Appendix A. Building Materials and Applications

The following specifications were provided by Frank Goldston, PPS; John Lasswell, PPS; and Ron Van Boxtel, SIO.

Roofing Materials
• Granular surfaced modified cap sheet is preferred over an aggregate surface. All bitumen overruns must have the granules spread into it while the bitumen is still hot.

Exterior Doors
• Exterior doors should be solid wood or weathertight/waterproof specialty fiberglass doors as manufactured by Kaylein Corp. of Santee, CA. (619) 448-0544, or equal.

Door Latch Hardware
• Exterior and interior parts should be stainless steel type 316L or brass.

Exterior railings and metal fixtures
• Hot-dipped galvanized steel including finished welds (not assembly of pre-galvanized components nor electroplated zinc or galvanized coatings).
• New generation anti-corrosion coatings such as Kevlar and others are not suitable until long-term durability and serviceability are demonstrated.

Ventilation Systems
• Ventilation systems must employ type 316L stainless steel ducting and air handlers.
• Air cooled refrigeration/air-conditioning system must utilize 100% copper heat exchangers. Any heat exchanger coil exposed to air should be copper fin, copper tube and HERESITE coated for extended life.
• Exhaust fans should be PVC as an alternative to stainless steel. All motors should be TEFC (totally enclosed fan cooled).

Electrical
• Main electrical installations, if not in conditioned air should be designed to minimize the use of components exposed to the salt air. This means using fluid filled transformers, gas switches instead of air break interrupters.
• Exterior electrical boxes must be NEMA 4. Plastic molded components should be used wherever possible.

General Materials
• Stainless steel must be 316L alloy, weld joints must be properly ground, bead blasted and electropolished to remove impurities brought to the surface by welding heat.
• Titanium alloy 6A14V (useful in door lock mechanisms and hinges).
• Aluminum alloy 6061 must be hard anodized.

Concrete
• Inspect installation of all poured-in-place concrete to insure adequate coverage of steel reinforcing.
Geotechnical Limitations Map

Legend

Undertain by artificial fill
- developable with moderate geotechnical limitations. Generally requires testing to determine the suitability of the fill and recommendations.

Approximate location of faults - developable with moderate geo-technical limitations as the location is poorly known. An approximately 200' wide strip on each side of the line should be investigated.

Unstable slopes -
developable with moderate geotechnical limitations.

Source:
Geotechnical limitations and interpretation by
W. J. Elliott, April, 1988
Applicable Planning Studies

1. SIO South Scripps Neighborhood Master Exterior Color Palette; 1996
2. SIO Hillside Neighborhood Planning Study; 1995
3. Campus Landscaping Planning Study; November, 1993
4. Bicycle Circulation and Bicycle Parking Planning Study; July, 1993
5. UCSD Outdoor Lighting Design Guidelines; May, 1993
6. UCSD Outdoor Lighting Policy; May, 1993
7. Park Study; Part 1 - Definition of Park Boundaries; August, 1992 (rev.)
8. UCSD Master Plan Study; July, 1989
9. UCSD Satellite Antenna & Microwave Dish Policy; August, 1987