

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International Inc.
 - .1 ASTM A36/A36M-08, Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
 - .2 ASTM A123/123M-15 Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - .3 ASfTM A193/A193M-08, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature or High-Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
 - .4 ASTM F3125/F3125M-15a Standard Specification for High Strength Structural Bolts, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, 120 ksi (830 MPa) and 150 ksi (1040 MPa) Minimum Tensile Strength, Inch and Metric Dimensions
- .2 Canadian Institute of Steel Construction (CISC)/Canadian Paint Manufacturer's Association (CPMA)
 - .1 CISC/CPMA 2-75, Quick-Drying, Primer for Use on Structural Steel.
 - .2 CISC/CPMA 1-73a, Quick-Drying, One-Coat Paint for Use on Structural Steel.
- .3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CSA G40.20/G40.21-04, General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel/Structural Quality Steel.
 - .2 CAN/CSA-S16-09, Limit States Design of Steel Structures.
 - .3 CAN/CSA-S136-07, North American Specifications for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members.
 - .4 CSA W47.1-09, Certification of Companies for Fusion Welding of Steel.
 - .5 CSA W55.3-08, Resistance Welding Qualification Code for Fabricators of Structural Members Used in Buildings.
 - .6 CSA W59-13, Welded Steel Construction (Metal Arc Welding).
- .4 The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) and National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) International
 - .1 SSPC SP-2, SP-7.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Shop Drawings:
 - .1 Provide drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Manitoba, Canada.
- .3 Erection drawings:
 - .1 Submit erection drawings indicating details and information necessary for assembly and erection purposes including:
 - .1 Description of methods.
 - .2 Sequence of erection.
 - .3 Type of equipment used in erection.

- .4 Temporary bracings.
- .4 Fabrication drawings:
 - .1 Submit fabrication drawings showing designed assemblies, components and connections are stamped and signed by qualified professional engineer licensed in the Province of Manitoba, Canada.
- .5 Source Quality Control Submittals:
 - .1 Submit 2 copies of mill test reports 4 weeks prior to fabrication of structural steel.
 - .1 Mill test reports to show chemical and physical properties and other details of steel to be incorporated in project.
 - .2 Provide mill test reports certified by metallurgists qualified to practice in Province of Manitoba, Canada.
- .6 Fabricator Reports:
 - .1 Upon request, provide structural steel fabricator's affidavit stating that materials and products used in fabrication conform to applicable material and products standards specified and indicated.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements.
- .2 Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

Part 2 Products

2.1 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Design details and connections in accordance with requirements of CAN/CSA-S16 and CAN/CSA-S136 with CSA-S136.1 to resist forces, moments, shears and allow for movements indicated.
- .2 Shear connections:
 - .1 Select framed beam shear connections from an industry accepted publication such as "Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Steel Construction" when connection for shear only (standard connection) is required.
 - .2 Select or design connections to support reaction from maximum uniformly distributed load that can be safely supported by beam in bending, provided no point loads act on beam, when shears are not indicated.
- .3 For composite construction select or design minimum end connection to resist reaction resulting from factored movement resistance as tabulated in the "Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Steel Construction" assuming 100% shear connection with depth of steel deck and/or slab shown on drawings.
- .4 Upon request, Submit sketches and design calculations stamped and signed by qualified professional engineer licensed in Province of Manitoba, Canada for non standard connections.

2.2 MATERIALS

- .1 Structural steel: All rolled or steel structural sections shall be G40.21-350W. All Hollow structural sections to be ASTM A500 Grade C. All angles, channels and plates shall be G40.21-300W.
- .2 Anchor bolts: to ASTM A3125.
- .3 Bolts, nuts and washers: to ASTM A3125 as required.
- .4 Welding materials: to CSA W59 and certified by Canadian Welding Bureau.
- .5 Shop paint primer:
 - .1 Steel not receiving finish painting: one coat of CISC/CPMA 1-73A quick drying shop primer
 - .2 Steel receiving finish painting: one coat of CISC/CPMA 2-75 quick drying shop primer.
- .6 Hot dip galvanizing: galvanize steel, where indicated, to ASTM A123, minimum zinc coating of 600 g/m².

2.3 FABRICATION

- .1 Fabricate structural steel in accordance with CAN/CSA-S16, CAN/CSA-S136, and in accordance with reviewed shop drawings.
- .2 Install shear studs in accordance with CSA W59.
- .3 Continuously seal members by continuous welds where indicated. Grind smooth.

2.4 SHOP PAINTING

- .1 Clean, prepare surfaces and shop prime structural steel as follows:
 - .1 Steel not receiving finish painting: One coat of CISC / CPMA 1-73a quick drying shop primer. Steel to be cleaned in conformance with SSPC-SP2.
 - .2 Steel receiving finish painting: One coat of CISC / CPMA 2-75 quick drying shop primer. Steel to be cleaned in conformance with SSPC-SP7.
 - .3 Exterior structural steel: All exterior structural steel shall be hot-dipped galvanized unless noted.
- .2 Clean members, remove loose mill scale, rust, oil, dirt and foreign matter.
- .3 Apply one coat of primer in shop to steel surfaces, except:
 - .1 Surfaces to be encased in concrete.
 - .2 Surfaces to receive field installed stud shear connections.
 - .3 Surfaces and edges to be field welded.
 - .4 Faying surfaces of slip-critical connections.
 - .5 Below grade surfaces in contact with soil.
- .4 Apply paint under cover, on dry surfaces when surface and air temperatures are above 5 degrees C.
- .5 Maintain dry condition and 5 degrees C minimum temperature until paint is thoroughly dry.

- .6 Strip paint from bolts, nuts, sharp edges and corners before prime coat is dry.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 APPLICATION

- .1 Manufacturer's Instructions: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheets.

3.2 GENERAL

- .1 Structural steel work: in accordance with CAN/CSA-S16, CAN/CSA-S136.
- .2 Welding: in accordance with CSA W59.
- .3 Companies to be certified under Division 1 or 2.1 of CSA W47.1 for fusion welding of steel structures and/or CSA W55.3 for resistance welding of structural components.

3.3 CONNECTION TO EXISTING WORK

- .1 Verify dimensions and condition of existing work, report discrepancies and potential problem areas to Consultant for direction before commencing fabrication.

3.4 MARKING

- .1 Mark materials in accordance with CSA G40.20/G40.21. Do not use die stamping. When steel is to be left in unpainted condition, place marking at locations not visible from exterior after erection.
- .2 Match marking: shop mark bearing assemblies and splices for fit and match.

3.5 ERECTION

- .1 Erect structural steel, as indicated and in accordance with CAN/CSA-S16, CAN/CSA-S136, and in accordance with reviewed erection drawings.
- .2 Field cutting or altering structural members: to approval of Consultant.
- .3 Clean with mechanical brush and touch up shop primer to bolts, rivets, welds and burned or scratched surfaces at completion of erection.
- .4 Continuously seal members by continuous welds where indicated. Grind smooth.

3.6 CLEANING

- .1 Clean in accordance with Section 01 74 00 – Project Clean-Up.

END OF SECTION