

Historically Underutilized Business Program

Sam Houston State University Office of Facilities Planning and Construction is committed to promoting the participation of minority, women owned, and small businesses through the Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Program for the procurement of goods and/or services. The procurement process utilized by the SHSU seeks to provide equal opportunity and equal access in the design and construction opportunities on projects managed by Facilities Planning and Construction.

General Information

The "Design and Construction Standards" is intended as guidance for the project architect/engineer team and the contractor team during the design and construction process for The Sam Houston State University Capital Projects. The content covers specific design criteria, the design process and administrative procedures for permanent buildings on SHSU. Subsets of this document will pertain to renovation, civil, etc. type projects. Many but not all requirements for each Campus Agency of SHSU are covered. The Project A/E, CMAR or DB shall also refer to items covered in their Services Agreement and in the project's Program of Requirements (POR).

The "Design and Construction Standards" shall be used along with the project specific Program of Requirements and the Services Agreement.

In the event of conflict between contract document and specific project requirements the more stringent requirements shall apply. The A/E, CMAR or D-B shall contact the Project Manager with

FTd [3-1.-4.7 (he)-1.6 (.w 5.228 02y6 0 Td he)-1.60.0161Tw [(CMTw) methods for 4.7 (he)-1.)2eE .6 (. products or devices not covered in this document. All alternatives shall be documented by the A/E, CMAR and DB and submitted to the Project Manager for approval by Facilities Planning & Construction prior to implementation.

Design Philosophy

Design Quality

Building HVAC systems, and Electrical Level of control and integration shall be determined by SHSU Facilities Management.

Codes and Standards

Comply with all state and Federal laws applicable to construction. The Project Architect/Engineer/General Contractor shall also cooperate with municipalities when tying into local codes. Archi7a002 Tw ((l)6.2 (rhi)64.6 (e)9

Design Basis

1. Current adopted version of NFPA 101
2. Current adopted version International Building Code.

Architectural Design

1. SHSU Exterior Signage Standards: SEE APPENDIX I
2. SHSU Interior Signage Standards: SEE APPENDIX II
3. SHSU Room Numbering Standards: SEE APPENDIX III

Communications Design

1. TIA/EIA Standards

Permits & Submissions

The Project A/E is required to submit sealed documents for an accessibility review. The required review should be accomplished by a Registered Accessibility Specialist located on the project site. The same Registered Accessible Specialist (RAS) will be utilized for the plan review and the post construction inspection.

The A/E will be required to secure permits from state and federal government agencies when necessary, such as Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation and Health Department, etc. The cost of any permits will be borne by the Owner.

The Project A/E will complete and submit the Energy Conservation Design Standard Certification form for Nonresidential Buildings and compliance forms required by the current adopted version ASHRAE 90.1 as part of the required Energy Report to the FPC Project Manager.

The project A/E will complete and submit the Energy Conservation Design Standard Certification form for Residential Buildings and compliance forms required by the current adopted version International Energy Conservation Code as part of the required energy report to the FPC Project Manager.

Environmental Practices

Building Materials

Wherever possible, products, and materials with recycled content and no or low volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be specified in the building design.

Material containing any measureable amount of asbestos shall not be allowed.

The building circulation system (corridors) should be clearly designed to lead building occupants from entrances to their destination. It is desirable to introduce as much natural light as possible into corridors, through windows, transoms or borrowed light. Utility systems should be routed in circulation pathways to provide access to utilities without disrupting occupied spaces.

Doors on opposite sides of corridors shall be offset to prevent direct viewing from one room to another. Classroom and laboratory room doors opening into corridors shall be set back the width of the door to eliminate corridor obstructions.

Building corridors are to have sufficient above ceiling space to accommodate all of the required equipment and provide maintenance access.

handler rooms must be from within the building from the corridor system and not through any other space. Door should open out from space to maximize usable interior floor and wall area. Provide a minimum of 2 feet clearance on two sides and one end of the air handlers. Provide space for removing coils and filters. These clearances shall be modeled for coordination purposes. Air handler rooms shall be insulated for sound. Depress the floor of all mechanical rooms $1/2$ inches and uniformly slope the entire floor to minimum 4 inch floor drains connected to the building sanitary sewer system. All mechanical rooms containing HVAC equipment shall be designed to current version of ASHRAE 15.

Rest Rooms

Rest rooms should be designed to provide doorless entrances if at all possible. If doors are utilized on rest room entrances they shall be equipped with automated door operators.

Rest rooms should be grouped with custodial closets for ease of maintenance and to reduce plumbing runs. Either the built in trash receptacle shall be located adjacent to the restroom door or there shall be floor space available next to the door for the placement of a large trash can.

