

PART 1 **GENERAL**

1.1 **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

- .1 The abbreviations and acronyms are commonly found in the Project Manual and represent the associated organizations or terms.

1.2 **MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND METHODS**

- .1 A:
 - .1 AC: acoustic.
 - .2 AC PAN: acoustic panel.
 - .3 ACU: acoustic unit ceiling.
 - .4 AFF: above finished floor.
 - .5 AC PLAS: acoustic plaster.
 - .6 ACT: acoustic tile.
 - .7 ACR CU LVR: acrylic cube louvre.
 - .8 ADH: adhesive.
 - .9 ADJ: adjustable.
 - .10 A/C: air conditioner.
 - .11 AL: aluminum.
 - .12 AB: anchor bolt.
 - .13 ANOD: anodized.
 - .14 ARCH: architecture.
 - .15 ARCH BLK: architectural block.
 - .16 AVB: air vapour barrier.
- .2 B:
 - .1 B: base.
 - .2 BEAST: benthic assessment of sediment.
 - .3 BH: bore hole.
 - .4 BL: bottom layer.
 - .5 BLK: block.
 - .6 BLKD: bulkhead.
 - .7 BM: beam.
 - .8 BOT: bottom.
 - .9 BMP: best management practice.
 - .10 B PL: base plate.
 - .11 BRG: bearing.
 - .12 BRK: brick.
 - .13 BSMT: basement.
 - .14 BTEX: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes.

- .15 BUR: built-up roof.
- .3 C:
- .1 CAL: caliper.
- .2 CANTIL: cantilever.
- .3 CB: catch basin.
- .4 CC: centre to centre.
- .5 CCN: contemplated change notice.
- .6 CDF: controlled density fill.
- .7 CEC: Canadian Electrical Code.
- .8 CF: chair fabric.
- .9 CHAN: channel.
- .10 CHS: Canadian hydrographic service.
- .11 CJ: construction joint.
- .12 CL: centreline.
- .13 CK: cork.
- .14 CLG: ceiling.
- .15 CLR: clear.
- .16 COL: column.
- .17 CONC: concrete.
- .18 CONC BLK: concrete block.
- .19 CONC BRK: concrete brick.
- .20 CONT: continuous.
- .21 CONT J: control joint.
- .22 COMPL: complete.
- .23 CM: centimetre. (Nursery stock).
- .24 CPL: cement plaster.
- .25 CPM: critical path method.
- .26 CPT: carpet.
- .27 CPTT: carpet tile.
- .28 CT: ceramic tile.
- .29 CVT: conductive vinyl tile.
- .30 C/W: complete with.
- .4 D:
- .1 D: deep.
- .2 DD: dutch door.
- .3 DEG: degree.
- .4 DF: drinking fountain.
- .5 DIA: diameter.
- .6 DIM: dimension.
- .7 DL: dead load.

- .8 DMNT: demountable.
- .9 DP: dampproofing.
- .10 DR: door.
- .11 DRP: drapery.
- .12 DWL: dowel.
- .5 E:
 - .1 EA: each.
 - .2 EC: epoxy coating.
 - .3 ECF: engineered containment facility.
 - .4 EE: each end.
 - .5 EF: each face.
 - .6 EL: elevation.
 - .7 ELEC: electric.
 - .8 ELEV: elevator.
 - .9 EM: expanded metal.
 - .10 ENCL: enclosure.
 - .11 EQ: equal.
 - .12 EXH: exhaust.
 - .13 EXIST: existing.
 - .14 EXPJ: expansion joint.
 - .15 EXP STRUCT: exposed structure.
 - .16 EXT: exterior.
 - .17 EW: each way.
- .6 F:
 - .1 FC: fuel contributed.
 - .2 FD: floor drain.
 - .3 FDN: foundation.
 - .4 FEAT W: feature wall.
 - .5 FEXT: fire extinguisher.
 - .6 FH: fire hose.
 - .7 FHC: fire hose cabinet.
 - .8 FHR: fire hose rack.
 - .9 FIN: finish.
 - .10 FIP: federal identity program.
 - .11 FL: floor.
 - .12 FLD: field.
 - .13 FLUOR: fluorescent.
 - .14 FR: frame.
 - .15 FRR: fire resistance rating.
 - .16 FTG: footing.

- .7 G:
- .1 GALV: galvanized steel.
 - .2 GB: grab bar.
 - .3 GBD: gypsum board.
 - .4 GC: General Conditions.
 - .5 GF: ground floor.
 - .6 GFCI: ground fault circuit interrupter.
 - .7 GL: glass or glazing.
 - .8 GL BLK: glass block.
 - .9 GPC: gypsum plaster ceiling.
 - .10 GPW: gypsum plaster wall.
 - .11 GT: glass tile.
- .8 H:
- .1 HB: hose bib.
 - .2 HC: hollow core.
 - .3 HCWD: hollow core wood door.
 - .4 HD: hand dryer.
 - .5 HDW: hardware.
 - .6 HDWD: hardwood.
 - .7 HM: hollow metal.
 - .8 HOR: horizontal.
 - .9 HOR EF: horizontal each face.
 - .10 HP: hydro pole.
 - .11 HPA: Hamilton Port Authority.
 - .12 HR: hour.
 - .13 HRV: heat recovery ventilator.
 - .14 HT: height.
 - .15 HTR: heater.
 - .16 HWT: hot water tank.
 - .17 HYD: hydrant.
- .9 I:
- .1 ICF: insulated concrete formwork.
 - .2 ID: inside diameter.
 - .3 INS: insulation.
 - .4 INTLK: interlock.
- .10 J:
- .1 JT: joint.
- .11 K:
- .1 KPL: kick plate.

- .12 L:
- .1 LAV: lavatory.
 - .2 LDG: landing.
 - .3 LG: long.
 - .4 LINO: linoleum.
 - .5 LL: live load.
 - .6 LT: light.
- .13 M:
- .1 MAS: masonry.
 - .2 MAS FL: masonry flashing.
 - .3 MAX: maximum.
 - .4 MBG: metal bar grating.
 - .5 MCL: metal cube louvre.
 - .6 MECH: mechanical.
 - .7 MET: metal.
 - .8 MET DK: metal deck.
 - .9 MET FL: metal flashing.
 - .10 MET GRID CLG: metal grid ceiling.
 - .11 MET GRTG: metal grating.
 - .12 MET LIN CLG: metal linear ceiling.
 - .13 MET T PTN: metal toilet partition.
 - .14 MH: maintenance hole.
 - .15 MIN: minimum.
 - .16 MLP: metal lath and plaster.
 - .17 MO: masonry opening.
 - .18 MR: marble.
 - .19 MT: metal threshold.
 - .20 MWP: membrane waterproofing.
- .14 N:
- .1 NBC: national building code.
 - .2 NF: near face.
 - .3 NFC: national fire code.
 - .4 NIC: not in contract.
 - .5 NO: number.
 - .6 NRC: noise reduction coefficient.
 - .7 NRP: non removable pin.
 - .8 NTS: not to scale.
- .15 O:
- .1 OBC: Ontario building code.
 - .2 OC: on centre.

- .3 OD: outside diameter.
- .4 OPNG: opening.
- .5 OPR: operator.
- .6 OVHD: overhead.
- .7 OWSJ: open web steel joist.
- .16 P:
 - .1 P: prefinished.
 - .2 PAH: polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.
 - .3 PARG: parging.
 - .4 PCC: precast concrete.
 - .5 PCT: porcelain ceramic tile.
 - .6 PED ACS FLG: pedestal access flooring.
 - .7 PF: panel fabric.
 - .8 PL: plate.
 - .9 PLAM: plastic laminate.
 - .10 PLAS: plaster.
 - .11 PLYWD: plywood.
 - .12 PR: pair.
 - .13 PREFAB: prefabricated.
 - .14 PREFIN: prefinished.
 - .15 PRFL: profile.
 - .16 PT: paint.
 - .17 PTD: paper towel dispenser.
 - .18 PTN: partition.
 - .19 PVC: polyvinyl chloride.
- .17 Q:
 - .1 QTB: quarry tile base.
 - .2 QTF: quarry tile floor.
 - .3 QTR: quarry tile roof.
- .18 R:
 - .1 R: radius.
 - .2 RA: return air.
 - .3 RB: resilient base.
 - .4 RC: reinforced concrete.
 - .5 RCPT: receptacle.
 - .6 RD: roof drain.
 - .7 REINF: reinforced/reinforcing.
 - .8 REQD: required.
 - .9 REQT: requirement.
 - .10 RFT: rubber floor tile.

- .11 RM: room.
- .12 RO: rough opening.
- .13 RP: radiant panel.
- .14 RRS: recycled rubber sheet.
- .15 RRT: recycled rubber tile.
- .16 RSD: rolling steel door.
- .17 RSF: rubber sheet flooring.
- .18 RTU: roof top unit.
- .19 RWL: rain water leader.
- .19 S:
 - .1 SAN SEW: sanitary sewer.
 - .2 SCHED: schedule.
 - .3 SC: solid core.
 - .4 SCRNI: screen.
 - .5 SCWD: solid core wood door.
 - .6 SD: smoke developed.
 - .7 SDT: static dissipative tile.
 - .8 SECT: section.
 - .9 SH: sill height.
 - .10 SIM: similar.
 - .11 SL: sliding.
 - .12 SLR: sealer.
 - .13 SPEC: specification.
 - .14 SS: stainless steel.
 - .15 STD: standard.
 - .16 STL: steel.
 - .17 STL BM: steel beam.
 - .18 STC: sound transmission class.
 - .19 STL FL DK: steel floor deck.
 - .20 STL PL: steel plate.
 - .21 STN: stone.
 - .22 STR: structure or structural.
 - .23 ST SEW: storm sewer.
 - .24 S&U: stain and urethane.
 - .25 S&V: stain and varnish.
 - .26 SVT: solid vinyl tile.
- .20 T:
 - .1 T: top.
 - .2 T&B: top and bottom.
 - .3 TCB: turbidity control plan.

- .4 TEL: telephone.
- .5 TER: terrazzo.
- .6 TERT: terrazzo tile.
- .7 THKNS: thickness.
- .8 THR: threshold.
- .9 TMPD: tempered.
- .10 TOPG: topping.
- .11 TRANSV: transverse.
- .12 TYP: typical.
- .21 U:
 - .1 U: urethane.
 - .2 UCUT: undercut.
 - .3 UGRD: underground.
 - .4 UNO: unless noted otherwise.
 - .5 UOS: unless otherwise specified.
 - .6 U/S: underside.
 - .7 UR: urinal.
- .22 V:
 - .1 VCF: vinyl coated fabric.
 - .2 VCT: vinyl composite tile.
 - .3 VERT: vertical.
 - .4 VERT B: vertical blinds.
 - .5 VERT EF: vertical each face.
 - .6 VSF: vinyl sheet flooring.
 - .7 VT: vinyl tile.
 - .8 VWC: vinyl wall covering.
- .23 W:
 - .1 WC: water closet.
 - .2 W-C: wall connectors.
 - .3 WD: wood.
 - .4 WDV: wood veneer.
 - .5 WH: wall hydrant.
 - .6 WHMIS: workplace hazardous materials information system.
 - .7 WP: waterproofing.
 - .8 WR: washroom.
 - .9 WSIB: workplace safety and insurance board.
 - .10 WT: weight.
 - .11 WTP: water treatment plant.

1.3 STANDARDS ORGANIZATIONS

.1 Standards writing organizations:

- .1 AA - Aluminum Association.
- .2 ACPA - American Concrete Pipe Association.
- .3 ANSI - American National Standards Institute.
- .4 ASHRAE - American Society of Heating and Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.
- .5 ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials.
- .6 AWI/AWMAC - Architectural Woodwork Institute/Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada.
- .7 AWWA - American Water Works Association.
- .8 BHMA - Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association.
- .10 CCDC - Canadian Construction Documents Committee.
- .11 CCMPA - Canadian Concrete Masonry Producers Association.
- .12 CGSB - Canadian General Standards Board.
- .13 CNTA - Canadian Nursery Trades Association.
- .14 CPCA - Canadian Painting Contractors Association.
- .15 CRCA - Canadian Roofing Contractors Association.
- .16 CSA - Canadian Standards Association.
- .17 CSC - Construction Specifications Canada.
- .18 CSDMA - Canadian Steel Door Manufacturers Association.
- .19 CSI - Construction Specifications Institute.
- .20 CSSBI - Canadian Sheet Steel Building Institute.
- .21 CRCA - Canadian Roofing Contractors Association.
- .22 DHI - Door and Hardware Insitute.
- .23 EEMAC - Electrical and Electronic Manufacturer's Association of Canada.
- .24 ESA - Electrical Safety Authority.
- .25 FCC - Fire Commissioner of Canada.
- .26 FSC - Forest Stewardship Council.
- .27 GANA - Glass Association of North America.
- .28 HMMA - Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association.
- .29 IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.
- .30 ISO - International Organization for Standardization.
- .31 IWFA - International Window Film Association.
- .32 MPI - Master Painters Institute.
- .33 NAAMM - National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers.
- .34 NCPI - National Clay Pipe Institute.
- .35 NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
- .36 NFPA - National Fire Protection Association.
- .37 PPI - Plastics Pipe Institute.

- .38 SDI - Steel Door Intitute.
- .39 SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- .40 TIA - Telecommunications Industry Association.
- .41 TIAC - Thermal Insulation Association of Canada.
- .42 TTMAC - Terrazzo Tile and Marble Association of Canada.
- .43 UL - Underwriters Laboratories.
- .44 ULC - Underwriters Laboratories of Canada.
- .45 US EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- .46 WH - Warnock Hersey.

1.4 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEPART- MENTS AND AGENGIES

- .1 Departments, agencies and crown corporations.
 - .1 CEAA - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.
 - .2 CSC - Correctional Service Canada.
 - .3 CRA - Canada Revenue Agency.
 - .4 DND - Department of National Defence.
 - .5 EC - Environment Canada.
 - .6 FHBRO - Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.
 - .7 HC - Health Canada.
 - .8 HCD - Heritage Conservation Directorate.
 - .9 LC - Labour Canada.
 - .10 PC - Parks Canada.
 - .11 PWGSC - Public Works and Government Services Canada.
 - .12 RCMP - Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
 - .13 TBS - Treasury Board Secretariat.
 - .14 TC - Transport Canada.

1.5 UNITS OF MEASURE METRIC

- .1 The following abbreviations of units of measure are commonly found in the Project Manual:
 - .1 C: Celsius.
 - .2 cm: centimetre.
 - .3 kg: kilogram.
 - .4 kg/mü: kilogram per cubic metre.
 - .5 kN: kilonewton.
 - .6 kPa: kilopascals.
 - .7 kw: kilowatts.
 - .8 l/s: litre per second.
 - .9 m: metre.
 - .10 mü: cubic metre.
 - .11 mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram.

- .12 mg/L: milligrams per litre.
- .13 mm: millimetres.
- .14 MPa: megapascal.
- .15 NTU: nephelometric turbidity unit.
- .16 ppm: parts per million.
- .17 ug/L: micrograms per litre.
- .18 ug/m³: micrograms per cubic metre.

1.6 UNITS OF MEASURE IMPERIAL

- .1 The following abbreviations of units of measure are commonly found in the Project Manual:
 - .1 F: Fahrenheit.
 - .2 ft: foot/feet.
 - .3 ga: guage.
 - .4 gpm: gallons per minute.
 - .5 in: inches.
 - .6 lbs: pounds.
 - .7 NTU: nephelometric turbidity unit.
 - .8 psi: pounds-force per square inch.
 - .9 ppm: parts per million.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

END OF SECTION