



RAU CONSTRUCTION COMPANY  
9101 WEST 110<sup>TH</sup> STREET SUITE 150  
OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS 66210  
Phone: 913-642-6000 Fax: 913-642-6031

October 13, 2020

The Grand Reserve  
Addendum for Bidding #2

- 1) Bidders are reminded to provide separate bids for the Phase 1 building package which includes work detailed in the Phase 1 Construction Plans, Matchline Finish Selections and Tower Façade drawings. A separate bid is to be submitted for the Garage Bid Set.
- 2) There are no roofing specifications provided in the bid package. Roofing bids should be based upon the following:
  - a) Remove existing roofing down to existing structure
  - b) Install minimum R-30 polyisocyanurate insulation
  - c) Install ¼" per foot tapered insulation
  - d) Install ½" gypsum cover board
  - e) Install 60 mil TPO roof membrane including parapet walls
  - f) Provide 400 lf of walkways (none required on parking garage elevator penthouse roof)
  - g) Provide pitch pans, flashings and other penetrations as required to meet manufacturer's warranty.
  - h) Provide 20-year manufacturer's warranty
- 3) Phase 1 Bid to include finishes in Stair 1 & 2 from Ground to 20<sup>th</sup> Floors. Work includes paint, 2-piece treads & risers, and compatible material to the treads & risers on the landing floors.
- 4) Additional information for HVAC systems
  - a) Base bid to include work on Floors 5 thru 19
  - b) Alternate #1
    - i) Work in Central Plan in basement including chillers, pumps, heat exchangers, piping, ductwork, and associated equipment.
    - ii) Garage Basement work as drawn in "non hatched" areas. Includes combustion air and exhaust for Hot Water Heaters. Hot Water Heater exhausts will be "manifolded" together.
    - iii) Garage Ground Floor work as drawn in "non hatched areas". Include money for ductwork in corridor between Stair 2G and Stair 3G
    - iv) Garage Dock work as drawn in "non hatched" areas.
    - v) Basement Tower work as drawn in "non hatched areas".
    - vi) 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Tower work as drawn in "non hatched areas
    - vii) 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (Mezzanine) work as drawn in "non hatched areas".
    - viii) Main Lobby Third Floor B work above ceiling includes new balancing grills at existing locations. Clean and reuse existing ductwork for main lobby ceiling.
    - ix) Work on 4<sup>th</sup> Floor including work as drawn in "non hatched areas".

- x) Work on 20<sup>th</sup> Floor including work as drawn in “non hatched” areas.
- xi) Work on 21<sup>st</sup> Floor for base systems including pumps, heat exchangers, boilers, piping, and associated equipment; as well as AHU, piping, ductwork, and associated equipment for finishes in “non hatched” areas.
- xii) Work on roof including Smoke Control Fans and Cooling Tower
- xiii) Smoke Control/Fire Command system
- c) Reuse vertical hydronic main risers with all new horizontal hydronic mains.
- d) Hot water heater exhausts will be “manifolded” together.
- e) Pump Schedule and Heat Exchanger Schedules are provided, and equipment should be included in Alternate #1 pricing.
- f) DDC control system should be provided to control Central Plant and large AHU’s as part of Alternate #1. Hotel Guest Rooms have “standard” Hilton specified t-stats that will integrate into a Hilton room management system.

5) Additional information for Electrical systems

- a) Base Bid
  - i) Cut sheets are provided for light fixtures F, G & H. These fixtures have not been finalized to date. Please include pricing for these fixtures in your Base Bid, and provide the amount designated for each fixture with your bid.
  - ii) Base bid should include low voltage pricing for floors 5 thru 19 only. This work to include wiring for all data/communication/CATV from Guest Rooms to IDF closets, and rough-in work for security and other systems. Wiring and equipment for security and other systems to be provided by others.
  - iii) There are several drawings noted on the plan list, but their pages are not included in the bid set. The pages included in the bid set are correct.
  - iv) Technology, Power and Special System drawings do not show every floor. Plans provided should be considered typical for all Guest Room floors.
  - v) Base bid should include Panel DPT3B on the Tower Third Floor B plans. The 2000-amp buss duct in the Southwest corner of the tower terminates adjacent to DPT3B and will be removed from this location up thru the tower. Base bid should include connecting a feed from the buss duct to DPT3B at this location. The engineer calls for the 2000A feeder for DPT3B will require (5) sets of #600kcmil copper, with each set in a 3 ½” conduit.
- b) Alternate #1
  - i) A second circuit breaker with the Generator equipment will be required to feed the fire pump

c) General Questions

- i) Power circuits on E2.01-T20 (20th floor) show that they are to be terminated on panel PT3B which is on the third floor. The elevator cab disconnects are also on this floor and are not circuited. Is there a closer pane where these could be fed from instead of taking the feeders down 17 floors? If not, could a panel be added on the 20th floor for these circuits and any additional future power requirements? Answer: We were still in the process of coordinating the elevator feeds in relation to emergency requirements by the City prior to the permit set being submitted. Even though we are only required to power a single elevator in a common bank with the back-up generator, the IBC requires that the FD has the capability of choosing any elevator cab in a common bank to utilize. Below will be the updated design intent in Phase 2

All of the elevator motor controllers will be fed from existing panel B1-21-5 on the 21<sup>st</sup> floor and this panel will need to be re-fed from the generator. The complication with this is how the elevators are designated from an IBC standpoint. If they are not considered to be included with life safety exit egress, then they will require a separate transfer switch. Ultimately, we will either need to upsize the DPLS and transfer switch currently designed or add the second transfer switch isolated from the life safety, but the generator sizing will remain the same.

As for the branch circuits on the 20<sup>th</sup> floor being routed to PT3B, we intend to set a 480V, 600A distribution panel on the 21<sup>st</sup> floor to feed all of the HVAC equipment and then provide a step down transformer for the 208V loads on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> floor. We should be able to utilize the 600A fused switch which will be made available in existing 480V switchgear B2-BM-3 when the 3<sup>rd</sup> chiller is removed. This work should be in Phase 1, Electrical Alternate #1

- ii) Will breakers serving the guest rooms need to be AFCI rated? Answer: No, this code requirement is under 2017 NEC and we have gotten the plans permitted under 2011 NEC prior to the city deadline of adopting the new codes.
- iii) Is there a one line available for what is existing in the garage? Answer: We were unable to locate any existing plans or as-builts for the garage branch panels so this will need to be surveyed.
- iv) Panel DPGB1 is shown on the one-line but there is not a panel schedule for it. Could you provide one? Answer: Panel DPGB1 is intended to be dedicated for all of the central plant equipment with the exception of the chillers which will have their own dedicated feeds from existing switchgear B2-BM-3. This panel will also feed the large air handlers located on the lower levels in the garage and tower (AHU-B-1, AHU-B-2, AHU-B-3, & AHU-1-1)

- v) Panels E6N, E10N, E14N, and E18N are shown on the one-line and on the panel schedules but I am not finding how they are being fed. Answer: This was also being coordinated in relation to the emergency systems, but they will need to also be isolated from the life safety loads if they are to be put on the new generator, which means another transfer switch. The loads on these panels are the Hotel Brand IDF room loads and depending on whether the Owner decides to salvage the existing generators will determine where these get fed from.
- 6) Façade restoration
- a) The Norton & Schmidt report on building façade dated March 31, 2017 is attached as additional information for bidding the exterior façade restoration work.
  - b) Elevation sheets show Note H at spandrel panels. Base bid should include removal of one panel and provide investigation as described. Provide a separate allowance to recommend for bid purposes to address each “H” condition.
  - c) At the 6<sup>th</sup> Floor in the Southwest corner of the building there are 3 limestone panels which have fallen from the building and several others that are loose. Base bid should include investigation, repairs, and replacement of these panels.
- 7) Garage
- a) Bids for work in the Garage should be provided separate from bids for the main building and sitework
  - b) MEP bids for the garage should be “design/build” with contractors including their own sealed plans for permit and construction
  - c) Lighting in the garage does not need to replace in the same location or replicate the existing garage lighting. Lighting should be ample and with new LED lights.
  - d) Attached is a share file link to the original garage construction structural plans to assist in structural repair pricing. <https://browningday.sharefile.com/d-sd023f0d81cf41c1b>

Attachments:

- Norton & Schmidt exterior façade report
- Pump Schedule
- Heat Exchanger Schedule
- F, G & H Light Fixture Cutsheets

March 31, 2017

Mr. Jeff Kirkendall  
Delta Quad Holdings, LLC  
10459 Park Meadows Drive  
Littleton, CO 80124  
*jeff.deltaquad@gmail.com*

**RE: FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**JOB #2017-0368**

## **I. Introduction**

In general accordance with our Agreement with you dated November 4, 2016, we have completed our review of a select portion of the four primary elevations from a swing stage at the above referenced building. This 21-story building is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Grand Avenue and E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street, and was built in 1921. The purpose of this review is to visually examine the condition of the building facade and provide repair recommendations with cost estimates based on our findings. Our on-site reviews occurred on March 2 to March 17, 2017.

The field investigation was assisted by C & M Restoration of Kansas City, and their swing stage supplier.

The information referenced in this report is based upon our observations at the site and a review of the existing building documents that are available. Drawings available applicable for this review are as follows:

1. Original structural design drawings generally dated December 1919 (not a complete set).
2. Cornice repair drawings generally dated October 1971. These drawings indicate that several portions of the cornice on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> floors were replaced at that time.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

## **II. Observations & Recommendations**

The following are general observations of the four primary elevations, and opinions of the specific issues that warrant attention or awareness. After this discussion is an itemization of work scopes, each with an opinion of the probable costs to correct. Since a full review of all elevations was not performed, repair quantities and estimates are extrapolated from the areas observed to the building overall.

### ***South & West Elevations***

The south and west elevations at the street corner are the more ornate. They are clad in a combination of cut stone, cast stone and terra cotta masonry. The mortar joints between these elements had been ground back and sealant joints installed. In general, the bond between the sealant and the masonry has failed which can allow moisture into the joint (see photo # 3, 23 and 24). Additionally, significant deterioration of the remaining mortar in the joints was observed in the areas below the skyward facing joints, most notably at the cornices.

These sealants should be removed from all joints not only because of deterioration, but also to allow moisture that may infiltrate the system to escape. Joints in a vertical plane should be repointed with mortar and skyward facing horizontal joints that shed moisture more slowly should have sealants replaced.

At some horizontal joint lines, weep ropes were observed within the sealant joint. The spacing of the weeps at these locations varied from 2 feet to 6 feet on center. When the joints are repaired, weeps need to be added at these horizontal joint locations to provide a maximum weep spacing of 16 inches on center.

Ornamental elements on the facade are constructed of terra cotta masonry. Crazeing was observed on the surface of the terra cotta glazing (see photo # 2, 5 and 11). Additionally, past attempts at joint repair of the terra cotta has led to the glazing being ground off the terra cotta directly adjacent to the joint (see photo # 30 and 31). The glazing on the terra cotta, when intact, protects the unit from moisture absorption. When the glazing is deteriorated or damaged, there is more potential for moisture absorption into the unit which can lead to deterioration. However, many of the decorative terra cotta units appear to be original with minimal signs of deterioration after almost 100 years of service. Therefore, we are not recommending that the terra cotta be recoated, but monitored for future signs of deterioration.

However, glazing should be repaired where it has been damaged from previous repair attempts. This can be performed when the existing joints between the masonry units are being repaired.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

At several locations, most notably at the building corners, cracking and spalling of the stone veneer was observed. At the north end of the west elevation, rusted stone ties doveled into the top of the stone were observed at the locations where stone was spalling (see photo # 7, 8 and 25). Moisture infiltrating the veneer has caused corrosion of these elements. As the dowels corrode, the layers of rust expand and exert pressure on the stone from inside the dowel hole, which create the spalling observed.

The stone ties should be removed to prevent further spalling and movement in the veneer due to their corrosion. The dowels can be replaced with appropriate helical anchors installed through the stone and into the backing behind. The interior finishes should be removed to expose the masonry backing so the pull-out capacity of the helical anchors can be tested. This information will be used to determine the number of anchors required to replace the stone ties. For budgeting purposes, values from manufacturer's load tables can be used to determine the required number of helical anchors.

In addition to the spalling of the stone, cracks were observed at the ends of the stone elements above the windows, most notably on the south elevation. The existing building drawings indicate steel angles utilized to support the stone at these locations. However, removal of finishes and masonry from the interior at this location revealed a steel element that is not indicated on the existing structural drawings (see photo # 38 and 41 - 43).

These cracks are due to movement in the stone from corrosion of the steel element concealed by the joint below the stone. Given the number of locations where this type of crack has been observed, one of the stone headers should be removed and replaced to allow for further investigation. The base budget costs for the work at these locations assume that the steel element is a form of dowel that can be ground out of the joint and the stone pinned back to the structure with helical anchors. The alternate budget costs for this work assume that the stone must be removed and replaced to properly repair the corroded steel element.

Significant deterioration of steel support angles was also observed on the south elevation at the west end. At these locations, deterioration of a continuous angle, approximately 6 feet in length was observed (see photo # 39, 40 and 44). The angles at these locations will need to be removed and replaced.

Additional deficiencies were observed on these elevations, including but not limited to, erosion of the face of stone units, cracked stone and terra cotta units and deterioration of the decorative metal grating over the windows.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

The following is a general summary of the observed deficiencies with associated costs for repair:

<b>Work Item Description</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Estimate</b>
<b>West Elevation</b>				
Remove and replace all masonry joints	LF	26,000	\$12.70	<b>\$330,200</b>
Repair edges of terra cotta damaged during previous attempts at joint repair	LF	2,600	\$5.26	<b>\$13,676</b>
Repair to stone masonry at corroded stone tie connections	EA	28	\$1,025	<b>\$28,700</b>
Base Bid: Grind out steel shim/dowel from beneath bearing end and repair crack in header stone	EA	14	\$1,025	<b>\$14,350</b>
<sup>1</sup> Alternate: Remove and reinstall stone headers as required to repair steel at bearing end.	EA	8	\$3,500	<b>\$28,000</b>
<sup>1</sup> Alternate: Remove and replace stone headers as required to repair steel at bearing end.	EA	6	\$4,500	<b>\$27,000</b>
Stone patching	SF	165	\$225	<b>\$37,125</b>
Repair cracks in stone veneer	LF	553	\$25	<b>\$13,825</b>
Terra Cotta Patching	SF	25	\$240	<b>\$6,000</b>
Terra Cotta crack repair	LF	12	\$30	<b>\$360</b>
Replace deteriorated terra cotta cornice element	EA	4	\$3,647	<b>\$14,588</b>
Install bird netting behind steel elements to prevent nesting	Allow	1	\$8,000	<b>\$8,000</b>
Repair and paint metal over 2nd floor windows	Allow	1	\$42,165	<b>\$42,165</b>
Apply consolidant to stones on exterior face of parapet	SF	200	\$7.00	<b>\$1,400</b>
<b>Estimated Construction Costs – West Elevation</b>			<b>\$565,389</b>	



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

Work Item Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimate
<b>South Elevation</b>				
Remove and replace all masonry joints	LF	20,500	\$12.70	<b>\$260,350</b>
Repair edges of terra cotta damaged during previous attempts at joint repair	LF	2,050	\$5.26	<b>\$10,783</b>
Repair to stone masonry at corroded stone tie connections	EA	15	\$1,025	<b>\$15,375</b>
Remove & replace one stone header above window as required to investigate bearing condition	EA	1	\$4,437	<b>\$4,437</b>
Base Bid: Grind out steel shim/dowel from beneath bearing end and repair crack in header stone	EA	51	\$1,025	<b>\$52,275</b>
<sup>1</sup> Alternate: Remove and reinstall stone headers as required to repair steel at bearing end.	EA	31	\$3,500	<b>\$108,500</b>
<sup>1</sup> Alternate: Remove and replace stone headers as required to repair steel at bearing end.	EA	20	\$4,500	<b>\$90,000</b>
Replace angles at pilasters between windows to prevent outward movement of stones	EA	20	\$5,000	<b>\$100,000</b>
Stone patching	SF	130	\$225	<b>\$29,250</b>
Repair cracks in stone veneer	LF	196	\$25	<b>\$4,900</b>
Terra Cotta Patching	SF	27	\$240	<b>\$6,480</b>
Terra Cotta crack repair	LF	28	\$30	<b>\$840</b>
Replace deteriorated terra cotta cornice element	EA	3	\$3,647	<b>\$10,941</b>
Replace deteriorated angles at southwest corner	EA	3	\$10,000	<b>\$30,000</b>
Install bird netting behind steel elements to prevent nesting	Allow	1	\$8,500	<b>\$8,500</b>
Repair and paint metal over 2nd floor windows	Allow	1	\$42,165	<b>\$42,165</b>
Apply consolidant to stones on exterior face of parapet	SF	200	\$7.00	<b>\$1,400</b>
<b>Estimated Construction Costs – South Elevation</b>			<b>\$776,196</b>	

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

<sup>1</sup> *The alternate work items included in the tables above to provide a worst-case cost scenario and are dependent on the results of additional investigation of the existing steel framing at the end of the window header. If the additional investigation indicate that this steel element is a shim and can be removed without removing the header, the costs for the alternate work items can be deleted.*

## ***North & East Elevations***

The facade of the north and east elevations consists of multi-wythe brick masonry that has been coated. Where moisture intrusion has caused the paint system to fail, the paint was observed to be a thick coating with elastic properties (likely an elastomeric paint system). At locations where the exterior paint coating was poorly applied, another paint coating was observed beneath. The system on this building is likely not breathable and must be well maintained to minimize moisture intrusion which can become trapped in the wall and accelerate damage to the masonry.

At various locations, but most notably below the parapet cap and at the building corners, the faces of the masonry units are spalling (see photo # 53 and 54). Moisture has infiltrated into the wall and become trapped, causing freeze-thaw damage to the masonry. The cap stones on top of the parapet should be removed, waterproofing installed and the cap stones reset. After these repairs are performed, the masonry can be repaired and recoated to match the existing.

Deterioration of steel framing supporting masonry was observed on the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> floors of the south facing elevation on the east side of the building (see photo # 66 – 68). The existing building drawings indicate that this element is a steel plate attached to the bottom flange of a steel beam. Given the deterioration and movement observed in the masonry at these locations, the plates should be replaced with a new, hot-dipped galvanized steel plate.

Similar corrosion and movement in the masonry was observed at the pilaster at the east end of the south facing elevation on the east side of the building (see photo # 69). The existing building drawings indicate that this steel element is an angle attached to the building column. This element will also have to be similarly replaced.

Additional deficiencies were observed on these elevations, and include deteriorated mortar and sealant joints and flashing recommendations for minimizing moisture intrusion.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**

The following is a general summary of the observed deficiencies with associated costs for repair:

Work Item Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimate
<b>North Elevation</b>				
R/R sealant joint and add weeps at roof line	LF	145	\$12	<b>\$1,740</b>
Remove and replace masonry (top 5 feet of wall)	EA	540	\$31	<b>\$16,740</b>
Repaint top 5' of wall	SF	725	\$7.00	<b>\$5,075</b>
Repoint top 5' of wall	LF	300	\$12	<b>\$3,600</b>
R/R sealant joints around louvers	LF	225	\$10	<b>\$2,250</b>
Install sheet metal flashing at horizontal step in brick masonry	LF	145	\$55	<b>\$7,975</b>
Remove & replace brick ledge angle above louver	LF	6	\$515	<b>\$3,090</b>
Repair joint between building and garage	LF	15	\$62	<b>\$930</b>
Remove and replace brick masonry units	EA	978	\$31	<b>\$30,318</b>
Repoint mortar joints	LF	183	\$12	<b>\$2,196</b>
Route & caulk cracks	LF	24	\$9.00	<b>\$216</b>
<b>Estimated Construction Costs – North Elevation</b>			<b>\$74,130</b>	

Work Item Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimate
<b>East Elevation</b>				
R/R sealant joint and add weeps at roof line	LF	215	\$12.00	<b>\$2,580</b>
R/R bottom plate supporting masonry above 21st floor windows	LF	70	\$1,215.00	<b>\$85,050</b>
R/R bottom plate supporting masonry above 20th floor windows	LF	70	\$1,215.00	<b>\$85,050</b>
R/R steel angle attached to column at pilaster	LF	12	\$500.00	<b>\$6,000</b>
Repoint	LF	445	\$12.00	<b>\$5,340</b>
Repoint	SF	90	\$50.00	<b>\$4,500</b>
Route & caulk cracks	LF	365	\$9.00	<b>\$3,285</b>
Prepare & paint masonry	SF	175	\$7.00	<b>\$1,225</b>
<b>Estimated Construction Costs - East Elevation</b>			<b>\$193,030</b>	

FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD.  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368

Work Item Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimate
<b>General</b>				
Remove cap stones, install waterproofing beneath stones and reset	LF	600	\$257	<b>\$154,200</b>
<b>Estimated Construction Costs – All Elevations</b>				<b>\$154,200</b>

### III. Cost Estimate Summary

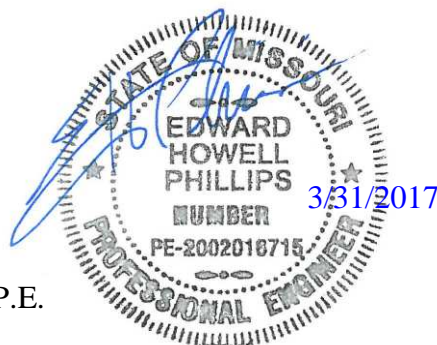
<b>Estimated Construction Costs</b>	<b>\$1,762,945</b>
<b>Mobilization (Scaffolding), Permits and Bonds</b>	<b>\$396,193</b>
<b>Contingency 10% of Construction</b>	<b>\$176,300</b>
<b>Estimated Total</b>	<b><u>\$2,335,438</u></b>

### IV. Conclusion

Based upon the site observations, it is our opinion that the some of the structural elements supporting the veneer on this building have deteriorated to the point that they require repair or replacement to maintain a safe condition. Additional work items, as indicated above, are required to minimize moisture intrusion into the masonry system which will benefit the life span of the system and its supporting structure.

If there are any questions, please call.

Sincerely,



Eddie Phillips, P.E.  
Principal

Enclosure: Photographs  
Floor Plan

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



1. West Elevation of building



2. West Elevation:  
Example of crazing of  
terra cotta coating.  
Given the age and lack  
of spalling/other forms  
of deterioration,  
recoating is not  
recommended at this  
time.

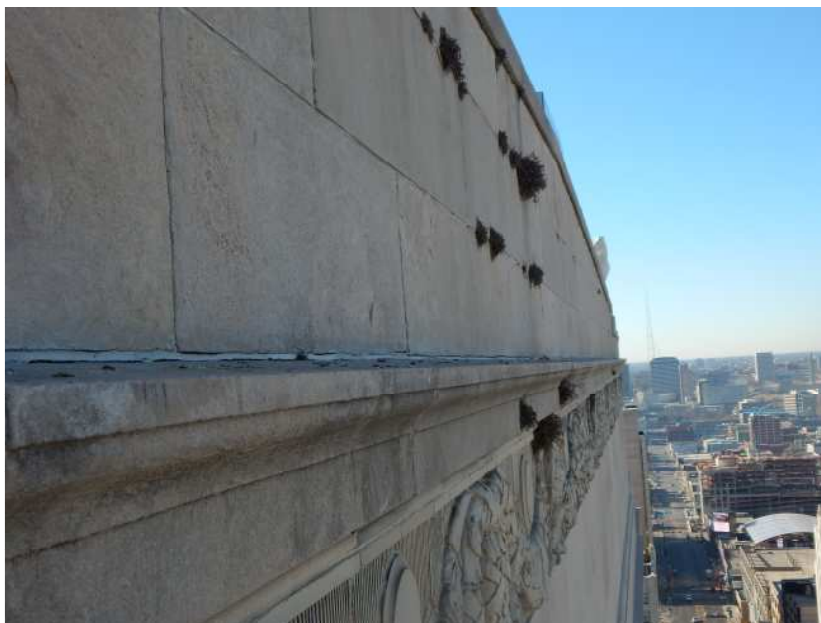


**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



3. West Elevation: Typical joint between masonry units. The original mortar has been replaced with a sealant joint that has failed. We recommend repointing all joints on the west and south elevations.



4. West Elevation: Example of growth protruding from the joints between stones at the roof elevation.

FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



5. West Elevation: Typical vertical crack in glazing of fluted terra cotta element. Since other signs of visible damage were not observed at this location, recoating is not recommended.



6. West Elevation: Damaged and patched terra cotta directly adjacent to joint.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



7. West Elevation:  
Corroded dowel in stone  
panel causing spalling of  
stone.



8. West Elevation: Close-  
up of photo #7.

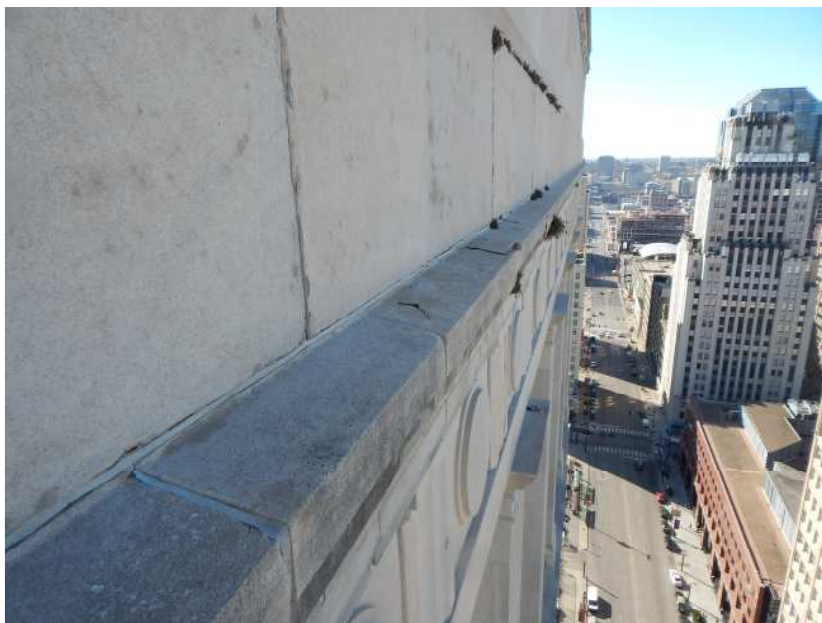


FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



9. West Elevation:  
Evidence of weep in  
horizontal joint.



10. West Elevation: Organic  
growth observed in  
mortar joints on the  
exterior side of the  
parapet.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



11. West Elevation:  
Example of crazing  
observed in terra cotta  
medalions.



12. West Elevation:  
Example of crack  
observed in stone.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



13. West Elevation:  
Example of crack  
observed at corner of  
stone.



14. West Elevation:  
Example of crack  
observed in stone.

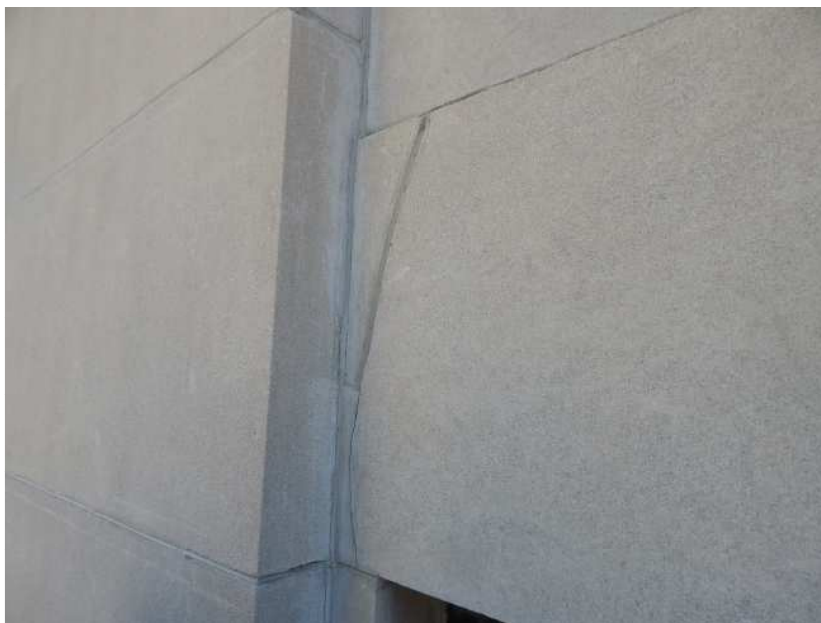


**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



15. West Elevation:  
Example of chipping of  
bottom corner of stone.



16. West Elevation:  
Example of crack  
observed in stone header  
above window. This  
condition was observed  
at several locations.

FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



17. West Elevation: Corner of stone panel spalled.



18. West Elevation: Column capitals have been patched in the past.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



19. West Elevation:  
Corrosion observed in  
steel grating over  
windows.



20. South Elevation.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



21. South Elevation: Patch in previously repaired stone is failing.



22. South Elevation:  
Example of erosion  
observed on face of  
stone.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



23. South Elevation:  
Example of  
deteriorated/split sealant  
joint.



24. South Elevation:  
Example of  
deteriorated/split sealant  
joint.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



25. South Elevation:  
Corroded dowel causing  
spalling of stone.



26. South Elevation: Crack  
through terra cotta  
medallion.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



27. South Elevation:  
Example of  
deteriorated/split sealant  
joint.



28. South Elevation: Weep  
observed in joint.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



29. South Elevation:  
Example of spall  
observed at corner of  
stone.



30. South Elevation:  
Previous repair to terra  
cotta joint have  
removed the glazing  
adjacent to the joint.

FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



31. South Elevation:  
Previous repair to terra  
cotta joints have  
removed the glazing  
adjacent to the joint.



32. South Elevation:  
Damage to terra cotta  
element adjacent to  
window.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



33. South Elevation: Early signs of freeze-thaw damage in unit below window.



34. South Elevation: Deflection in supporting structural steel has visible in deflection of terra cotta elements it is supporting. Note that no cracking or signs of moisture intrusion were observed at this location to indicate that this is caused by deterioration of the structural steel element.

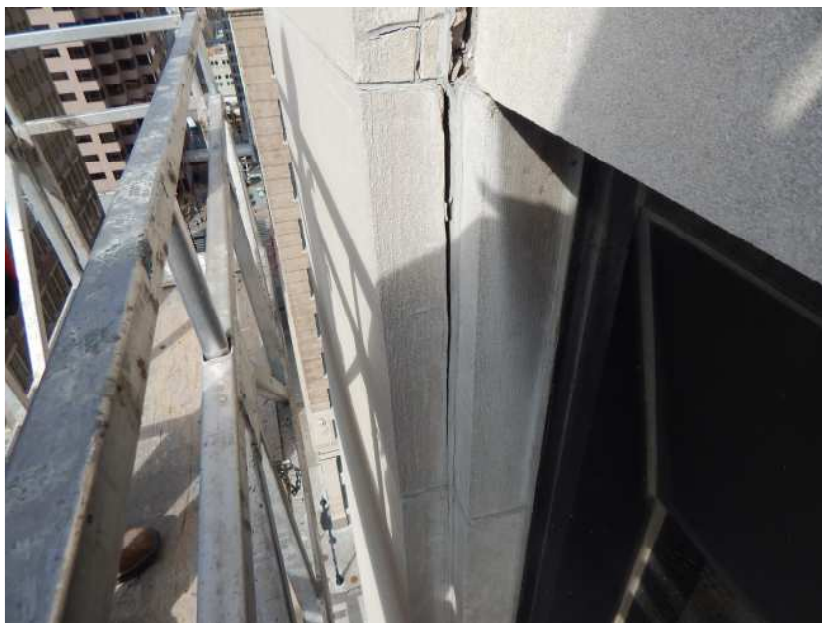


**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



35. South Elevation: Stains on stone an indication of moisture weeping out through joint.



36. South Elevation: Top of stone pushing out from wall at the corner of a window.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



37. South Elevation:  
Condition observed in  
photo #36 observed at  
other locations to  
varying degrees.



38. South Elevation:  
Common crack observed  
in stone header above  
window.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



39. South Elevation:  
Corroded steel observed  
in joint between stone  
elements adjacent to top  
of window.



40. South Elevation:  
Corroded steel observed  
in the joint at the  
southwest corner of the  
building.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



41. South Elevation:  
Corroded steel observed  
below end of window  
header.



42. South Elevation:  
Condition of steel  
observed at pilaster  
adjacent to window  
observed by removal of  
interior finishes and  
masonry.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



43. South Elevation:  
Common crack observed  
in stone header above  
window.



44. South Elevation:  
Spalling of stone reveals  
corrosion of supporting  
steel at the west end of  
the south elevation.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



45. South Elevation:  
Cracking observed in  
column capital.



46. South Elevation:  
Corrosion in steel grating  
over windows. Note that  
it has rusted through at  
this location.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



47. South Elevation:  
Corrosion of steel at the bottom of the grating is causing distortion of the framing. This is common on both the south and west elevations.



48. South Elevation:  
Corrosion of grating causing damage to decorative elements on both the south and west elevations.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



49. South Elevation:  
Corrosion of grating  
causing damage to  
decorative elements on  
both the south and west  
elevations.



50. North Elevation:

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



51. North Elevation: Peeling paint and spalling masonry observed on the exterior side of the parapet.



52. North Elevation:  
Example of damage to masonry where paint was observed to be failing.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



53. North Elevation:  
Efflorescence observed  
on paint on exterior face  
of parapet.



54. North Elevation:  
Example of damage to  
masonry where paint was  
observed to be failing.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



55. North Elevation: Poor coverage of exterior coat of paint leaves previous coat exposed.



56. North Elevation: Previous repairs to masonry may have included applying a parge coat of cementitious material to damaged areas of masonry.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



57. North Elevation: Joint at the back of a 14" horizontal step in the masonry is open and will allow water directly into the wall.



58. North Elevation: Paint and masonry failing at pilaster above the 14" horizontal step in the masonry.

FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



59. North Elevation: Layers of corroded steel observed in brick ledge angle over louver indicating that it needs to be replaced.



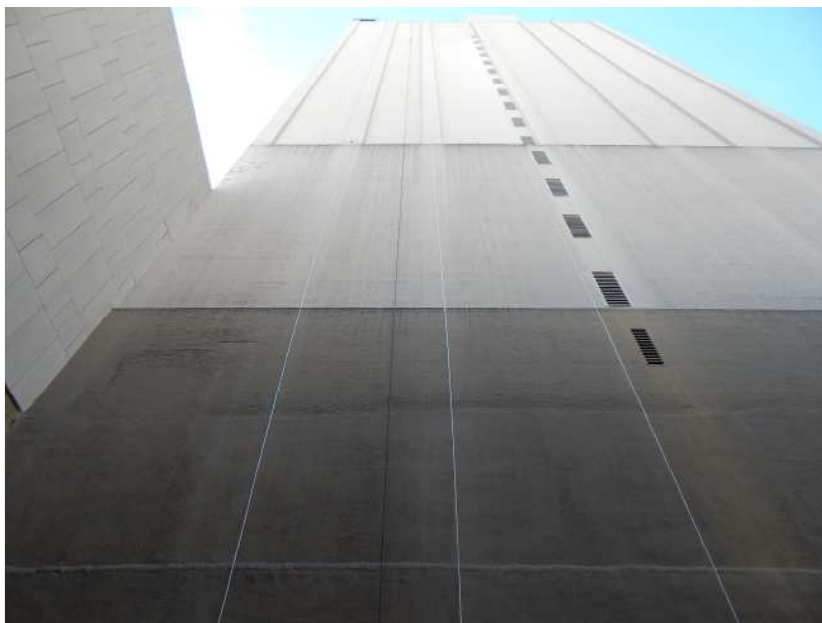
60. North Elevation: No joint added in corner where between building and garage where gunite was added.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



61. North Elevation: Gunite cracked where building meets garage.



62. North Elevation: Gunite applied to bottom (4) floors of the north elevation.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



63. East Elevation.



64. East Elevation: Upper north facing portion of the east elevation.



FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO

MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368



65. East Elevation: Close up of organic growth in mortar joints at the location shown in photo #64.



66. East Elevation: Corrosion of steel supporting masonry is causing mortar joint to fail.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



67. East Elevation: Close-up of location shown in photo #68.



68. East Elevation: Loose partial brick elements removed to reveal large structural steel element.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



69. East Elevation:  
Cracking of masonry at  
corner pilaster likely  
related to corrosion of  
steel supporting masonry  
at this location.



70. East Elevation: Large  
sealant joint typically an  
indication of corroded  
steel in header over  
opening.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



71. East Elevation: Close-up of location in photo #70 revealing corroded steel behind sealant joint.



72. East Elevation: Paint system peeling off mortar joints below window.



**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



73. East Elevation: Weep installed below window and onto sill has been covered with paint.



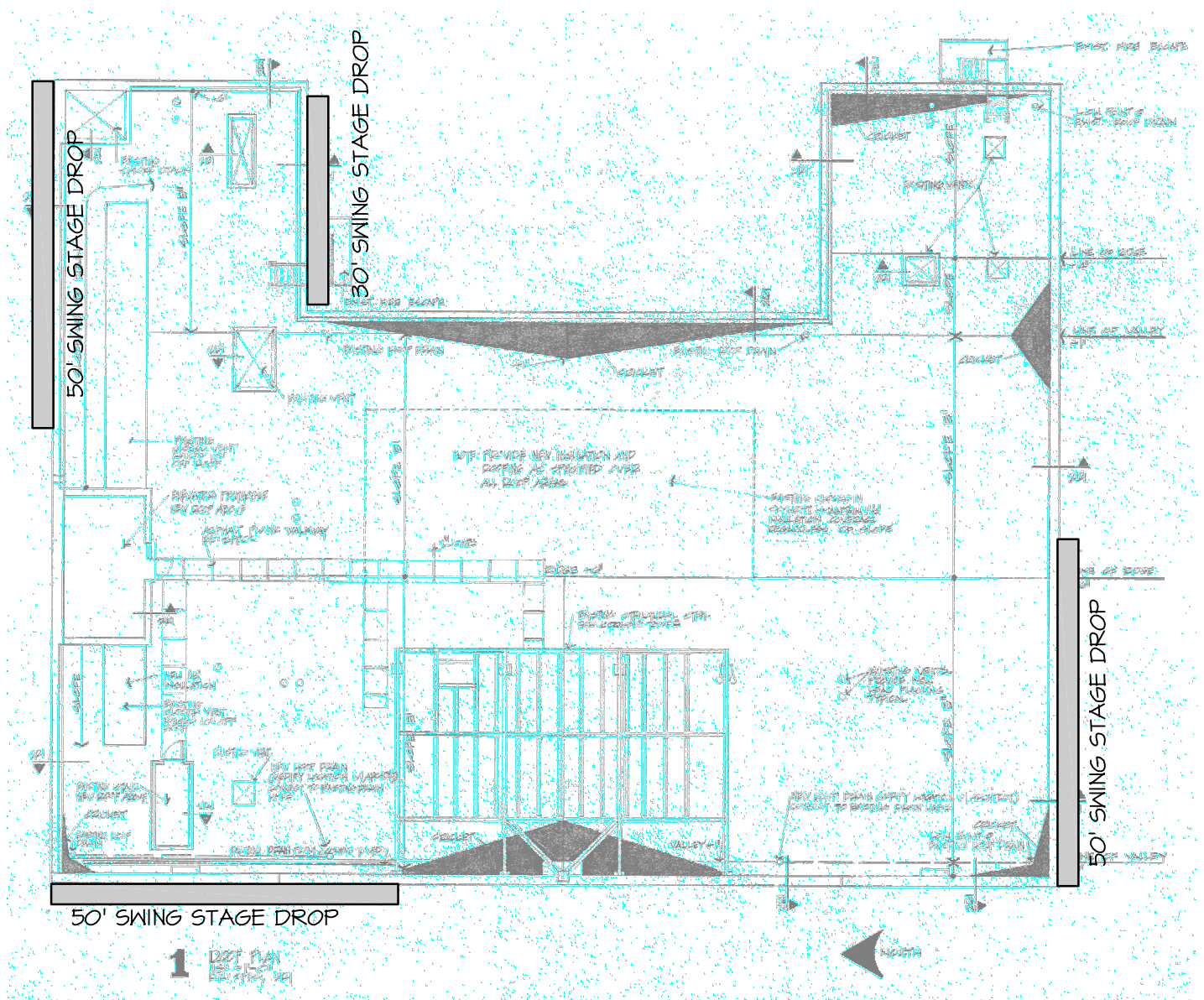
74. East Elevation: South facing portion of east elevation.

**FORMER FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING  
925 GRAND BLVD  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

**MARCH 31, 2017  
JOB #2017-0368**



75. East Elevation:  
Deteriorated header  
observed above window  
on the south facing  
portion of the east  
elevation.



# SK-1

• DWG. NO. •

PROJECT NO: 2017-0368

# PUMP SCHEDULE

MARK	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	GPM	HEAD	RPM	BHP	HP	V/PH	NOTES
Z-B	Bell and Gossett	ecocirc XL 55-45	10	35	3747	.291	.5	208/1	5,6
Z-1	Bell and Gossett	ecocirc XL 95-160	20	60	3027	1.14	2.0	208/3	5,6
Z-2	Bell and Gossett	ecocirc XL 55-45	20	60	3027	1.14	2.0	208/3	5,6
HWP-B1			116	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-B2			116	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-B3			116	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-1			348	75	3500			480/3	4
HWP-2			348	75	3500			480/3	4
CWP-1			1400	100	3500			480/3	4
CWP-2			1400	100	3500			480/3	4
CTP-1			2100	150	3500			480/3	
CTP-2			2100	150	3500			480/3	
HWP-4B			87	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-5B			87	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-6B			87	25	1750			208/3	
HWP-7			261	55	1750			480/3	4
HWP-8			261	55	1750			480/3	4
HPP-1			1800	125	3500			480/3	4
HPP-2			1800	125	3500			480/3	4
CTP-3			1800	50	1750			480/3	4
CTP-4			1800	50	1750			480/3	4
CWP-3			400	85	1750			480/3	4
CWP-4			400	85	1750			480/3	4
CTP-5			600	50	1750			480/3	
CTP-6			600	50	1750			480/3	

## NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 3-1/2" HIGH CONCRETE HOUSEKEEPING PAD.
2. PROVIDE VIBRATION ISOLATION INERTIA BASE WITH DRAIN PAN. EXTEND DRAIN TO NEAREST FLOOR DRAIN.
3. FLUID IS WATER
4. PUMP SPEED WILL BE MODULATED USING A VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE. PROVIDE INVERTER DUTY MOTOR.
5. USING THE INTERNAL TEMPERATURE SENSOR, PUMP SHALL CONTROL SPEED TO MAINTAIN THE 110 F TEMPERATURE SETPOINT
6. PUMP CAN BE MONITORED BY THE BAS SYSTEM (BACnet)

## GENERAL NOTES: (APPLY ALL TO ABOVE)

- A. UNLESS NOTED ABOVE, FLUID IS WATER.
- B. UNLESS NOTED ABOVE, PUMP SHALL OPERATE AT CONSTANT SPEED.
- C. ALL PUMPS SHALL BE NON-OVERLOADING.



# HEAT EXCHANGER SCHEDULE

MARK	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	PRIMARY WATER SIDE				SECONDARY WATER SIDE				NOTES
			GPM	EWT	LWT	WPD (PSI)	GPM	EWT	LWT	WPD (PSI)	
HX-1	ARMSTRONG		600	100	90	5	600	85	95	5	1
HX-2	ARMSTRONG		600	100	90	5	600	85	95	5	1
HX-3	ARMSTRONG		600	100	90	5	600	85	95	5	1

## NOTES:

1. PRIMARY WATER IS HEAT PUMP SUPPLY AND RETURN, SECONDARY WATER IS TOWER SUPPLY AND RETURN.

## GENERAL NOTES: (APPLY ALL TO ABOVE)

- A. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, FLUID IS WATER.
- B. FRAME SHALL HAVE THE CAPACITY TO ADD 25% MORE PLATES THAN WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR THE CAPACITY ABOVE.

## Type F Light Fixture for Bid

Project Name: **Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown** Item Number: **DF-18**  
 Project #: **28400** Item Description: **Sconce @ Tower Guest Corridors**  
 Issue Date: **03/15/2018**  
 Revision(s):

Item Quantity:	ea	Area Qty(s):	COR:
Manufacturer:	Visual Comfort	Source:	Taylors
Address:	Dallas TX	Address:	2050 N. Stemmons Freeway Unit 101 Dallas TX 75207-
Phone:	(214) 956-8125	Phone:	(214) 956-8125
Fax:	(214) 350-3221	Fax:	(214) 350-3221
Contact:	Dawn Candee	Contact:	Dawn Candee
E-mail:	dawn@taylorsdallas.com	E-mail:	dawn@taylorsdallas.com
Web:	info@visualcomfort.com	Web:	www.taylorsdallas.com

Description: Sconce at Guest Tower  
 Model Number: CHD-2705GI-NP Customized  
 Model Name: Strie  
 Dimensions: **\*11.25"W x 4"D x 25.5"H**  
 Finish: Gilded Iron with wax  
 Switch Type: Hardwired  
 Lamp Type: Candelabra  
 Lamp Wattage: 40W LED Equiv  
 Lamp Quantity: 1  
 UL Listing: Yes  
 Shade/Diffuser Style: Half; Rounded Taper  
 Shade/Diffuser Material: Natural Paper  
 Shade/Diffuser Dimensions: 10.5" x 11.25" x 7"  
 Mounting Instructions: Refer to ID drawings prior to installation; Backplate at 4.25"x 4.25"  
 Dimmer: Yes



### Required Item(s) for Designer Approval Prior to Fabrication:

<input type="checkbox"/> Seaming Diagram	<input type="checkbox"/> Strike-Off	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finish Sample	<input type="checkbox"/> Cutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shop Dwgs	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype	<input type="checkbox"/> Flame Certificate
------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------

### Instructions:

- All submittals (shop drawings and finishes) must be labeled with Matchline Design Groups' specification number and PO number if requested on PO.
- Must be of contract quality and suitable for commercial use.
- All materials and methods of construction must comply with all local fire and life safety codes for use in hotels & other public spaces, and Brand Standards. All light fixtures shall be UL approved & certified for the wattage that it will carry.
- Manufacturer is responsible for submitting all technical specifications for fire safety, UL standards and any other specifications that are required to comply with local and state fire codes.



MatchLine Design Group  
10300 N. Central Expwy  
Suite 335  
Dallas, TX 75231  
P: 972.707.0568

Project Name: **Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown** Item Number: **DF-18**  
Project #: **28400** Item Description: **Sconce @ Tower Guest Corridors**  
Issue Date: **03/15/2018**

---

Item Quantity: ea

---

Manufacturer: Visual Comfort Source: Taylors

---

Instructions:

- Show all pieces in scaled shop drawings. Entire fixture shall be inspected during the manufacturing and again after final assembly. For all custom lighting, the fabricator must supply scaled and dimensioned shop drawings and diagrams of installation.
- If there are any questions or conflict within specification, manufacturer is to contact designer and/ or purchasing agent immediately for direction.
- Fixture cannot exceed wattage noted above.
- Manufacturer to supply all necessary hardware and instructions for installation of fixture.
- Manufacturer to also note if addition blocking is required to support fixture weight, specific anchor type and or if a particular J box type is required.
- Ensure back plate escutcheon will install and conceal standard 3.5" (89mm) or 4" (101mm) junction box.
- Light fixture to be hardwired to a Dimming switch.

## Type G Light Fixture for Bid

Project Name: **Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown** Item Number: **DF-17**  
 Project #: **28400** Item Description: **Flush Mount @ Tower Elevator Lobbies / Corridors**

Issue Date: **03/15/2018**

Revision(s):

Item Quantity:	ea	Area Qty(s):	COR:
Manufacturer:	Currey & Company	Source:	SJ Concepts
Address:	50 Best Friend Road Atlanta GA 30340-	Address:	5033 Sage Hill Carrollton TX 75010-
Phone:	(877) 768-6428	Phone:	214-335-7934
Fax:	(678) 533-1499	Fax:	214-365-0479
Contact:		Contact:	Sherri Juhl
E-mail:	info@curreyco.com	E-mail:	sjconcepts@att.net
Web:	www.curreycodealer.com	Web:	

Description: Flush Mount Pendant  
 Model Number: #9999-0001  
 Model Name: Wexford  
 Dimensions: 19"Dia x 6"H  
 Finish: Antique Brass  
 Weight: 10 lbs  
 Switch Type: Hardwired  
 Lamp Type: GU24  
 Lamp Wattage: 39W Total  
 Lamp Quantity: (3) 13W  
 UL Listing: Yes  
 Shade/Diffuser Style: Bottom Diffuser  
 Shade/Diffuser Material: Opaque Glass  
 Mounting Instructions: Refer to ID drawings prior to installation  
 Dimmer: Yes



Required Item(s) for Designer Approval Prior to Fabrication:

<input type="checkbox"/> Seaming Diagram	<input type="checkbox"/> Strike-Off	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finish Sample	<input type="checkbox"/> Cutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shop Dwg's	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype	<input type="checkbox"/> Flame Certificate
------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------

Instructions:

- All submittals (shop drawings and finishes) must be labeled with Matchline Design Groups' specification number and PO number if requested on PO.
- Must be of contract quality and suitable for commercial use.
- All materials and methods of construction must comply with all local fire and life safety codes for use in hotels & other public spaces, and Brand Standards. All light fixtures shall be UL approved & certified for the wattage that it will carry.
- Manufacturer is responsible for submitting all technical specifications for fire safety, UL standards and any other specifications that are required to comply with local and state fire codes.





MatchLine Design Group  
10300 N. Central Expwy  
Suite 335  
Dallas, TX 75231  
P: 972.707.0568

Project Name:	<b>Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown</b>	Item Number:	<b>DF-17</b>
Project #:	<b>28400</b>	Item Description:	<b>Flush Mount @ Tower Elevator Lobbies / Corridors</b>

Issue Date: **03/15/2018**

---

Item Quantity: ea

---

Manufacturer: Currey & Company

Source: SJ Concepts

---

Instructions:

- Show all pieces in scaled shop drawings. Entire fixture shall be inspected during the manufacturing and again after final assembly. For all custom lighting, the fabricator must supply scaled and dimensioned shop drawings and diagrams of installation.
- If there are any questions or conflict within specification, manufacturer is to contact designer and/ or purchasing agent immediately for direction.
- Fixture cannot exceed wattage noted above.
- Manufacturer to supply all necessary hardware and instructions for installation of fixture.
- Manufacturer to also note if addition blocking is required to support fixture weight, specific anchor type and or if a particular J box type is required.
- Ensure back plate escutcheon will install and conceal standard 3.5" (89mm) or 4" (101mm) junction box.
- Light fixture to be hardwired to a Dimming switch.



MatchLine Design Group  
10300 N. Central Expwy  
Suite 335  
Dallas, TX 75231  
P: 972.707.0568

## Type H Light Fixture For Bid

Project Name: **Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown** Item Number: **DF-22A**  
Project #: **28400** Item Description: **Electric Mirror @ MODEL ROOM**  
Issue Date: **02/18/2019**  
Revision(s):

Item Quantity:	3 ea	Area Qty(s):	MODRM: 3
Manufacturer:	Electric Mirror	Source:	The Garrett Group
Address:	11831 Beverly Park Road, Bldg D Hide Everett Hide 98204-Hide	Address:	1209 Marble Falls Court Allen TX 75013-
Phone:	(425) 776-4946	Phone:	(214) 724-7429
Fax:	(425) 491-8200	Fax:	Mobile: (214) 724-7429
Contact:	Jon Johnson or Trish Garrett	Contact:	Trish Garrett
E-mail:		E-mail:	trish@trish-garrett.com
Web:	www.electricmirror.com	Web:	

Description: Lighted Vanity Mirror at Typical Rooms  
With decorative metal frame (Frame Color not shown in concept image)

Model Number: EA040 Satin Light Bronze Frame at 5/16"W  
Model Name: Customized Integrity Lighted Mirror with Metal Frame  
Dimensions: 48"W x 36"H  
Finish: Hardcoat Anti-Corrosive Mirror Treatment  
Switch Type: Hardwired  
Lamp Type: T5 LED Tube, 3000K  
Lamp Wattage: TBD per manufacturer  
Lamp Quantity: Included: 2  
UL Listing: Yes  
Mounting Instructions: Please see ID Drawings



### Required Item(s) for Designer Approval Prior to Fabrication:

<input type="checkbox"/> Seaming Diagram	<input type="checkbox"/> Strike-Off	<input type="checkbox"/> Finish Sample	<input type="checkbox"/> Cutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shop Dwgs	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype	<input type="checkbox"/> Flame Certificate
------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------

### Instructions:

- All submittals (shop drawings and finishes) must be labeled with Matchline Design Groups' specification number and PO number if requested on PO.
- Must be of contract quality and suitable for commercial use.
- All materials and methods of construction must comply with all local fire and life safety codes for use in hotels & other public spaces, and Brand Standards. All light fixtures shall be UL approved & certified for the wattage that it will carry.
- Manufacturer is responsible for submitting all technical specifications for fire safety, UL standards and any other specifications that are required to comply with local and state fire codes.
- Show all pieces in scaled shop drawings. Entire fixture shall be inspected during the manufacturing and again after final assembly. For all custom lighting, the fabricator must supply scaled and dimensioned shop drawings and diagrams of installation.



MatchLine Design Group  
10300 N. Central Expwy  
Suite 335  
Dallas, TX 75231  
P: 972.707.0568

Project Name: **Embassy Suites - Kansas City - Reserve Downtown** Item Number: **DF-22A**  
Project #: **28400** Item Description: **Electric Mirror @ MODEL ROOM**  
Issue Date: **02/18/2019**

---

Item Quantity: 3 ea

---

Manufacturer: Electric Mirror Source: The Garrett Group

---

Instructions:

- If there are any questions or conflict within specification, manufacturer is to contact designer and/ or purchasing agent immediately for direction.
- Fixture cannot exceed wattage noted above.
- Manufacturer to supply all necessary hardware and instructions for installation of fixture.
- Manufacturer to also note if addition blocking is required to support fixture weight, specific anchor type and or if a particular J box type is required.