



CI-0701

TAB 7: TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Architectural

SAFETY

- > Materials shall be selected so as to reduce the risk of hazard to patrons and maintenance staff and shall have the following safety considerations:
- > Fire resistance of facilities shall be maximized, and smoke generation hazard from fire shall be reduced, by using finish materials with minimum burning rate, smoke generation, and toxicity characteristics consistent with Code requirements.
- > Proper fasteners and adequate bond strength shall be used to minimize hazards from dislodgment due to temperature change, vibration, wind, seismic forces, aging, or other causes, such as vandalism.
- > Floor materials with non-slip qualities shall be utilized to increase pedestrian safety and accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities.
- > Stairways, walkways, platform edge strips, and areas around equipment shall have high-friction, non-slip properties. All specified floor materials shall be resistant to damage from common de-icers.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- > Material selection, where possible, should reflect green initiatives of sustainable development and meet the LEED mandatory requirements.

DURABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

Following are standards and guidelines for selecting materials for durability and adaptability:

- > Materials with excellent wear, strength, and weathering qualities shall be used, and shall be generally durable and hard-wearing with due regard to both initial replacement costs and required maintenance.
- > Materials shall maintain their good appearance throughout their useful life and shall have a minimum twenty-five (25) year performance capability.
- > For ceiling and canopy finishes/systems and their application, materials shall allow for commissioning, adjustment, and future retrofitting of subsystems such as CCTV and public address systems.

Materials should also be:

- > Easily maintainable and repairable.
- > Of high quality and installed at high levels of workmanship.