
METAL FABRICATION

2.2 Fabrication

- .1 Build work square, true, straight and accurate to required size, with joints closely fitted and properly secured.
- .2 Fabricate items from steel unless otherwise noted.
- .3 Use self-tapping shake-proof countersunk flat headed screws on items required to be assembled by screws or as indicated.
- .4 Where possible, work to be fitted and shop assembled, ready for erection.
- .5 Exposed welds to be continuous for length of each joint. File or grind exposed welds smooth and flush.

2.3 Shop Painting

- .1 Apply one shop coat of primer to metal items, with exception of those to be galvanized or encased in concrete.
- .2 Use primer unadulterated, as prepared by manufacturer. Paint on dry surfaces, free from rust, scale, and grease. Do not paint when temperature is lower than 7° C.
- .3 Protect primed surfaces and re-apply prime coats, which have been damaged.
- .4 Clean surfaces to be field welded; do not paint.
- .5 Aluminum surfaces in contact with concrete to be coated with bituminous paint.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 Erection

- .1 Erect metal work square, plumb, straight, and true, accurately fitted, with tight joints and intersections.
- .2 Provide suitable and acceptable means of anchorage, such as dowels, anchor clips, bar anchors, expansion bolts and shields, toggles.
- .3 Make field connections with high tensile stainless steel bolts, or weld to CSA S16-1969 and S16S1-1975.
- .4 Touch up rivets, field welds, bolts and burnt or scratched surfaces after completion of erection.
- .5 Touch up galvanized surfaces with zinc primer where burned by field welding.

3.2 Miscellaneous Metal Work Items

- .1 Examine drawings and specifications and furnish miscellaneous metalwork items required for proper execution of this project.

END OF SECTION