**SPECIFICATION FORM COVER SHEET**

**SECTION 13000**

**TENSILE MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

**Revision – September 2013**

**ALL TEXT IN RED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO BE REMOVED AFTER EDITING FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT**

This specification section is written in conformance with the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) MasterFormat™ guidelines. It must be carefully reviewed and edited by the Project Architect and/or Engineer to ensure compliance with project requirements and the applicable building code, including coordinating this section with other specification sections and the construction drawings.

SECTION 13000 - TENSILE MEMBRANE/MESH STRUCTURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 specification sections, apply to the Work of this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the exterior architectural tensile Birdair Modular Fabric St. Tropez 100 (ST100) structures.

B. The tensile structure contractor (hereafter referred to as “Subcontractor”) shall be responsible for the detailing, fabrication, supply, and installation of the Work specified herein, some or all of which may be subcontracted by Subcontractor to others meeting the qualification requirements of Section 1.5. The intent of this specification is to establish in the first instance an undivided, single-source responsibility of the Subcontractor for all of the foregoing functions.

C. Subcontractor’s Work shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the supply, fabrication, shipment, and erection of the following principal items:

1. Two (2) Birdair ST100 Modular structure as indicated in this specifications. **(Quantity???)**

2. Cables and end fittings.

3. Perimeter, catenary, and sectionalized clamping system.

4. Structural steel, including masts, trusses, struts, beams, and/or weldments, as indicated on the drawings.

5. Fasteners and gasketing.

D. The architectural membrane used in these structures shall be polytetrafluoroethylene ("PTFE," such as Teflon®) coated woven fiberglass. All references to "membrane" in this Section 13000, without exception, and whether singular, plural, or capitalized or not, are to such architectural membrane.

E. Related Sections: The following Construction Specification Institute (CSI) MasterFormat™ divisions contain requirements relating to this section:

1. Division 1: General Requirements.

2. Division 3: Concrete, for cast-in-place foundations.

3. Division 5: Metals, for structural metal framing, metal fabrications, expansion control systems, and shop-applied metal coatings.

5. Division 9: Finishes, for paints and coatings.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. General: Except as otherwise shown or noted, all Work shall comply with the requirements of the following codes and standards:

1. Building Code of Texas, current edition.

2. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC).

a. Specifications for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings

b. Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges

c. Specification for Structural Steel Buildings – Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design

d. Specification for Allowable Stress Design of Single-Angle Members

e. Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings

3. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

a. ASCE 19: Structural Applications of Steel Cables for Buildings

4. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

a. ASTM A586: Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Structural Strand

b. ASTM A603: Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Structural Wire Rope

c. ASTM D4851-88: Standard Test Methods for Coated and Laminated Fabrics for Architectural Use

d. ASTM E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

e. ASTM E108: Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings

f. ASTM E136: Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C

g. ASTM C423: Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method

h. ASTM E424: Standard Test Method for Solar Energy Transmittance and Reflectance of Sheet Materials

5. American Welding Society (AWS).

a. AWS D1.1: Structural Welding Code

b. AWS 2.4: Symbols for Welding and Nondestructive Testing

6. Aluminum Association.

a. Specifications for Aluminum Structures

7. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

a. NFPA 701: Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

8. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC).

a. Steel Structures Painting Manual, Volumes 1 and 2

1.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide a structural tensile membrane system that complies with requirements specified herein by testing the Subcontractor’s corresponding membrane system in accordance with the indicated test methods.

B. Building Code Criteria: The tensile membrane structure shall comply with the State of TEXAS Building Code, current edition.

1. Ground Snow Load: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psf.
2. Basic Wind Speed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mph.
3. Exposure Category: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Design Mean Roof Height(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feet.
5. Importance Factor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

C. Life Safety: All tensile structures shall be detailed so that no life safety issue is created in the event of a loss of a part of the membrane/mesh. The tensile structure shall not rely on the membrane/mesh for structural stability.

D. Fire Performance: Range of characteristics required of membranes:

1. Burning Characteristics (ASTM E84).

a. Flame Spread 5 max.

b. Smoke Generation (Tunnel Test) 20 max.

2. Fire Resistance of Roof Coverings (ASTM E108).

a. Burning Brand Class A

3. Incombustibility of Substrates (ASTM E136).

a. Substrate Noncombustible Pass

4. Flame Resistance (NFPA 701 Small Scale, UL 94).

a. Flame Out 1 second after

b. Char Length 0.25-inch max.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Subcontractor Qualifications: Fabrication and erection of the tensile structure is limited to firms with proven experience in fabrication and construction of complex tensile structures. Such firms, through their own experience and/or that of their qualified subcontractors, shall meet the following minimum requirements:

1. The Subcontractor shall have at least twenty five (25) years’ experience in the successful fabrication and erection of permanent, custom tensile membrane structures.

2. The Subcontractor shall have fabricated and erected at least twenty (20) PTFE-coated woven fiberglass tensile membrane structures, with at least five (5) structures of similar size and complexity as this project.

3. The Subcontractor shall demonstrate it has a fabrication facility of adequate capacity and will maintain a staff experienced in the fabrication of PTFE-coated woven fiberglass tensile membrane structures that will undertake the fabrication of this project.

4. The Subcontractor shall submit a Corporate Quality Control Manual describing the company’s complete quality assurance program.

5. The Subcontractor must be ISO 9001:2008 certified in the design, construction and installation of fabric and cables based structures.

B. Qualified Subcontractors

1. Birdair, Inc.

Attn: Brian Dentinger ([BrianD@Birdair.com](mailto:BrianD@Birdair.com))

65 Lawrence Bell Drive, Amherst, New York 14221

Phone (716) 204-2152 Fax (716) 633-9850 Web Site [www.birdair.com](http://www.birdair.com)

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Notwithstanding any provisions of these specifications that may appear to be to the contrary, any and all submittals by the Subcontractor shall be subject to review, approval, and adoption by the Project Engineer as part of the overall project design and engineering, and shall not create a contractual or other professional design relationship between the Subcontractor and either the Project Engineer or the Owner.

B. Product Data: Include manufacturer’s specifications for materials, fabrication, installation, and recommendations for maintenance. Include test reports showing compliance with project requirements where test method is indicated.

1. Samples: Submit selection and verification samples.

C. Submittals With Bid: The General Contractor shall submit with its bid the following materials from the Subcontractor:

1. Schedule indicating key milestone dates during the project.

D. Fabric Samples

E. Quality Assurance Submittals.

1. Test Reports: Provide test reports from a qualified testing laboratory that show compliance of the Subcontractor’s PTFE-coated woven fiberglass tensile membrane system with specification requirements, as follows:

2. Certificates: Product certificates signed by the Subcontractor certifying materials comply with specified characteristics, criteria, and physical requirements.

F. Closeout Submittals.

1. Warranty: Project Warranty documents as described herein.

2. Record Documents: Project record documents for installed materials in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.

3. Maintenance Manual: Submit two (2) copies of a maintenance manual for the tensile membrane structure to the Owner. The manual shall include a schedule for routine inspection, an inspection checklist, and warranty. During the system erection period, the Owner shall provide maintenance personnel to be trained in the use of the repair materials.

1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE

A. General: Refer to the Conditions of the Contract for product handling provisions.

B. Materials shall be packed, loaded, shipped, unloaded, stored, and protected in a manner that will avoid abuse, damage, and defacement.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. General: Refer to the Conditions of the Contract for project warranty provisions.

B. After final payment, the Subcontractor shall furnish the Owner with a written Warranty, which warrants that the tensile structure, its perimeter attachment system, and the structural support system as supplied by the Subcontractor have been installed in accordance with the project specifications and will be free from defects in materials and workmanship that will impair their normal use or service. The Warranty shall start from the date of Substantial Completion of the tensile membrane structure; which shall be the first date on which the entire tensile membrane structure is subject to design prestress conditions, and continue for a period of one (1) year thereafter.

## PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 ARCHITECTURAL MEMBRANE

A. General: The membrane used in these structures shall be polytetrafluoroethylene ("PTFE," such as Teflon®) coated woven fiberglass. All references to "membrane" in this Section 13000, without exception, and whether singular, plural, or capitalized or not, are to such architectural membrane.

B. The membrane shall meet the following general requirements:

1. Source Quality Control: The primary materials shall be obtained from a single manufacturer. Secondary materials shall be those recommended by the primary manufacturer.

2. Physical Characteristics: The following indicates a range of physical properties typical of PTFE Architectural Membranes. The determination of specific characteristics and selection of a membrane shall be derived from project engineering by the Project Engineer.

a. Coated Fabric Weight (oz./sq. yd.): 24 min. to 45.5 nom. (ASTM 4851)

b. Thickness (mils): 18 min. to 36 nom. (ASTM 4851)

c. Strip Tensile (lbs./in., avg.):

1. Dry, Warp 520 min. to 975 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

2. Dry, Fill 380 min. to 900 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

d. Strip Tensile, After Crease Fold

(lbs./in., avg.):

1. Dry, Warp 375 min. to 760 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

2. Dry, Fill 350 min. to 735 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

e. Trapezoidal Tear (lbs./in., avg.):

1. Warp 35 min. to 95 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

2. Fill 35 min. to 120 min. avg. (ASTM 4851)

f. Solar Transmission (%): 7 to 22 nom. (ASTM E424)

g. Solar Reflectance (%): 70 to 73 nom. (ASTM E424)

C. Materials.

1. Base Fabric: The yarns used shall be of the highest commercial quality, essentially free of broken fibers and fully suitable for coating. The fabric shall be woven with uniform tension and crimp in the warp and fill yarns and free of defects deleterious to the coating process.

2. Fluorocarbon Coatings: The coating materials shall be fluorocarbon resins formulated specifically for architectural applications. These materials shall be applied to form a weatherized barrier between the fiberglass yarns and the environment. The bulk of the coating shall be formulated dispersions of PTFE fluoropolymer resin and additives to enhance abrasion and tear resistance, impart pigmentation, or modify solar transmission. The additives shall not constitute more than 20% by weight of the total coating or 25% by weight of any individual layer. The surface shall be totally a fluoroethylenepropylene (“FEP”) resin to facilitate heat welding.

3. After weaving, the base fabric shall be cleaned and primed to achieve optimum mechanical properties of the coated membrane. The coating, described above, shall be virtually free of mud cracks and pinholes. The coating shall be applied evenly to both sides of the fabric and the FEP fluorocarbon resin topcoat shall be of sufficient thickness to permit proper heat fusion of joints with the recommended die pressure and temperature.

2.2 CABLES AND END FITTINGS

A. Materials.

1. All structural wire rope cables shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM A603.

2. All structural strand cables shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM A586.

3. All cables shall be coated to “Class A” zinc coating throughout.

B. Fabrication.

1. Cable fabricator shall provide effective quality control over all fabrication activities. Inspection of the place of fabrication may occur at any time to verify proper quality control. This inspection does not relieve the fabricator from meeting the requirements of this specification. This inspection is at the cost of the General Contractor or owner.

2. All cables shall be manufactured to the following length tolerances at 70 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius):

a. Length < 70 feet (213 meters) ¼ inch (6.4 mm)

b. Length 70 to 270 feet (32.3 to 82.3 meters) 0.03% of length

c. Length > 270 feet (82.3 meters) 1 inch (25.4 mm)

4. Cables shall have a continuous longitudinal paint stripe (¼ inch wide max.) along their top surface unless noted otherwise.

5. Index markings shown shall be a circumferential paint stripe (¼ inch wide max.).

6. All cables and end fittings shall be delivered clean and dry.

7. All swaged and speltered fittings shall be designed and attached to develop the full breaking strength of the cable. Thimble end fittings shall develop a minimum of 90% of the cable breaking strength.

8. Swaged end fittings, pins, nuts, and washers shall be electro-galvanized. Any damage to the zinc coating shall be cleaned and painted with a gray zinc-rich paint per ASTM A780.

9. Speltered end fittings shall be hot dip galvanized per ASTM A153. Any damage to the zinc coating shall be cleaned and painted with a gray zinc-rich paint per ASTM A780.

2.3 STRUCTURAL STEEL

A. General: The structural steel fabrication shall comply with the latest revision of all applicable codes, standards, and regulations including the following:

1. ASTM (as referenced).

2. AISC: “Specifications for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings” and “Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.”

3. SSPC: “Steel Structures Painting Manual, Volumes 1 and 2.”

4. Research Council on Riveted and Bolted Structural Joints: “Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts.”

5. AWS D1.1 and AWS A2.4.

B. In the event of conflict between pertinent codes and regulations and the requirements of the referenced standards or these specifications, the provisions of the more stringent shall govern.

C. Submittals.

1. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.

2.

D. Materials.

1. Structural steel for plates and bars shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A36 or ASTM A572, Grade 50, unless noted otherwise.

2. Structural pipe shall conform to ASTM A53, Types E or S, Grade B.

3. Structural tubing shall conform to ASTM A500 Grade B.

4. Structural bolts.

a. High strength bolts: ASTM A325, unless noted otherwise.

b. Common bolts and nuts: ASTM A307.

c. Threaded rods: ASTM A36, unless noted otherwise.

5. Other materials: All other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation of structural steel, shall be provided and shall be new, free from rust, first quality of their respective kinds, and subject to the approval of the Subcontractor.

E. Accessories.

1. Base Plates and Anchor Bolts.

a. Base plates supported on concrete, whether shop attached or shipped loose, shall be furnished and set on shims or leveling plates. Grouting shall be by the General Contractor.

b. Anchor bolt locations shall be furnished by the Subcontractor and used by the General Contractor to set the bolts. The General Contractor is to check carefully the setting of the bolts to their proper position prior to pouring of concrete. Anchor bolts, provided by the General Contractor, shall have two (2) nuts and washers. Damaged threads shall be repaired or be cut to permit full tightening of nuts.

F. Fabrication.

1. Workmanship: All members, when finished, shall be true and free of twists, bends, and open joints between the component parts. Members shall be thoroughly straightened in the shop by methods that will not injure them, before being worked on in any way.

a. Properly mark materials, and match-mark when directed by the Subcontractor, for field assembly.

2. Connections.

a. Connections shall be as indicated on the drawings. When details are not shown the connections shall conform to the requirements of the AISC.

b. Provide high-strength threaded fasteners for all structural steel bolted connections, unless noted otherwise.

c. Combination of bolts and welds in the same connection are not permitted, unless otherwise detailed.

d. Welded Connections.

1. Definitions: All terms herein relating to the welds, welding and oxygen cutting shall be construed in accordance with the latest revision of “Standard Definitions of Welding Terms and Master Chart of Welding Processes” of the AWS.

2. Operators: Welds shall be made only by operators who have been previously qualified by tests, as prescribed in AWS D1.1 to perform the type of work required.

3. Welding equipment shall be of sufficient capacity and maintained in good working condition, capable of adjustment in full range of current settings. Welding cables shall be adequate size for the currents involved and grounding methods shall be such as to insure proper machine operation.

4. No welding shall begin until joint elements are clamped in proper alignment and adjusted to dimensions shown on the drawings with allowance for any weld shrinkage that is expected. No members are to be spliced without prior approval.

5. All welding shall be done in accordance with the reference specifications, with the following modifications and additions:

a. All field welding shall be done by manual shielded metal-arc welding.

b. All groove welds shall have complete penetration, unless otherwise specified on the drawings.

c. The minimum preheat and interpass temperature requirements shall be as required per AWS D1.1.

6. Welding Sequence: Heavy sections and those having a high degree of restraint must be welded in a sequence with the proper preheat and post-weld heat treatment such that no permanent distortion occurs. Submit a welding sequence for approval for these types of connections.

7. Oxygen Cutting: Manual oxygen cutting shall be done only with a mechanically guided torch. Alternatively, an unguided torch may be used provided the cut is not within 1/2 inch of the finished dimension and the final removal is completed by chipping or grinding to produce a surface quality equal to that of the base metal edges. The use of oxygen-cut holes for bolted connections will under no circumstances be permitted, and violation of this clause will be sufficient cause for the rejection of any pieces in which oxygen-cut holes exist.

3. Tolerances: All tolerances shall be as per the AISC “Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.”

4. Paint System, Three-Part:

a. Source Quality Control: Primary materials shall be obtained from a single manufacturer. Secondary materials shall be those recommended by the primary manufacturer.

b. Surface Preparation and Prime Coat.

1. The surface shall be commercially blast cleaned in conformance with SSPC-SP 6, after all fabrication operations such as machining and welding are complete. There shall be no more than eight hours time lapse between the surface preparation and the application of the prime coat.

2. The primer shall be Tnemec Series 90-97 Tnemec-Zinc or approved equal, and shall conform to SSPC-Paint 20.

3. The primer shall be mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and shall meet the requirements of SSPC-Paint 20. The minimum dry film thickness shall be 3.0 to 5.0 mils.

c. Intermediate Coat.

1. The intermediate coat shall be Tnemec Series N69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II or approved equal, and shall conform to SSPC-Paint 22.

2. The intermediate coat shall be mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and minimum dry film thickness shall be 3.0 to 5.0 mils.

d. Finish Coat.

1. The finish coat shall be Tnemec Series 75 (Semi-Gloss) Endura-Shield or approved equal, and shall conform to SSPC-PS Guide 17.00.

2. The finish coat shall be mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the minimum dry film thickness shall be 3.0 to 5.0 mils.

e. Three-Part System Thickness: The minimum system thickness shall be 10.0 mils.

f. Color: The paint color shall be as specified on the drawings or selected by the Architect.

g. Quality: The dry paint shall be uniform and continuous with no voids or puddles and shall not be broken by scratches or nicks. Although the Subcontractor’s Quality Assurance personnel may witness the painting operation, this does not relieve the Painting Subcontractor of the responsibility for meeting the quality and workmanship requirements of these specifications.

h. Care and Handling: The Painting Subcontractor shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the painted steel is thoroughly dry and that is handled carefully to prevent damage to the paint and to reduce field repairs. Nylon slings should be used when handling the painted steel.

i. Certification: The Painting Subcontractor shall be required to certify the paint manufacturer’s name, paint identification, conformance with manufacturer’s written instructions, and the paint dry mil thickness.

G. Source Quality Control.

1. Testing.

a. An independent testing laboratory paid for by the Owner shall perform testing and inspection of the structural steel and welding. All welds shall be tested by visual, dye penetrant, magnetic particle methods, or ultrasonic methods in accordance with instructions from the Subcontractor.

b. The Subcontractor and the testing laboratory inspector shall be permitted to inspect the work in the shop or field throughout fabrication and erection.

c. The inspector shall check for workmanship of steel, both in the shop and field, and check general compliance with the Contract Documents and steel shop drawings. The inspector shall record types and locations of all defects found in the work and measures required and performed to correct such defects.

d. The steel fabricator shall make all repairs to defective work to the satisfaction of the inspector and at no additional cost to the Subcontractor.

e. The inspector shall submit reports of his inspection and test findings to the Subcontractor. He shall record all defects found with subsequent repair operations and submit reports to the Subcontractor.

f. The work of the independent inspector shall in no way relieve the steel fabricator of his responsibility to comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents.

H. Product Handling and Protection: Use all means necessary to protect structural steel before, during, and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

I. Rejection and Replacement.

1. In the event of damage to the steel, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of and at no additional cost to the Subcontractor.

2. Any materials or welding rejected through inspection either in the shop, mill or field must be promptly replaced to the satisfaction of, and at no additional cost to, the Subcontractor.

J. Qualifications of Steel Fabricator: The steel fabricator shall have not less than five (5) years’ continuous experience in the fabrication of structural steel.

2.5 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners used to secure clamp systems to curbs and cables, assemblage of clamp systems, and other fasteners as required to complete the work specified herein.

B. Materials.

1. All work shall comply with the latest edition of ASTM standards and American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), as referenced herein.

2. Fasteners used in membrane clamping systems shall be stainless steel. Bolts and studs shall conform to ASTM F593, Type 304. Nuts shall conform to ASTM F594, Type 316. Washers shall be plain, narrow, and conform to AISI Type 18-8.

3. All clamping systems subjected to relative movement between clamping and curb shall receive a split-ring lock washer conforming to AISI Type 18-8.

4. Unless otherwise specified on the drawings, all other bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A307-76B, zinc plated to conform to ASTM B633 Class Fe/Zn 8 type III.

C. Source Quality Control: The manufacturer shall certify that all fasteners comply with the above referenced specifications.

PART 3 - FABRICATION AND ERECTION

3.1 FABRICATION OF MEMBRANE PANELS

A. Fabric Membrane.

1. Membrane assembly shop drawings shall include all information necessary for the fabrication by the Subcontractor of the tensile membrane structure. They shall include size and shape of envelope, type and location of shop and field connections, size, type, and extent of all heat-welded seams.

2. The Subcontractor shall take necessary care to plan and assemble the fabricated sections such that the assembly has no shop patches. Splices, if any, shall be patterned into a symmetrical and repetitive geometric arrangement within the assembly, shown on the shop drawings and, where feasible, hidden by structural members.

3. All fabricated joints shall have a minimum of 90% of the total strength of the coated membrane in strip tensile testing. All structural joints shall be fused in accordance with industry standards and shall maintain the integrity of the coating. PTFE-coated woven fiberglass membranes shall be heat-sealed only.

4. Biaxial Test: At least one (1) representative sample of the outer membrane shall be biaxially test loaded. Membrane compensation in patterning shall be based upon the results of the biaxial test loading. (this can be omitted)

3.2 ERECTION OF MODULAR ASSEMBLIES

A. Prior to installation of the assemblies, the Subcontractor shall meet with the General Contractor to review the erection procedure and scheduling. The Subcontractor shall coordinate all work with other trades.

B. No trade shall have access to, or work from the modular structures, unless authorized by the Subcontractor in writing.

C. Erection of Structural Steel.

1. The Subcontractor shall employ a competent foreman to supervise all work of steel erection. This foreman shall be present at all times during the Subcontractor’s scope of work.

2. All precautions shall be taken to ensure an accurately located and completely safe and stable structure at all times. Adequate guy cables shall be used throughout the work and all erection bolts shall be drawn up tight.

3. All steel shall be accurately aligned before permanent connections are made.

4. Temporary bracing shall be left in place as long as may be required for safety. The bracing shall be located so it does not interfere with the erection of the tensile structure, and can be removed as required during construction.

a. The structure is to be self-supporting and stable after the building is fully completed. It is the Subcontractor’s sole responsibility to determine the erection procedure and sequence and to ensure the safety of the building and its component parts during erection. This includes the addition of whatever temporary bracing, guys or tie-downs that may be necessary. Such materials shall be removed by the Subcontractor and remain his property after completion of the project.

5. Erection tolerances shall be specified in the AISC “Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges,” unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect work from damage and deterioration during installation.

B. Upon completion of tensile membrane structure installation:

1. The Subcontractor shall clean all surfaces of the system’s components in conformance with the membrane manufacturer’s recommendations.

2. Inspect the system and repair membrane/mesh panels that have become damaged. Repairs shall be executed in such a way that they are visually acceptable.

C. Further protection of the work and final cleaning, if necessary, shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.

END OF SECTION 13000