers: Any material or material combination, when fire tested after cycling, designated to resist passage of flame and hot gases through a movement joint.
- D. Maximum Joint Width: Widest linear gap a joint system tolerates and performs its designed function without damaging its functional capabilities.
- E. Minimum Joint Width: Narrowest linear gap a joint system tolerates and performs its designed function without damaging its functional capabilities.

- F. Movement Capability: Value obtained from the difference between widest and narrowest widths of a joint opening typically expressed in numerical values (mm or inches) or a percentage of nominal value of joint width.
- G. Nominal Joint Width: Width of linear gap indicated as representing the conditions existing when architectural joint systems will be installed or, if no nominal joint width is indicated, a width equal to the sum of maximum and minimum joint widths divided by two.

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide factory-fabricated architectural joint systems capable of withstanding the types of loads and of accommodating the kinds of movement, and the other functions for which they are designed including those specified below, without failure. Types of failure include those listed in Appendix X3 of ASTM E 1399.
  - 1. Vehicular Traffic Joints: Support vehicular traffic across joint, including construction equipment and full-loaded fire apparatus.
  - 2. Pedestrian Traffic Joints: Support pedestrian traffic across joint.
  - 3. Exterior Joints: Maintain continuity of weather enclosure.
  - 4. Joints in Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Maintain fire-resistance ratings of assemblies.
  - 5. Joints in Smoke Barriers: Maintain integrity of smoke barrier.
  - 6. Joints in Acoustically Rated Assemblies: Inhibit passage of airborne noise.
  - 7. Other Joints: Where indicated, provide joint systems that prevent penetration of water, moisture, and other substances deleterious to building components or content.
  - 8. Seismic Joints: Remain in place on exposure to seismic activity (movement).
  - 9. Joints in Surfaces with Architectural Finishes: Serve as finished architectural joint closures.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's product specifications, construction details, material and finish descriptions, and dimensions of individual components and seals.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each joint system specified, provide the following:
  - 1. Placement Drawings: Include line diagrams showing entire route of each joint system, plans, elevations, sections, details, joints, splices, locations of joints and splices, and attachments to other Work. Where joint systems change planes, provide Isometric Drawings depicting how components interconnect to achieve continuity of joint covers and fillers.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size units 6 inches long of each type of joint system indicated; in sets for each finish, color, texture, and pattern specified, showing the full range of variations expected in these characteristics.

- D. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating architectural joint systems comply with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain architectural joint systems through one source from a single manufacturer. Coordinate compatibility with adjoining joint systems specified in other Sections.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide joint systems incorporating fire barriers that are identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 and ASTM E 814, including hose-stream test of vertical wall assemblies, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. General: Provide expansion control systems of design, basic profile, materials, and operation indicated. Provide units with capability to accommodate variations in adjacent surfaces.
  - 1. Furnish units in longest practicable lengths to minimize field splicing. Install with hairline mitered corners where expansion control systems change direction or abut other materials.
  - 2. Include factory-fabricated closure materials and transition pieces, T-joints, corners, curbs, cross-connections, and other accessories as required to provide continuous expansion control systems.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide expansion control systems with fire barriers identical to those of systems tested for fire resistance per UL 2079 or ASTM E 1966 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Seismic Performance: Expansion control systems shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the system will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."
  - 2. Component Importance Factor is 1.0.

### 2.3 INTERIOR EXPANSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
1. Architectural Art Mfg., Inc.; Division of Pittcon Industries.
  2. Balco, Inc.
  3. Construction Specialties, Inc.
  4. JointMaster/InPro Corporation.
  5. Michael Rizza Company, LLC.
  6. MM Systems Corporation.
  7. Nystrom, Inc.
  8. Watson Bowman Acme Corp.; a BASF Construction Chemicals business.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain expansion control systems from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Floor-to-Floor:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Watson Bowman Acme Corp; Wabo FastFloor Model FFS
  2. Design Criteria:
    - a. Nominal Joint Width: 2".
    - b. Minimum Joint Width: 1".
    - c. Maximum Joint Width: 3".
    - d. Movement Capability: 50%.
    - e. Type of Movement: Seismic.
    - f. Load Capacity:
      - 1) Uniform Load: 150 lb/sq. ft. (732 kg/sq. m).
      - 2) Concentrated Load: 2000 lb (907 kg).
      - 3) Maximum Deflection: 0.5 inch (13 mm).
    - g. Fire-Resistance Rating (where indicated): Provide expansion control system and fire-barrier assembly with a rating not less than 1 hour.
- D. Floor-to-Wall:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Watson Bowman Acme Corp; Wabo FastFloor Model FFS-C
  2. Design Criteria:
    - a. Nominal Joint Width: 2".
    - b. Minimum Joint Width: 1".
    - c. Maximum Joint Width: 3".
    - d. Movement Capability: 50%.
    - e. Type of Movement: Seismic.
    - f. Load Capacity:
      - 1) Uniform Load: 150 lb/sq. ft. (732 kg/sq. m).
      - 2) Concentrated Load: 2000 lb (907 kg).
      - 3) Maximum Deflection: 0.5 inch (13 mm).

- g. Fire-Resistance Rating (where indicated): Provide expansion control system and fire-barrier assembly with a rating not less than 1 hour.
  
- E. Wall-to-Wall:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Watson Bowman Acme Corp.; Wabo FinishSeal Model FSW
  - 2. Design Criteria:
    - a. Nominal Joint Width: 2".
    - b. Minimum Joint Width: 1".
    - c. Maximum Joint Width: 3".
    - d. Movement Capability: 50%.
    - e. Type of Movement: Seismic.
  
- F. Ceiling-to-Ceiling:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Watson Bowman Acme Corp.; Wabo FinishSeal Model FSC
  - 2. Design Criteria:
    - a. Nominal Joint Width: 2".
    - b. Minimum Joint Width: 1".
    - c. Maximum Joint Width: 3".
    - d. Movement Capability: 50%.
    - e. Type of Movement: Seismic.
  
- G. Ceiling-to-Wall:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Watson Bowman Acme Corp.; Wabo FinishSeal Model FSC-C
  - 2. Design Criteria:
    - a. Nominal Joint Width: 2".
    - b. Minimum Joint Width: 1".
    - c. Maximum Joint Width: 3".
    - d. Movement Capability: 50%.
    - e. Type of Movement: Seismic.

## 2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B 221, alloy 6063-T5 for extrusions; ASTM B 209, alloy 6061-T6 for sheet and plate.
  - 1. Apply manufacturer's standard protective coating on aluminum surfaces to be placed in contact with cementitious materials.
  
- B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304 with No. 2B finish, unless otherwise indicated, for plates, sheet, and strips.
  
- C. Preformed Seals: Single or multicellular extruded elastomeric seals designed with or without continuous, longitudinal, internal baffles. Formed to be installed in

frames or with anchored flanges, in color indicated or, if not indicated, as selected by Designer from manufacturer's standard colors.

- D. Strip Seals: Elastomeric membrane or tubular extrusions with a continuous longitudinal internal baffle system throughout complying with ASTM E 1783; used with compatible frames, flanges, and molded-rubber anchor blocks.
- E. Compression Seals: Preformed, elastomeric extrusions having internal baffle system complying with ASTM E 1612 in sizes and profiles indicated or as recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Fire Barriers: Any material or material combination, when fire tested after cycling, designated to resist the passage of flame and hot gases through a movement joint.
- G. Accessories: Manufacturer's standard anchors, clips, fasteners, set screws, spacers, flexible moisture barrier and filler materials, drain tubes, lubricants, adhesives, and other accessories compatible with material in contact, as indicated or required for complete installations.

## 2.5 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.

## 2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 607.1.

## 2.7 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines or blend into finish.
- B. Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform, directionally textured, polished finish indicated, free of cross scratches. Run grain with long dimension of each piece.
- C. Bright, Directional Polish: No. 4 finish.
- D. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to architectural joint system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, Placement Drawings, and instructions for installing joint systems to be embedded in or anchored to concrete or to have recesses formed into edges of concrete slab for later placement and grouting-in of frames.
- C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary to secure joint systems to in-place construction, including threaded fasteners with drilled-in expansion shields for masonry and concrete where anchoring members are not embedded in concrete. Provide fasteners of metal, type, and size to suit type of construction indicated and to provide for secure attachment of joint systems.
- D. Provide the services of a surveyor licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts prior to and after paving substrate to confirm alignment of joint.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling and installing architectural joint assemblies and materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Coordinate installation of architectural joint assembly materials and associated work so complete assemblies comply with assembly performance requirements.
- C. Terminate exposed ends of exterior architectural joint assemblies with factory-fabricated termination devices to maintain waterproof system.
- D. Install factory-fabricated transitions between building expansion-joint cover assemblies and roof expansion-joint assemblies to provide continuous, uninterrupted, watertight construction.
- E. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required to install joint systems.
  - 1. Install joint cover assemblies in true alignment and proper relationship to joints and adjoining finished surfaces measured from established lines and levels.
  - 2. Allow adequate free movement for thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling.
  - 3. Set covers in horizontal surfaces at elevations that place exposed surfaces flush with adjoining finishes.
  - 4. Locate covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces.

5. Securely attach in place with required accessories.
  6. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 3 inches from each end and not more than 24 inches o.c.
- F. Continuity: Maintain continuity of joint systems with a minimum number of end joints and align metal members. Cut and fit ends to produce joints that will accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling of frames. Adhere flexible filler materials, if any, to frames with adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Fire Barriers: Install fire barriers to provide continuous, uninterrupted fire resistance throughout length of joint, including transitions and end joints.

### 3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Do not remove protective covering until finish work in adjacent areas is complete. When protective covering is removed, clean exposed metal surfaces to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION