SECTION 09 22 16
NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

SPEC WRITER NOTE:

1. Delete between //‑‑‑‑// if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs.

2. Use this section for wall framing members of 0.75 mm (0.0296‑inch) thick bare metal (20 gauge) material with the exception of rolled steel channels of 1.37 mm (0.0538‑inch) thick material, 50 mm (2 inches) or smaller.

3. See Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING for framing members 1.09 mm (0.0428-inch) thick (18 gauge) or heavier material for use as backup for masonry veneer and load bearing construction.

PART 1 ‑ GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

 This section specifies steel studs wall systems, shaft wall systems, ceiling or soffit suspended or furred framing, wall furring, fasteners, and accessories for the screw attachment of gypsum board, plaster bases or other building boards.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Load bearing framing: Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING.

B. Support for wall mounted items: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.

C. Pull down tabs in steel decking: Section 05 36 00, COMPOSITE METAL DECKING.

D. Ceiling suspension systems for acoustical tile or panels and lay in gypsum board panels: Section 09 51 00, ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS// Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

1.3 TERMINOLOGY

A. Description of terms shall be in accordance with ASTM C754, ASTM C11, ASTM C841 and as specified.

B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead shall be the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by beams, trusses, or bar joists. In interstitial spaces with walk‑on floors the underside of the walk‑on floor is the underside of structure overhead.

C. Thickness of steel specified is the minimum bare (uncoated) steel thickness.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Studs, runners and accessories.

2. Hanger inserts.

3. Channels (Rolled steel).

4. Furring channels.

5. Screws, clips and other fasteners.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Typical ceiling suspension system.

2. Typical metal stud and furring construction system including details around openings and corner details.

3. Typical shaft wall assembly

4. Typical fire rated assembly and column fireproofing showing details of construction same as that used in fire rating test.

D. Test Results: Fire rating test designation, each fire rating required for each assembly.

1.5 DELIVERY, IDENTIFICATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

 In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C754.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM)

A641-09 Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire

A653/653M-11 Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by Hot-Dip Process.

C11-10 Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems

C635-07 Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension System for Acoustical Tile and Lay‑in Panel Ceilings

C636-08 Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay‑in Panels

C645-09 Non-Structural Steel Framing Members

C754-11 Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products

C841-03(R2008) Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring

C954-10 Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness

E580-11 Application of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas Requiring Moderate Seismic Restraint.

PART 2 ‑ PRODUCTS

SPEC WRITER NOTE:

1. Make material requirements agree with applicable requirements specified in the referenced Applicable Publications. Update and specify in both only that which applies to the project.

2. When unusual loading conditions or heights are considered creating a design problem, show spacing, size, configuration and thickness of metal on drawings to identify clearly the exception.

3. Coordinate with Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING, for unusual loading conditions. Consult manufacturers; literature and Structural Engineer.

4. Use 0.75 mm (0.0296‑inch) thick (20 gauge) studs, maximum spacing on 610 mm (24-inch) centers, except shaft wall.

5. Do not use only gauges in this specification; define in minimum metric (inch) thickness.

6. Do not combine this section with Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING.

7. 3 5/8 inch studs maybe inadequate for walls with multiple plumbing fixtures. Such walls may require 4 inch or 6 inch studs.

2.1 PROTECTIVE COATING

 Galvanize steel studs, runners (track), rigid (hat section) furring channels, "Z" shaped furring channels, and resilient furring channels, with coating designation of G40 or equivalent.

2.2 STEEL STUDS AND RUNNERS (TRACK)

A. ASTM C645, modified for thickness specified and sizes as shown.

1. Use C 645 steel, 0.75 mm (0.0296-inch) minimum base-metal (30 mil).

2. Runners same thickness as studs.

3. Exception: Members that can show certified third party testing with gypsum board in accordance with ICC ES AC86 (Approved May 2012) need not meet the minimum thickness limitation or minimum section properties set forth in ASTM C 645. The submission of an evaluation report is acceptable to show conformance to this requirement. Use C 645 steel, 0.48mm (0.019 inch) minimum base-metal (19 mil).

B. Provide not less than two cutouts in web of each stud, approximately 300 mm (12 inches) from each end, and intermediate cutouts on approximately 600 mm (24‑inch) centers.

C. Doubled studs for openings and studs for supporting concrete backer‑board.

D. Studs 3600 mm (12 feet) or less in length shall be in one piece.

E. Shaft Wall Framing:

1. Conform to rated wall construction.

2. C-H Studs or C-T Studs.

3. E Studs.

4. J Runners.

5. Steel Jamb-Strut.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: ASTM C645 defines "rigid furring channels as the ‘hat’ shaped channels for screw application of gypsum board”. C645 does not specify resilient furring channels. ASTM C754 and C841 specify rolled steel channels, 19 mm, 25 mm, 38 mm, 50 mm (3/4, 1, 1‑1/2, and 2 inch) sizes fabricated of different weights depending on hot or cold rolling process. Use of cold rolled is preferred. Do not use 25 mm (one inch) channels.

2.3 FURRING CHANNELS

A. Rigid furring channels (hat shape): ASTM C645.

B. Resilient furring channels:

1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179‑inch) thick bare metal.

2. Semi‑hat shape, only one flange for anchorage with channel web leg slotted on anchorage side, channel web leg on other side stiffens fastener surface but shall not contact anchorage surface other channel leg is attached to.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: "Z" furring channels are for insulated walls. Web depths 25 mm, 38 mm, 50 mm, 76 mm (1, 1‑1/2, 2 and 3 inches). Coordinate with drawings to indicate depth for insulation specified in Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION.

C. "Z" Furring Channels:

1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179‑inch)‑thick base metal, with 32 mm (1‑1/4 inch) and 19 mm (3/4‑inch) flanges.

2. Web furring depth to suit thickness of insulation.

D. Rolled Steel Channels: ASTM C754, cold rolled; or, ASTM C841, cold rolled.

2.4 FASTENERS, CLIPS, AND OTHER METAL ACCESSORIES

A. ASTM C754, except as otherwise specified.

B. For fire rated construction: Type and size same as used in fire rating test.

C. Fasteners for steel studs thicker than 0.84 mm (0.033‑inch) thick. Use ASTM C954 steel drill screws of size and type recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.

D. Clips: ASTM C841 (paragraph 6.11), manufacturer’s standard items. Clips used in lieu of tie wire shall have holding power equivalent to that provided by the tie wire for the specific application.

E. Concrete ceiling hanger inserts (anchorage for hanger wire and hanger straps): Steel, zinc‑coated (galvanized), manufacturers standard items, designed to support twice the hanger loads imposed and the type of hanger used.

F. Tie Wire and Hanger Wire:

1. ASTM A641, soft temper, Class 1 coating.

2. Gage (diameter) as specified in ASTM C754 or ASTM C841.

G. Attachments for Wall Furring:

1. Manufacturers standard items fabricated from zinc‑coated (galvanized) steel sheet.

2. For concrete or masonry walls: Metal slots with adjustable inserts or adjustable wall furring brackets. Spacers may be fabricated from 1 mm (0.0396‑inch) thick galvanized steel with corrugated edges.

H. Power Actuated Fasteners: Type and size as recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Suspended ceiling systems similar to acoustical panel lay‑in grid system may be used to support gypsum board, screw attached, as an option to the rigid furring channels. Use only for gypsum board ceilings screw attached. See Par. 3.6,G.

2.5 SUSPENDED CEILING SYSTEM FOR GYPSUM BOARD (OPTION)

A. Conform to ASTM C635, heavy duty, with not less than 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) wide knurled capped flange face designed for screw attachment of gypsum board.

B. Wall track channel with 35 mm (1‑3/8 inch) wide flange.

PART 3 ‑ EXECUTION

SPEC WRITER NOTE:

1. Read ASTM C754, coordinate with project specification and drawing requirements.

2. Extend studs to underside of structure overhead for fire partitions, smoke partitions, shafts, and sound rated partitions to allow wall finishes to be carried up to the same height. No exceptions.

4. At existing ceilings studs may terminate at ceiling under certain conditions. Modify specification requirements for anchorage of top runners to suit details shown.

5. Coordinate requirements of paragraph "Supports Required By Other Trades" with details shown. Omit items not required.

6. Insure partitions are fully detailed for all requirements and types.

3.1 INSTALLATION CRITERIA

A. Where fire rated construction is required for walls, partitions, columns, beams and floor‑ceiling assemblies, the construction shall be same as that used in fire rating test.

B. Construction requirements for fire rated assemblies and materials shall be as shown and specified, the provisions of the Scope paragraph (1.2) of ASTM C754 and ASTM C841 regarding details of construction shall not apply.

3.2 INSTALLING STUDS

A. Install studs in accordance with ASTM C754, except as otherwise shown or specified.

B. Space studs not more than 610 mm (24 inches) on center.

C. Cut studs 6 mm to 9 mm (1/4 to 3/8‑inch) less than floor to underside of structure overhead when extended to underside of structure overhead.

D. Where studs are shown to terminate above suspended ceilings, provide bracing as shown or extend studs to underside of structure overhead.

E. Extend studs to underside of structure overhead for fire, rated partitions, smoke partitions, shafts, and sound rated partitions // and insulated exterior wall furring. //

//F. At existing plaster ceilings and where shown, studs may terminate at ceiling as shown. //

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. (Describe locations) where existing ceilings remain including acoustical ceilings on drawings.

2. Coordinate jamb framing method with details shown. See VA Standard Details 08110-2.DWG and 08110-3.DWG.

G. Openings:

1. Frame jambs of openings in stud partitions and furring with two studs placed back to back or as shown.

2. Fasten back to back studs together with 9 mm (3/8‑inch) long Type S pan head screws at not less than 600 mm (two feet) on center, staggered along webs.

3. Studs fastened flange to flange shall have splice plates on both sides approximately 50 X 75 mm (2 by 3 inches) screwed to each stud with two screws in each stud. Locate splice plates at 600 mm (24 inches) on center between runner tracks.

H. Fastening Studs:

1. Fasten studs located adjacent to partition intersections, corners and studs at jambs of openings to flange of runner tracks with two screws through each end of each stud and flange of runner.

2. Do not fasten studs to top runner track when studs extend to underside of structure overhead.

I. Chase Wall Partitions:

1. Locate cross braces for chase wall partitions to permit the installation of pipes, conduits, carriers and similar items.

2. Use studs or runners as cross bracing not less than 63 mm (2‑1/2 inches wide).

J. Form building seismic or expansion joints with double studs back to back spaced 75 mm (three inches) apart plus the width of the seismic or expansion joint.

K. Form control joint, with double studs spaced 13 mm (1/2‑inch) apart.

3.3 INSTALLING WALL FURRING FOR FINISH APPLIED TO ONE SIDE ONLY

A. In accordance with ASTM C754, or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown.

B. Wall furring‑Stud System:

1. Framed with 63 mm (2‑1/2 inch) or narrower studs, 600 mm (24 inches) on center.

2. Brace as specified in ASTM C754 for Wall Furring‑Stud System or brace with sections or runners or studs placed horizontally at not less than three foot vertical intervals on side without finish.

3. Securely fasten braces to each stud with two Type S pan head screws at each bearing.

C. Direct attachment to masonry or concrete; rigid channels or "Z" channels:

1. Install rigid (hat section) furring channels at 600 mm (24 inches) on center, horizontally or vertically.

2. Install "Z" furring channels vertically spaced not more than 600 mm (24 inches) on center.

3. At corners where rigid furring channels are positioned horizontally, provide mitered joints in furring channels.

4. Ends of spliced furring channels shall be nested not less than 200 mm (8 inches).

5. Fasten furring channels to walls with power‑actuated drive pins or hardened steel concrete nails. Where channels are spliced, provide two fasteners in each flange.

6. Locate furring channels at interior and exterior corners in accordance with wall finish material manufacturers printed erection instructions. Locate "Z" channels within 100 mm (4 inches) of corner.

D. Installing Wall Furring‑Bracket System: Space furring channels not more than 400 mm (16 inches) on center.

3.4 INSTALLING SUPPORTS REQUIRED BY OTHER TRADES

A. Provide for attachment and support of electrical outlets, plumbing, laboratory or heating fixtures, recessed type plumbing fixture accessories, access panel frames, wall bumpers, wood seats, toilet stall partitions, dressing booth partitions, urinal screens, chalkboards, tackboards, wall‑hung casework, handrail brackets, recessed fire extinguisher cabinets and other items like auto door buttons and auto door operators supported by stud construction.

B. Provide additional studs where required. Install metal backing plates, or special metal shapes as required, securely fastened to metal studs.

SPEC WRITER NOTE:

1. The following paragraphs are for typical two‑hour rated, shaft wall. If a shaft wall of a different fire rating is required, modify the specification to suit the construction used in fire rating test.

2. See UL Fire Resistance Directory for U438, See U503, U511, and U514 for alternate construction acceptable for small ductwork shafts; add specification for alternate systems when used and verify conditions are detailed.

3. List locations for lesser rating or UL Design number if not shown.

3.5 INSTALLING SHAFT WALL SYSTEM

A. Conform to UL Design No. U438 for two‑hour fire rating. // Provide one hour fire rating Shaft wall at .//

B. Position J runners at floor and ceiling with the short leg toward finish side of wall. Securely attach runners to structural supports with power driven fasteners at both ends and 600 mm (24 inches) on center.

C. After liner panels have been erected, cut C‑H studs and E studs, from 9 mm (3/8‑inch) to not more than 13 mm (1/2‑inch) less than floor‑to‑ceiling height. Install C‑H studs between liner panels with liner panels inserted in the groove.

D. Install full‑length steel E studs over shaft wall line at intersections, corners, hinged door jambs, columns, and both sides of closure panels.

E. Suitably frame all openings to maintain structural support for wall:

1. Provide necessary liner fillers and shims to conform to label frame requirements.

2. Frame openings cut within a liner panel with E studs around perimeter.

3. Frame openings with vertical E studs at jambs, horizontal J runner at head and sill.

F. Elevator Shafts:

1. Frame elevator door frames with 0.87 mm (0.0341‑inch) thick J strut or J stud jambs having 75 mm (three‑inch) long legs on the shaft side.

2. Protrusions including fasteners other than flange of shaft wall framing system or offsets from vertical alignments more than 3 mm (1/8-inch) are not permitted unless shown.

3. Align shaft walls for plumb vertical flush alignment from top to bottom of shaft.

3.6 INSTALLING FURRED AND SUSPENDED CEILINGS OR SOFFITS

A. Install furred and suspended ceilings or soffits in accordance with ASTM C754 or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown for screw attached gypsum board ceilings and for plaster ceilings or soffits.

1. Space framing at 400 mm (16-inch) centers for metal lath anchorage.

2. Space framing at 600 mm (24-inch) centers for gypsum board anchorage.

B. New exposed concrete slabs:

1. Use metal inserts required for attachment and support of hangers or hanger wires with tied wire loops for embedding in concrete.

2. Furnish for installation under Division 3, CONCRETE.

3. Suspended ceilings under concrete rib construction shall have runner channels at right angles to ribs and be supported from ribs with hangers at ends and at 1200 mm (48‑inch) maximum intervals along channels. Stagger hangers at alternate channels.

C. Concrete slabs on steel decking composite construction:

1. Use pull down tabs when available.

2. Use power activated fasteners when direct attachment to structural framing can not be accomplished.

D. Where bar joists or beams are more than 1200 mm (48 inches) apart, provide intermediate hangers so that spacing between supports does not exceed 1200 mm (48 inches). Use clips, bolts, or wire ties for direct attachment to steel framing.

//E. Existing concrete construction exposed or concrete on steel decking:

1. Use power actuated fasteners either eye pin, threaded studs or drive pins for type of hanger attachment required.

2. Install fasteners at approximate mid height of concrete beams or joists. Do not install in bottom of beams or joists. //

F. Steel decking without concrete topping:

1. Do not fasten to steel decking 0.76 mm (0.0299‑inch) or thinner.

2. Toggle bolt to decking 0.9 mm (0.0359‑inch) or thicker only where anchorage to steel framing is not possible.

G. Installing suspended ceiling system for gypsum board (ASTM C635 Option):

1. Install only for ceilings to receive screw attached gypsum board.

2. Install in accordance with ASTM C636.

a. Install main runners spaced 1200 mm (48 inches) on center.

b. Install 1200 mm (four foot) tees not over 600 mm (24 inches) on center; locate for edge support of gypsum board.

c. Install wall track channel at perimeter.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Use bracing system for seismic construction and where shown. Coordinate with details shown. Detail for mechanical and fastener anchorage where possible. Show where paragraphs 1 and 2 are used or specify location. Use paragraph 3 for gypsum board ceilings.

H. Installing Ceiling Bracing System:

1. Construct bracing of 38 mm (1‑1/2 inch) channels for lengths up to 2400 mm (8 feet) and 50 mm (2 inch) channels for lengths over 2400 mm (8 feet) with ends bent to form surfaces for anchorage to carrying channels and over head construction. Lap channels not less than 600 mm (2 feet) at midpoint back to back. Screw or bolt lap together with two fasteners.

2. Install bracing at an approximate 45 degree angle to carrying channels and structure overhead; secure as specified to structure overhead with two fasteners and to carrying channels with two fasteners or wire ties.

//3. Brace suspended ceiling or soffit framing in seismic areas in accordance with ASTM E580. //

3.7 TOLERANCES

A. Fastening surface for application of subsequent materials shall not vary more than 3 mm (1/8‑inch) from the layout line.

B. Plumb and align vertical members within 3 mm (1/8‑inch.)

C. Level or align ceilings within 3 mm (1/8‑inch.)

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