

December 4, 2017

To Whom It May Concern:

Statement of Work RE: Soffit repair, Insulation Install

Please note that this work is weather sensitive; therefore, we must proceed with all due haste. Any response by concerned contractors must be received by Ed Adamson, Facilities Manager, or Mr. Perry Stokes, Director, by 5:00 PM, Friday, December 8, 2017.

**Phase 1: South Side of Building:**

1. Uninstall Exterior Light Fixtures where required: This will be done by BCLD personnel.
2. Remove sheet rock soffit in areas described on the plan sheet copy attached. Install two layers of double bubble Reflectix or Foil RBI Shield Double Bubble insulation ( See Spec Sheet) on the rake of the soffit roof, as specified below. (If you can do this work; otherwise, we will arrange to do this work). Note that the sheet rock is only to be removed from the termination of the angled piece out to the end of the soffit adjacent to the rain gutter. This area to be removed is parallel to the sidewalk. Install Densglass sheeting in place of sheet rock. Insulate the Densglass as you go. Please note:
  - Sheet rock soffit demolition from location A on plan sheet (Transition point on South West side of building. This is the area where the original soffit lathe ends and the sheet rock soffit begins. There is a slight bump between the sheet rock sheet and the stucco original soffit observable from the outside below the soffit.) to location B on plan sheet. Location B marks the end of the sheet rock and the start of the original stucco lathe soffit.
  - Construction of a wood / plywood wall at location A to handle the transition from the sheetrock areas to the stucco lathe areas. This will serve to isolate the different insulation systems. This wall should follow the roof rake out to the fascia / gutter from the top of the wall plate.
  - Sheet rock demolition from location C to location D on plan sheet. Again, this is from the stucco lathe close to the corner to the wall of the new addition. Note that most of this has been removed at present by Ed.
  - The existing foil backed batt insulation installed vertically from the top of the wall plate to the bottom of the soffit roof deck will be removed in the areas of sheetrock demolition (A to B, C to D). It may be possible to re-use these batts on the horizontal soffit plane, but this is not a given. It is our opinion that these batts will be damaged when removed so as to make them unusable, but it would be great if the batts can be reused.
  - The soffit roof rake areas will have to be insulated to R-19 or better where required. The soffit roof rake over the areas of stucco lathe (location B through C) is insulated with Iscyne insulation board under the layer of cedar shingles, under the Delta Rib metal roofing on the rake in these areas, so insulating the roof rake areas above the stucco lathe is not necessary. There is no insulation under the Delta Rib metal roofing in the areas of the 99 remodel, between location A and B, and C and D. Therefore, the insulation on rake of soffit roof over the Densglass locations in location A through B and location C through D will be a double layer of R-16 Double Bubble Reflectix or Fi-Foil RBI Shield Double Bubble insulation ( See Spec Sheet) attached to the cross brace 2 x 4 perlin on the underside of the soffit roof rake.

2400 Resort St • Baker City, OR 97814 • 541-523-6419 • [www.bakerlib.org](http://www.bakerlib.org)

Community Libraries: Baker City | Haines | Halfway | Huntington | Richland | Sumpter | Bookmobile

- Insulation on the horizontal parts replaced by Densglass will be R-21 Foil faced batts laid face down on the surface of the Densglass, overlapped, and curled up to catch the bottom of the Reflectix / RBI Shield rake insulation on the inside of the fascia / Gutter and extend over the wall plate. Also note that blown fiberglass will be shot into the corner area that has the original stucco lath (location B through C). *We assume* that you will not want to do the blow in insulation. If your crew can do this, please include in your response. It would make sense to have your crew lay the batts on the Densglass as you go.
- Brandon with Aros Electric will reinstall the exterior lights, but your crew will have to cut openings in the correct locations in the Densglass.
- We will expect that you will tape the seams of the Densglass, and finish these with exterior finish mud with two coats of heavy exterior Latex Semi gloss paint in the Spring.

### **Phase II: East Side of Building:**

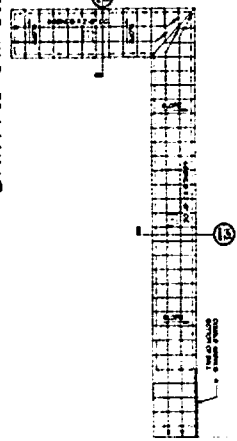
Installation of a gutter downspout interface in area by entrance, removal of outer sheet of rock, blow insulation over existing rock and over new Densglass replacement sheet.

1. The sheet rock on the underside of the soffit area above the East side / Bridge Entrance will be removed ONLY in Location E on the plan set. This will allow for work on the gutter / downspout penetration on the outer corner.
2. Fiberglass insulation will then be blown in the adjacent locations F and G prior to installation of replacement sheet. An opening is to be cut in this sheet for the re installation of the light fixture. This opening is to be used to blow more insulation into this cavity prior to installation of the light fixture.

It is our intention to block the gutters above areas E and F, above areas E through D, and above areas F through H. We will then extend the soffit roof delta rib over the gutter in these blocked gutter areas. However, we will not do this work until the spring, immediately before we have the complete roof system over covered with insulation and silicone seal coating. We would like to get this gutter and roof extension work done before the onset of winter, but I do not think it is possible to do this without causing roof leaks. These would be dealt with by the new roof system in the Spring / Summer, but the possibility of leaks over the coming winter is untenable. However, if you feel you can do this work without causing roof leaks or damage to the existing membrane, please let me know so we can work it out.

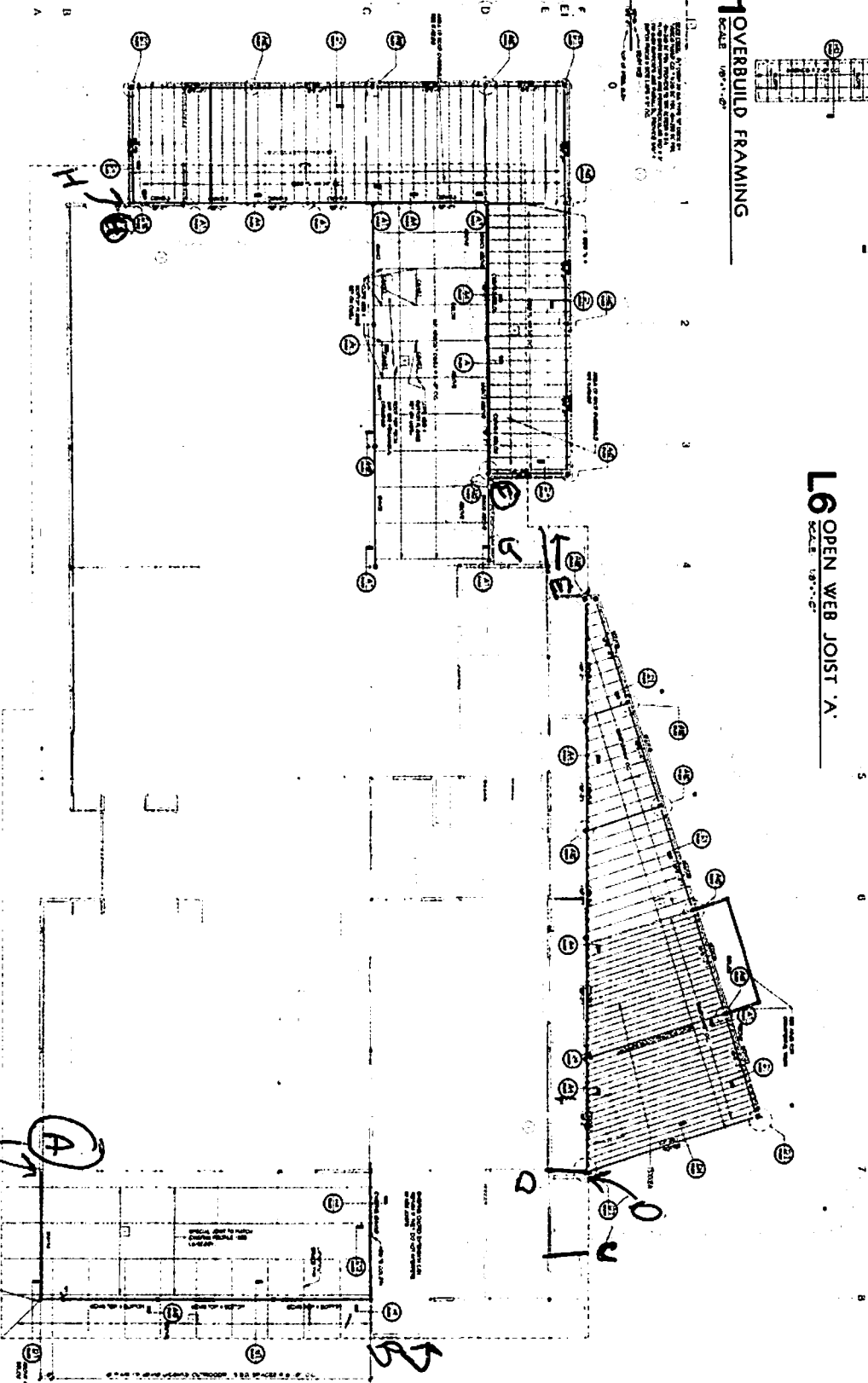
Thanks for all

Best...  
Ed Adamson  
Facilities  
Baker County Library



**L6 OPEN WEB JOIST 'A'**  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

**K1 ROOF BUILD FRAMING**  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



**A1 ROOF FRAMING PLAN**  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

ALSO, LOCATED  
OF TRANSITION  
WALL.

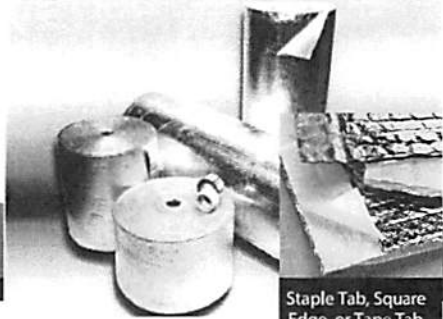
**HOSFORD**  
Architecture  
**LARSON**  
Partner  
**RUDEEN**  
Partner

Project Management  
Architecture, Inc.  
180 York Capital Blvd  
Suite 202  
Riverside, CA 92504  
Phone (714) 998-4413  
Fax (714) 998-4413  
www.hosfordlarson.com

**BAKER**  
COUNTY  
LIBRARY  
DISTRICT  
BAKER CITY, OREGON

DATE: 03/10/09  
REV: 0  
DRAWN BY: M. WEAVER  
CHECKED BY: M. WEAVER  
PROJECT NO: 09-0010

8200



Specification Sheet

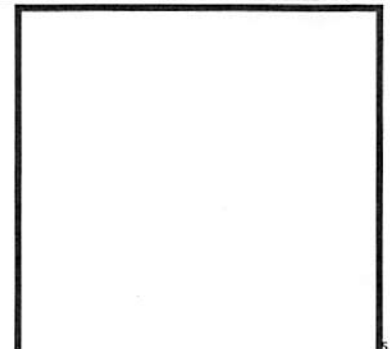
Staple Tab, Square Edge, or Tape Tab

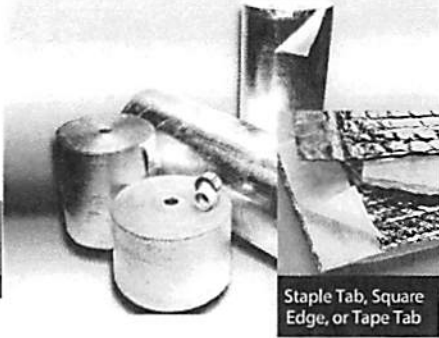
Products Weights Chart					
		WHITE or BLACK		REFLECTIVE	
Width	Type	Square Edge	Staple Tab Tape Tab	Square Edge	Staple Tab Tape Tab
16"	Single Bubble	6	8	5	7
	Double Bubble	8	10	9	11
24"	Single Bubble	8	11	9	11
	Double Bubble	12	15	12	14
48"	Single Bubble	17	23	17	21
	Double Bubble	23	30	24	28
54"	Single Bubble	19	25	19	24
	Double Bubble	27	33	27	31
66"	Single Bubble	23	30	23	28
	Double Bubble	32	38	33	37
72"	Single Bubble	25	32	25	30
	Double Bubble	35	42	36	40
96"	Single Bubble	34	46	34	42
	Double Bubble	48	60	48	56

R-Values						
For Bubble Type and Methods of Installation						
	Heat Flow Down		Heat Flow Up		Heat Flow Horizontal	
	Double	Single	Double	Single	Double	Single
Draped over Purlins with 1" airspace						
Reflective/Reflective	R-10	R-10	R-4.1	R-4.0	R5.5	R-5.0
Reflective/Poly	R-6.5	R-6.0	R-3.4	R-3.2	R-4.1	R-3.9
Attached to the bottom of a 6" or 8" Purlin	Double	Single	Double	Single	Double	Single
Reflective/Reflective	R-16	R-16	R-4.7	R-4.2	R-5.4	R-4.9
Reflective/Poly	R-12	R-12	R-4.0	R-3.5	R-4.4	R-3.9

R-values include lower air film. Testing and calculations in accordance with ASTM C 236, ASTM STP 1116, and ASH REA Book of Fundamentals and National Bureau of Standards.

**CAUTION:** Do not install this insulation in an area where it will or could be exposed to exterior elements including, but not limited to direct sunlight (i.e., including under skylights), water, moisture, and/or intense heat. Do not install this insulation in open-air buildings (i.e., a structure having no side walls or partial side walls) - the building should have four sides. The insulation can be installed in buildings with operable garage doors as an exception - buildings with operable garage doors, other doors, or windows, provided that the building is otherwise enclosed and the insulation is not exposed to direct sunlight, water, moisture, and/or intense heat. Should you have any questions about the application, please contact our factory at 1-800-448-3401.





Staple Tab, Square Edge, or Tape Tab



Specification Sheet

Reflective Bubble Insulation

Product Information							
Width of roll	16"	24"	48"	54"	66"	72"	96"
Coverage SqFt	166	250	500	563	688	750	1000
Double Bubble Roll Diameter - 22"							
Single Bubble Roll Diameter - 16"							
Roll Lineal Footage - 125'							
R-Values and Weights on Reverse Side							

Fi-Foil's RBI Shield™ (Reflective Bubble Insulation) is a multipurpose insulation for residential, commercial, and agricultural applications in roofs, floors, and walls. RBI Shield™ is available in both single and double bubble versions. Standard widths are 16", 24", 48", 66" and 72" with 96" available through special order. Rolls are 125' in length. RBI Shield™ is also available in square edge, staple tab, and with an integrated tape tab to eliminate taping the seams. RBI Shield™ contains anti-oxidants that reduce the impact of harmful ultraviolet radiation and oxidation. RBI Shield™ has a class A flame and smoke development rating. The product also serves as a vapor retarder .

How Reflective Insulation Works

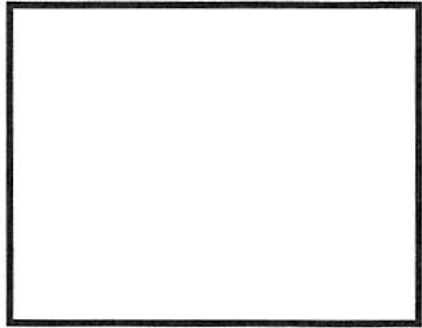
Heat is transferred by three methods, conduction, convection, and radiation. Most insulating products resist heat transfer by forming small air or gas pockets between layers of building materials such as fiberglass, recycled paper, or foam. The small spaces restrict air movement, thereby reducing heat flow by convection. Reflective insulation functions by forming these dead air spaces with layers of paper, plastic, and aluminum. In addition to reducing heat flow by convection, the high reflectivity and low emissivity of each reflective layer has the added benefit of blocking up to 94% of the radiant energy, so radiation heat transfer is virtually eliminated.

Test Data

ASTM E 96-05	- Water Vapor Transmission	SB	Poly	Reflective	} Perms
		DB	.01	.04	
ASTM C 1258-02	- Elevated Temperature & Humidity	SB	-	.37	} Perms
		DB	.12	.27	
ASTM D 3310-00	- Corrosiveness .....	No Cracking or Pitting			
ASTM C 1224-03, Section 9.5.2	- Pliability.....	No Cracking or Delamination			
ASTM C 1224-03, Section 9.5.1	- Bleeding & Delamination ..	No Bleeding or Delamination			
ASTM C 1371-04A	- Emmissivity .....	0.06			
ASTM E 903	- Reflectivity.....	94%			
ASTM C 411	- Hot Surface Performance .....	-50 °F to 250 °F			
ASTM G 155	- UV Exposure .....	90% Retention After 4,000 Hrs.			
ASTM E 84-08/2599	- Flammability .....	Class A			
NFPA 286	- Fire Rating - Full Room.....	Class A			
Reflective / Reflective	Flame Spread	Single Bubble	Double Bubble		
	Smoke Development	0	0		
Reflective / Poly	Flame Spread	<50	<50		
	Smoke Development	0	0		
		<50	<50		
ASTM D 638-10	- Tensile Strength MD	265.4 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>	94.3 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>		
	- Tensile Strength TD	234.4 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>	93.0 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>		
ASTM D 2261-13	- Tear Strength MD	1.91 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>	5.0 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>		
	- Tear Strength TD	2.23 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>	6.0 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>		
ASTM C 165-07	- Compression Strength @25%	.28 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>	.53 lb <sub>f</sub> /IN <sup>2</sup>		
ASTM C 1338-08	- Resistance to Growth of Fungi .....	Pass			

Read This Before You Buy

The label shows the R-value of this insulation. R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Compare insulation R-values before you buy. There are other factors to consider. The amount of insulation need depends mainly on the climate you live in. Also, your fuel savings from the insulation will depend upon the climate, the type and size of your house, the amount of insulation already in your house, your fuel use patterns, and your family size. If you buy too much insulation, it will cost you more than what you will save on fuel. To get the marked R-value, it is essential that this insulation be installed properly.



COMPLIANCE AND APPROVALS

Meets ASTM C-1224, Standard Specification of Reflective Insulation  
IAPMO UNIFORM ES Evaluation Report #0291 - Issued: 2015