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Last Update: July 1, 2009

A. Proprietary Items:

1. Purdue provides for open competition to the extent reasonable on products and materials. Use of brand names in the specifications is acceptable, but a statement should be included to indicate that this is for establishment of a general level of quality and is not intended to limit competition. "No substitute" statements are permissible, however, on critical items with good justification.

B. Building Permits:

1. The University is not required to secure building permits from local authorities.

C. Clean Up:

1. It needs to be made clear that the Contractor is responsible for site cleanliness. We expect that no dirt, mud, or debris be allowed to escape the project limits. This particularly applies to mud and other dirt carried from the site to public streets or drives by construction vehicles and equipment.

D. Asbestos:

1. The Architect/Engineer must certify that no asbestos containing material was specified as part of the project. Similarly the Contractor will be required to certify that no asbestos containing material was used in the construction of the project.

E. High Traffic Areas:

1. Main corridor and other high traffic areas must be designed to withstand not just the traffic, but the actual occupancy of students waiting for classes to begin, impromptu discussions, and general lounging. Wall and floor surfaces should be treated accordingly.

F. Offices

1. University standards control office sizes. Strict compliance with sizes noted in the Architectural Program is advised. For instance an office scheduled to be 120 sq. ft. can be no more than 125 and no less than 117 sq. ft.
2. Typically, an office will have its long dimension perpendicular to the corridor with the door on the "end" wall. It is assumed that the desk will be located against the long wall farthest from the door. Power, voice, data, and related services should be located accordingly.
3. Lighting will be designed for general distribution. Task lighting in offices and specialty labs can be used to supplement room lighting on an individual need basis.
4. Offices will not be allowed within laboratories except under specific circumstances and with specific approval.
5. Offices shall be designed to comply with current ergonomic practices. This can apply to lighting, adjustments, etc., as well as physical room elements.

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G. Entrances:

1. In general, building entrances should have a vestibule with recessed mats. Vestibules should be deep enough to accommodate appropriate placement of activator switches for automatic door operators, which may require more distance than necessary for code compliance.

H. Wall Construction:

1. Unless the Program directs otherwise, all walls will be constructed tight to the underside of the structural deck above. The top of the partition must be sealed to the deck and all openings for passage of services must also be sealed. Choose sealant material appropriate for the wall construction and fire separation.

I. Blocking:

1. Install fire rated blocking in frame walls for hanging items and at the base of the corridor walls for resistance to damage from floor cleaning equipment.

J. Humidity Considerations:

1. Standards for minimum interior humidity during the heating season may have implications for the design of the building envelope. This may involve vapor barriers, window design, venting, etc.

K. Anchors:

1. Install no anchors in the underside of concrete joists or beams. All anchors must be set horizontally as near as possible to the neutral axis of the structural member. Drill and Set anchors in beams (not power driven).
2. Plastic anchors are not acceptable for securing items to walls.
3. In general, use of powder-actuated fasteners into the underside of concrete slabs is discouraged, however, exceptions may be made under appropriate conditions as approved by University

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Table 1

Interior Partition Construction and Surface Preparation			
Location	Coated CMU	Gyp Board	STC level
High Traffic Corridor	X ⁽²⁾		
Low Traffic Corridor	X ⁽²⁾	X ^(1,3)	
Mechanical rooms	X ⁽²⁾		60 ⁽⁴⁾
Public Areas	X ⁽²⁾		
Restrooms	X ⁽²⁾		
Classrooms	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽¹⁾	45 ⁽⁴⁾
Offices	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽¹⁾	
Recording studios	X ⁽²⁾		60 ⁽⁴⁾
Areas with confidential conversations	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽¹⁾	60 ⁽⁴⁾
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In general, use of gypsum board is to be approved by the University Project Manager. We use it only in areas with low traffic. CMU surface coating material needs to be chosen for the specific use but may include glazing, painting, epoxy coating etc. Ceramic tile is appropriate for most restroom finishes. If gypsum walls are used in corridors (this is discouraged), rails, corner guards, wainscot treatments, and other special treatments will be necessary. A veneer plaster finish will probably be necessary as well. These sound transmission levels will require special construction and insulation considerations. Vinyl wall covering can only be used in certain areas due to its tendency to be peeled away at corners. When it is used, the paste must be carefully specified. 			