

Guide Specification

Section 129300 Site Furnishings

Host Chairs

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provision of steel chair with wood seat option

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 061000 Rough Carpentry
- B. Section 062000 Finish Carpentry

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's standard catalog cut sheets.
- B. Samples: As required for color selection or material thickness only.
- C. Shop Drawings: For custom applications, showing critical sizes and dimensions for installation and integration with other work.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Unwrap & inspect chairs after delivery for signs of damage during transit.
- B. Protect chairs from damage during storage and handling.
- C. Store chairs indoors if possible.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Contractor to provide adequate structure to support chairs and its users.
- B. Protect units from damage by adjacent work.

1.6 REFERENCES

- A. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA)
 - Guidance Document N – *Data Requirements for Listing Thermally Modified Wood*
 - Standard U1 - *Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood*
 - Standard E1- *Method for Laboratory Evaluation to Determine Resistance to Subterranean Termites*
 - Standard E7 - *Method of Evaluating Wood Preservatives by Field Tests with Stakes*
 - Standard E9 - *Field Test for the Evaluation of Wood Preservatives to be Used in Non-Soil Contact*
 - Standard E10 - *Method of Testing Wood Preservatives by Laboratory Soil-Block Cultures*
 - Standard E12 - *Method of Determining Corrosion of Metal in Contact with Treated Wood*
 - Standard E14 - *Method of Evaluating Wood Preservatives in a Soil Bed*
 - Standard E21 - *Test Method for the Evaluation of Preservative Treatments for Lumber and Timbers Against Subterranean Termites in Above-Ground, Protected Applications*
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - ASTM D5664 - *Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Effects of Fire-Retardant Treatments and Elevated Temperatures on Strength Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated Lumber*

ASTM D3201 - *Standard Test Method for Hygroscopic Properties of Fire-Retardant Wood and Wood-Based Products*

ASTM E1354 - *Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS/MANUFACTURERS

A. Host Chair, manufactured by Tournesol Siteworks LLC. 2930 Faber St., Union City, CA 94587 Tel: (800) 542-2282 FAX (510) 471-6243

2.2 HOST CAFÉ CHAIR

A. Materials

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame – ¾” square x 16ga (.065) wall ASTM A513 tube
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – 16ga ASTM A1011 Hot Rolled Sheet
3. Hardware – Stainless steel grade 18-8 screws
4. Feet – Plastic
5. Wood seat option – Lumber shall be manufactured from Boulevard thermally-modified wood, certified conforming to AWWA Use-Class UC3B, Above Ground, Exposed (see AWWA Guidance N for required tests). Manufacturer should provide documentation of the quality processes used during thermal modification. Base woods shall be Red Oak or Ash. Wood shall be sourced & processed entirely in the U.S. Alternate Ipe or other lumber available if specified.

B. Construction

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame weldment – Saw cut, laser cut, machined, and fully welded.
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – Laser cut, machined, and welded
3. All hardware to be internal, hidden and not visible from top of chair
4. Wood seat option lumber is profiled and/or shaped with face board being chamfered to match chair frame. Surface smoothness of 20 KCPI. No tear-outs or knife-knicks. Pilot holes required for all attachment points.

C. Performance characteristics

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame weldment – All exposed sharp edges and weld splatter removed.
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – All exposed sharp edges removed.
3. Wood seat option lumber to have all corners and edges to be rounded or eased. All attachment points to be internal and not visible from top of the chair.

D. Finish: specified finish; factory finished.

1. Carbon steel –

- a.: Following fabrication the chair frame and seat panels shall be cleaned and treated with an iron phosphate process prior to the coating application. This process shall include a non-chromated alkaline cleaner, and an iron phosphate treatment, followed with an acidic sealer for maximum adhesion. Corrosion-resistant zinc undercoat shall be applied, 1-2mils thick. Protective powder coat shall be polyester or polyester TGIC powder, minimum 4 mils thick. Following application parts shall be baked until properly cured.
- b. Optional Tier-2 Finishes (Silvadillo, Jaguar Topaz): An additional clear overcoat of 1-2 mils

E. Sizes: Refer to catalog for standard sizes. Custom sizes as per approved shop drawings.

2.3 HOST BAR STOOL

A. Materials

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame with foot rest – $\frac{3}{4}$ " square x 16ga (.065) wall ASTM A513 tube, $\frac{1}{4}$ "thk ASTM A36 flat
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – 16ga ASTM A1011 Hot Rolled Sheet
3. Hardware – Stainless steel grade 18-8 screws
4. Feet – Plastic
5. Wood seat option – Lumber shall be manufactured from Boulevard thermally-modified wood, certified conforming to AWWA Use-Class UC3B, Above Ground, Exposed (see AWWA Guidance N for required tests). Manufacturer should provide documentation of the quality processes used during thermal modification. Base woods shall be Red Oak or Ash. Wood shall be sourced & processed entirely in the U.S. Alternate Ipe or other lumber available if specified.

B. Construction

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame weldment with foot rest – Saw cut, laser cut, machined, and fully welded.
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – Laser cut, machined, and welded
3. All hardware to be internal, hidden and not visible from top of chair
4. Wood seat option lumber is profiled and/or shaped with face board being chamfered to match chair frame. Surface smoothness of 20 KCPI. No tear-outs or knife-knicks. Pilot holes required for all attachment points.

C. Performance characteristics

1. Powder-coated carbon steel frame weldment – All exposed sharp edges and weld splatter removed.
2. Powder-coated carbon steel seat panels – All exposed sharp edges removed.
3. Wood seat option lumber to have all corners and edges to be rounded or eased. All attachment points to be internal and not visible from top of the chair.

D. Finish: specified finish; factory finished.

1. Carbon steel –

- a.: Following fabrication the chair frame and seat panels shall be cleaned and treated with an iron phosphate process prior to the coating application. This process shall include a non-chromated alkaline cleaner, and an iron phosphate treatment, followed with an acidic sealer for maximum adhesion. Corrosion-resistant zinc undercoat shall be applied, 1-2mils thick. Protective powder coat shall be polyester or polyester TGIC powder, minimum 4 mils thick. Following application parts shall be baked until properly cured.
- b. Optional Tier-2 Finishes (Silvadillo, Jaguar Topaz): An additional clear overcoat of 1-2 mils

E. Sizes: Refer to catalog for standard sizes. Custom sizes as per approved shop drawings.

3.0 EXECUTION

A. Examination

1. Ensure surface area to receive chairs is clear and stable

B. Placement

1. Refer to architectural drawings for location of chairs

A. Cleaning

1. Wipe chairs clean and remove any debris from the seating surface or between seat panels