

STEEL TREADS

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION GUIDE

How to Specify:

The information below provides a specification format for architectural and engineering specification sections that, when applied, will be consistent with the Three-Part Section Format for Construction Specifications Canada (CSC) and the Technical Documents Committee of Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) for specifications serving the construction industry. These specifications are intended for use as a guide spec for architects and engineers, and may need to be altered or modified to fit the specific conditions of the application in question.

PART 1: GENERAL...

1.1 Scope

The contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified and required to furnish and install grating, stair treads and frames.

1.2 Quality Assurance

A.1. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following: NAAMM Metal Bar Grating Manual designated ANSI/NAAMM MBG 531 (Aluminum and Light Duty Steel and Stainless Steel Grating) and MBG 532 (Heavy Duty Steel Grating).

2. Light Duty Steel: ASTM A1011 for hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip. ASTM A510 for carbon steel wire rods and coarse round wire. ASTM A666 for stainless steel.

B.1. Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication where required, to ensure proper fitting of the work.

1.3 Submittals

A. The contractor shall submit for approval shop drawings for the fabrication and erection of all work. Include plans, elevations, and details of sections and connections. Show type and location of all fasteners.

B. The contractor shall submit the manufacturer's specifications, load tables, anchor details and standard installation details.

PART 2: PRODUCT...

1. Stair treads shall be of the same type and spacing as grating being specified. Stair treads shall be by Ohio Gratings, Inc. or approved equal.

2. Bearing Bar size shall be based on tread length and shall be selected in accordance with the NAAMM Metal Bar Grating Manual.

3. Nosing: Checkerplate nosing (steel treads). (Note: An Algrip nosing or a Slip-Not nosing for maximum skid resistance may be specified at the discretion of the architect/engineer.)

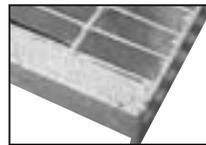
4. Carrier End Plates: Attached by welding in accordance with the NAAMM Metal Bar Grating Manual. (Note: Carrier angles should be specified in conjunction with close mesh grating treads.)



Checkerplate Nose
(Standard on Steel Treads)



Algrip Nose
(Recommended on Steel Treads)



Slip-Not Nose
(Available on Steel)



Cast Aluminum Abrasive Nose
(Available but not recommended)

PART 3: EXECUTION...

3.1 Installation

A. Prior to grating installation, contractor shall inspect supports for correct size, layout and alignment. Any inconsistencies between contract drawings and supporting structure deemed detrimental to grating placement shall be reported in writing to the architect or owner's agent prior to grating placement.

B. Install grating in accordance with shop drawings and standard installation clearances as recommended by the NAAMM Metal Bar Grating Manual.

C. Cutting, Fitting and Placement.

1. Perform all cutting and fitting required for installation. Grating shall be placed such that cross bars align.

2. Wherever grating is pierced by pipes, ducts and structural members, cut openings neatly and accurately to size and weld a rectangular band bar of the same height and material as bearing bars.

3. Cutouts for circular obstructions are to be at least 2" larger in diameter than the obstruction. Cutouts for all piping 4" or less shall be made in the field.

4. All rectangular cutouts are to be made to the next bearing bar beyond the penetration with a clearance not to exceed bearing bar spacing.

5. Utilize standard panel widths wherever possible.

3.2 Grating Attachment

Use anchorage devices (saddle clips), (grating clamps), (countersunk lands), (Z clips) or (anchor blocks) and fasteners to secure grating to supporting members or prepared openings.