SECTION 00 30 00

INTERIOR WALL SYSTEM

PART 0 - PURPOSE

- A. Describe broad guidelines for design of schools.
- B. Establish materials qualities and applications.
- C. Describe materials and conditions which do not easily fit into specific specification sections.
- D. See specific sections of Design of Construction Standards for additional requirements.

PART 1 - DRAWINGS:

- A. Clearly designate each wall and/or partition type.
- B. Clearly define locations where wall types change.

PART 2 - WALL / PARTITION USES

- A. Masonry Partitions
 - 1. Use Masonry partitions or masonry veneer metal stud partitions (veneer on public side) in all high use areas:
 - a. Gymnasium
 - b. Multipurpose Room
 - c. Corridor (masonry veneer may be stopped at door head height in Elementary Schools)
 - d. Kitchen (Comply with health code requirements)
 - e. Toilets
 - f. Other areas as directed by DPS
 - 2. Masonry Corners:
 - a. Bullnose at all outside corners in masonry partitions.
 - b. Bullnose at all masonry window jambs, exposed door jambs, etc. (Use hollow metal frames at full wall depth plus ³/₄" where possible to avoid the need for bullnose corners.)
- B. Gypsum Wallboard Partitions
 - 1. Use in "controlled areas" such as:
 - a. Classroom interiors
 - b. Libraries (LMC)
 - c. Offices
 - d. Storerooms
 - 2. Studs spaced at 16" o.c. (max.)
 - 3. Gypsum wallboard to be standard strength or higher.
 - 4. Partitions between classrooms shall extend through ceilings to structure above for sound isolation.
 - 5. Gypboard corners exposed to high impact shall be protected with rubber corner guards, "high impact" bullnose corner beads, or other protection to reduce the susceptibility of these areas to damage.
 - 6. Use only fire rated Type- X gypsum board throughout to avoid using non-rated in fire rated assemblies.

- 7. Use only 5/8" thick gypsum board. All other sizes will require approval by DPS.
- 8. Architect shall coordinate sound and vibration issues.
- 9. Architect shall provide ample control joints to avoid cracking, provide location and detail on the drawings.
- 10. Control joints shall not carry over structural systems.
- 11. Architect shall coordinate the requirements where fire rated ceiling and wall assemblies occur, where required. Provide details for walls meeting underside of deck.
- 12. Architect shall verify with DPS any sound special acoustical or vibration separation requirements, i.e. music rooms.
- 13. Architect shall coordinate fire treated blocking for all corner guard locations, and all other items requiring mounting support, if used as a wall material.
- 14. Architect to coordinate metal framing requirements and those of this section.
- 15. Do not use gypsum board in exterior applications as an exterior finish material.
- C. Demountable And Folding Partitions
 - 1. The use of demountable and folding partitions should be reviewed with DPS. Preferred systems would include track assemblies or other "single location" arrangements so that the surrounding construction may be designed to continue sound transmission and containment.
- D. Operable Partitions
 - 1. Architect shall coordinate with DPS the locations and type of operable partitions.
 - 2. Architect shall provide acoustic separation above the track between spaces.
 - 3. Architect shall coordinate with the Denver Fire Department where such devices may be prohibited due to fire ratings and occupant loads.
 - 4. Architect/Engineer shall make consideration for HVAC loads that may occur due to increased occupant loads for spaces created. Provide supply and return on each side of partition.
 - 5. Architect shall make consideration for proper structural bracing of operable partitions.
 - 6. Architect shall coordinate sound transmission requirements with DPS when placing and selecting operable partitions, but the minimum shall be 54 STC.
 - 7. Architect shall allow room for proper stacking of partitions when in the open position.
 - 8. Architect shall coordinate with DPS where motorized partitions may be required.
 - 9. Accordion door partitions are prohibited.
- E. Structural Metal Stud Framing
 - 1. Architect shall coordinate with the local codes to determine where and what type of rated walls may be required and provide UL rating number and corresponding detail on the drawings.
 - 2. Architect shall coordinate with the MEP to allow proper suspension of ceiling, i.e. avoid a five foot duct in a five foot wide corridor.
 - 3. Architect shall coordinate where shaft wall construction is required and/or appropriate with compliance to local codes.
 - 4. Corner framing to have double studs for mounting of corner guards.
 - 5. Architect shall coordinate locations of fire treated blocking; metal strip blocking is prohibited.
 - 6. Door frame jambs shall be double studs full height to structure above, double stud head detail with the head installed at least 1/4" to 1/2" into the top of the door frame.

- 7. Provide double studs at all control and expansion joints to structure above. Locate and identify all control joints and expansion joints on plans.
- 8. Frame openings other than door openings in the same manner as required for door openings and install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above the door.
- 9. Architect shall coordinate door openings with overhead ductwork penetrating stud wall above ceiling to prevent interruption of the jamb double studs.
- 10. Provide framing to conceal all pipes, ducts and conduits not indicated as exposed.
- 11. Architect shall specify gauges by unsupported length as required by applicable codes and manufacturer.
- 12. Architect shall coordinate special sound insulation requirements and locations with DPS.
- 13. Architect shall detail walls with piping and or ducts to ensure proper clearances and sound attenuation are maintained.
- 14. Classrooms perimeters shall have full height partitions to structure.
- 15. Architect shall coordinate all sound, fire and attachment issues for occupied buildings, particularly details where walls meet structural members and the deck.
- 16. Exterior soffits shall have cross bracing designed for uplift. Coordinate expected deflection of system with structural engineer and specify tolerances.
- 17. Architect shall coordinate with the structural engineer all requirements for structural studs.
- 18. Provide details of deflection track conditions at all locations where partitions terminate at structure or deck subject to movement. Detail fire wall deflection construction and list U.L number for assembly.
- 19. Coordinate wall thickness with all components to be contained within walls including piping, structure, electrical panels and recessed equipment.
- 20. Coordinate with Structural Engineer to identify where cross bracing or other stabilizing construction is required in load-bearing construction only.

END OF SECTION 00 30 00