



*This Standard Specification is Issued as a Guide in the
Preparation of Contract Documents*

1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

The general conditions shall be and are hereby made a part of this division.

2 SCOPE

- (a) **Work Included**—This contractor shall furnish all labour, materials and equipment necessary to fabricate and erect steel wall and roof cladding and fasteners, together with the necessary closures and flashings required to make a weathertight installation in accordance with the details shown on the tender drawings and specifications. This contractor shall also perform all cutting and flashing of wall penetrations where so indicated on the tender drawings and specifications.
- (b) **Materials Installed under this Division but Supplied under Other Divisions**—not applicable under normal conditions.
- (c) **Material Supplied under this Division but Installed under Other Divisions**—not applicable under normal conditions.
- (d) **Work Excluded under this Division**—
1. Structural steel girts and wall supports.
 2. Field painting.
 3. Base angles and caulking of same.
 4. Doors, sash, louvres.
 5. Structural framing for doors, sash and penetrations.
 6. Cant or parapet flashings or other flashings associated with other trades.

3 MATERIALS

(a) Zinc Coated Steel

- (i) **Cladding and Flashing**—The cladding and flashing shall be formed of zinc coated steel to ASTM Specification A 446-64T Grade A, B or C, (Grade A is standard), with steel core thickness of (minimum 0.0179 in.) and a zinc coating class of ounces per square foot both sides (minimum 1¼ oz. per square foot both sides whether or not prepainted).
- (ii) **Fasteners**—Fasteners for attaching the cladding to the structural steel framing and for attaching the flashing to the cladding shall be as recommended by the cladding manufacturer for the particular application involved and as approved by the Architect or Engineer.

(b) Stainless Steel

- (i) **Cladding and Flashing**—The cladding and flashing shall be formed of stainless steel to ASTM Specification A-167-61T (Plate, Sheet and Strip) and of AISI Type 302.* Exposed stainless steel surfaces shall have..... finish to match the approved sample.
- (ii) **Fasteners**—Fasteners for attaching the stainless steel cladding to the structural steel framing and for attaching the flashing to the cladding shall be made from chromium nickel stainless steels such as AISI Type 303 or 305.

*For selection of stainless steel alloys and finishes refer to CSSBI Technical Bulletin No. 4 or consult the stainless steel producer.

4 DESIGN

(a) General

All steel cladding shall be as manufactured by , or approved equal and shall comply with the requirements of this specification in all respects.

(b) Profile

The profile of the cladding shall be of shape as required by the design conditions and as described in the tender drawings or specifications.

(c) Sectional Properties

The sectional properties of the steel cladding shall be determined strictly in accordance with all requirements of the National Building Code of Canada, and CSA Specification S136 for Design of Light Gauge Steel Structural Members.

(d) Design Stress

The steel cladding used for roof and walls shall withstand all specified dead and live loads resulting from a combination of wind, snow, and other forces without exceeding the maximum working stress. This design load to be applied normal to the surface and increased or decreased relative to the appropriate height factor as defined in the National Building Code of Canada. All roof cladding shall be designed to withstand the loads applicable in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada.

(e) Deflection Limitations

The deflection of wall cladding under live load at midspan, shall be not more than 1/90th of the span. The deflection of roof cladding under live load at midspan, shall be not more than 1/180th of the span. Span is defined as the lesser of the distance, centre to centre of supports, or the clear span between supports plus the depth of the section being used.

(f) Continuity

Wherever possible, the cladding shall be fabricated to span continuously over at least three spans.

(g) Anchorage

The fasteners or method of attachment shall be designed to withstand all loads of wind or of suction as may be imposed depending upon the shape factor of the building as defined in the National Building Code of Canada.

5 SHOP DRAWINGS

This contractor shall submit.....copies of shop drawings for approval before proceeding with fabrication.

6 EXAMINATION

Before commencing erection, the structure should be carefully examined and if any defects are found, the general contractor should be notified at once. The cladding contractor shall be particularly careful to check the structural steel alignment.

7 STORAGE OF MATERIALS ON SITE

The steel cladding shall normally be delivered to the job-site as required for erection, but if storage becomes necessary, inside storage by the general contractor shall be supplied if practicable. For outside storage, bundles shall be stacked on wood blocking, clear of the ground and tilted slightly to ensure that no water is allowed to lie. All possible precautions shall be taken in the packaging of materials to avoid storage stain or damage to the surface finish of the material.

8 ERECTION

All erection shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer under a supply and erection contract and all erection work shall be carried out by the manufacturer's trained erection crews or his approved erector, all in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(a) Roofing Sheets

Endlaps to be 6" minimum for roofs with a slope of 3 in 12 or more. For roofs with a slope less than 3 in 12 the endlap shall be in accordance with the specification of the manufacturer. Endlaps must be formed over supports. The fastening of sheets shall be in accordance with clause 4 (g) and according to the manufacturer's standards for the profile being used.

(b) Siding Sheets

Endlaps to be 4" minimum and must be formed over supports. The fastening of sheets to be performed generally in accordance with clause 4 (g) and according to the manufacturer's standard for the profile being used.

9 CLEAN UP

Before removing scaffolding from walls, clean off any marks on wall sheets. Remove all debris and leave all work ready for other trades.