

SECTION 079500 - EXPANSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Types of joints for which architectural (expansion) joint systems are specified include the following:
  - 1. Exterior wall joints.
  - 2. Interior pedestrian traffic joints.
  - 3. Interior wall and ceiling joints.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for elastomeric sealants and preformed compressed-foam sealants without metal frames.
  - 2. Division 09 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for steel stud backup for expansion joint attachment and expansion joint systems in drywall.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Architectural (Expansion) 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. Maximum Joint Width: Widest linear gap a joint system tolerates and performs its designed function without damaging its functional capabilities.
- D. Minimum Joint Width: Narrowest linear gap a joint system tolerates and performs its designed function without damaging its functional capabilities.
- E. 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.
- F. 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

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they are designed including those specified below, without failure. Types of failure include those listed in Appendix X3 of ASTM E 1399.

1. Pedestrian Traffic Joints: Support pedestrian traffic across joint.
2. Exterior Joints: Maintain continuity of weather enclosure.
3. Joints in Surfaces with Architectural Finishes: Serve as finished architectural joint closures.

- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint seals, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit in accordance with Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- B. Product Data: Include manufacturer's product specifications, construction details, material and finish descriptions, and dimensions of individual components and seals.
1. Include manufacturer's installation instructions.
- C. 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.
- D. Samples: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each exposed metal and elastomeric material of joint system indicated.
1. Include similar Samples of material for joints and accessories involving color selection.
- E. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating architectural (expansion) joint systems comply with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain architectural joint systems through one source from a single manufacturer. Coordinate compatibility with adjoining joint systems specified in other Sections.
- C. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and ICC A117.1.

#### 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of exterior wall joint systems with construction to ensure that wall transitions are watertight.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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. 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.
- C. PVC Membrane: ASTM D 4434, Type standard with manufacturer for application.
- D. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- E. 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.

2.2 ARCHITECTURAL (EXPANSION) JOINT SYSTEMS

- A. General: Provide joint systems of design, basic profile, materials, and operation indicated. Provide units with the capability to accommodate joint widths indicated and variations in adjacent surfaces.
  - 1. Furnish units in longest practicable lengths to minimize number of end joints. Provide hairline mitered corners where joint changes directions or abuts other materials.
  - 2. Include closure materials and transition pieces, tee-joints, cross-connections, and other accessories as required to provide continuous joint systems.
  - 3. Frames for Strip Seals: Designed with semiclosed cavity that provides a mechanical lock for seals of type indicated.
- B. Architectural Joint System: Metal frames and covers for interior pedestrian traffic joints.
  - 1. Products: See Schedule at end of Section.
  - 2. Nominal Joint Width: 2 inches.
  - 3. Type of Movement Capability: Expansion and contraction.
  - 4. Exposed Cover Material: Aluminum and extruded elastomeric seals.
  - 5. Exposed Frame Material: Same material and finish as exposed cover material.
- C. Architectural Joint System: Metal frames and covers for interior joints on walls and ceilings.
  - 1. Products: See Schedule at end of Section.
  - 2. Nominal Joint Width: 2 inches.
  - 3. Type of Movement Capability: Expansion and contraction.
  - 4. Exposed Cover Material: Aluminum and extruded elastomeric seals.
  - 5. Exposed Frame Material: Same material and finish as exposed cover material.
  - 6. Seal Material Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

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2.3 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.

2.4 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Class II, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A31 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class II, clear coating 0.010 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 607.1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces, areas, blockouts, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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 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.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ARCHITECTURAL JOINT SYSTEMS

- 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.

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- D. 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 wall and ceiling covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces.
  - 5. Securely attach in place with required accessories.
  
- E. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 3 inches from each end and not more than 24 inches o.c. 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.
  
- F. Joint Systems with Seals: Seal end joints within continuous runs and joints at transitions according to manufacturer's written instructions to provide a watertight installation.

#### 3.4 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.

#### 3.5 SCHEDULE OF INTERIOR EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Manufacturer: Provide the following products from Construction Specialties Group:
  - 1. Interior Floor-to-Floor Joints: GFPS-200.
  - 2. Interior Wall-to-Wall Joints, Concealed Frame: FWF-200.
  - 3. Interior Gypsum Ceiling-to-Gypsum Ceiling Joints, Concealed Frame: FWF-200.

#### 3.6 SCHEDULE OF EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Manufacturer: Provide the following products from Construction Specialties Group:
  - 1. Wall-to-Wall Expansion Joint: SF-200.

END OF SECTION 079500